

# USER MANUAL

CE





Manufactured by R.V.R ELETTRONICA Italy

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### **Revision History**

Date	Version	Reason	Editor	
27/01/2020	2.0	Second Version	J. H. Berti	
06/07/2020	2.1	Technical Specification Update	J. H. Berti	

TEX3500LCD - User Manual Version 2.1

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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 freuency, transmitter power and/or channel spacing.

### **Declaration of Conformity**

Hereby, R.V.R. Elettronica, declares that this FM transmitter is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU.

CE



# **Technical Specifications**

		1		
Parameters		U.M.	TEX3500LCD Value	Notes
GENERALS		U.M.	vaiue	Notes
Frequency range		MHz	87.5 ÷ 108	
Rated output power Modulation type		W	3500 F3E Direct carrier frequency	Continuously variable by software from 0 to maximum
Operational Mode			Mono, Stereo, Multiplex	
Working temperature		°C	-5 to + 50 95 (Without condensing)	
Working Humidity Working Altitude		% mt	2000	With adequate air evacuation system in site
Frequency programmability			From software, with 10 kHz steps	
Frequency stability Modulation capability	Working Temp. from -5°C to 50°C	ppm kHz	±1 150 Stereo, 180 Mono/MPX	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCIR rules
Pre-emphasis mode		μS	0, 50 (CCIR), 75 (FCC)	selectable by rear panel dip switches
Spurious & harmonic suppression	Deferred to 400% AM	dBc	< 82 (85 typical)	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCIR rules
Asynchronous AM S/N ratio	Referred to 100% AM, with no de-emphasis	dB	e 65 (typical 70)	
	Referred to 100% AM,			
Synchronous AM S/N ratio	FM deviation 75 kHz by 400Hz sine, without de-emphasis	dB	e 50 (typical 60)	
MONO OPERATION	without de-empirizata			
	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak,	dB	- 70 (tll 00)	
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis	aв	> 78 (typical 83)	
	Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak,			
S/N FM Ratio	CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis	dB	>70	
	Qpk @ ± 40 kHz peak,			
	CCIR weighted,	dB	>67	
Frequency Response	50 µS de-emphasis 30Hz ÷ 15kHz	dB	better than ± 0.5 dB (typical ± 0.2)	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N 30Hz ÷ 15kHz	%	< 0.1 (Typical 0.07%)	
	Measured with a 1 KHz,			
Intermodulation distortion	1.3 KHz tones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM	%	< 0.05	
<u> </u>	3.18 kHz square wave,			
Transient intermodulation distortion	15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM	%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
MPX OPERATION				
	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak,			
Composite S/N FM Ratio	HPF 20Hz - no LPF, 50 µS de-emphasis	dB	> 78 (typical 83)	
Frequency Response	30Hz ÷ 53kHz	dB	± 0.2	
Frequency Response	53kHz ÷ 100kHz	dB	± 0.5	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N 30Hz ÷ 53kHz THD+N 53kHz ÷ 100kHz	%	< 0.1 < 0.15	
	Measured with a 1 KHz,	70	40.15	
Intermodulation distortion	1.3 KHz tones,	%	< 0.05	
	1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave,			
Transient intermodulation distortion	15 kHz sine wave	%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
Otana and and the	@75 kHz FM	-10	50 - ID (free land (00)	
Stereo separation STEREO OPERATION	30Hz ÷ 53kHz	dB	> 50 dB (typical 60)	
	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak,			
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz,	dB	> 73 (75 typical)	
		dB	> 73 (75 typical)	
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak,	dB	> 73 (75 typical)	
Stereo S/N FM Ratio	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted,	dB dB	> 73 (75 typical) > 65 dB	
Stereo S/N FM Ratio	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak,			
Stereo S/N FM Ratio	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak,			
Stereo S/N FM Ratio	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted,			
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB	
Frequency Response	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 Hz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz	dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 μS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB dB dB %	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05	
Frequency Response	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 KHz THD+N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones,	dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz Iones, 1.1rato, @ 75 kHz FM	dB dB dB %	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz lones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave	dB dB dB %	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 kHz THD-N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave,	dB dB dB % %	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz lones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave	dB dB dB %	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz Square wave, 15 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45)	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz lones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 40kHz + 10kHz	dB dB dB % % % dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55)	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz Square wave, 15 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45)	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 Hz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 kHz, 1.3 kHz tones, 1:tratio. @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, (0.75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 40kHz + 100kHz RNS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis,	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45)	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 kHz THD+N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz RIMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF_LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 Hz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 kHz, 1.3 kHz tones, 1:tratio. @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, (0.75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 40kHz + 100kHz RNS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis,	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 KHz THD+N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz foure wave, 1.5 rtratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz foure wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz KHZ, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPFLPF, 0 US de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tono on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPFLPF,	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78)	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 Hz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15KHz THD-N 30Hz + 15KHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1:1ratio, @ 75 KHz FM 3.18 KHz square wave, 15 kHz sime wave @75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15KHz 40kHz + 100kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 KHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0JJS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7, 5kHz FM deviation RNS, ref @ ± 75 KHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0JJS de-emphasis,	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 KHz THD+N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz foure wave, 1.5 rtratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz foure wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz KHZ, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPFLPF, 0 US de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tono on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPFLPF,	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78)	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 kHz THD+N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tono on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 7 kHz tono on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 7 kHz tono on SCA input	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) <u>± 0.5</u> > 75 (typical 78) > 78 (typical 80 )	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 kHz THD+N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tono on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 7 kHz tono on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 7 kHz tono on SCA input	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78) > 78 (typical 80 ) 230 +10% -15%(**)	(') Internal switch (**) monophase (***) Threephases Y
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel POWER REQUIREMENTS	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 HHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15kHz THD+N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tono no SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 25 kHz peak no SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 25 kHz peak no SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78) > 78 (typical 80 ) 230 +10% -15%(***) 4996	(*) Internal switch (**) monophase (***) Threephases Y
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 Hz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15 kHz THD-N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 kHz, 1.3 kHz tones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5 kHz FM deviation AC Supply Voltage	dB dB dB % % dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78) > 78 (typical 80 ) 230 +10% -15% (***) 400 +15% (***) 4996	(*) Internal switch (**) monophase (***) Threephases Y
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel POWER REQUIREMENTS	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 HHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15kHz THD+N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tono no SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 25 kHz peak no SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 25 kHz peak no SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78) > 78 (typical 80 ) 230 +10% -15%(***) 4996	(*) Internal switch (**) monophase (***) Threephases Y
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel POWER REQUIREMENTS	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 Hz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 JS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15KHz THD-N 30Hz + 15KHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 KHz square wave, 15 KHz sine wave @75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15KHz 40KHz + 100KHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 KHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 US de-emphasis, with 67 KHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5KHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 KHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 US de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5KHz FM deviation AC Supply Voltage AC Apparent Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Power Factor Overall Efficiency	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB <u>± 0.5</u> < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) <u>± 0.5</u> > 75 (typical 78) > 78 (typical 80 ) 230 +10% -15% (***) <u>400 +10% -15% (***)</u> <u>4996</u> <u>4987</u> 0.998	(*) Internal switch (**) monophase (***) Threephases Y
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel POWER REQUIREMENTS	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 75 KHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Opk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 US de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz A0 kHz + 100 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF_LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF_LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF_LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 62 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation AC Supply Voltage AC Apparent Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Power Fador Overall Efficiency Connector DC Supply Voltage	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB vAC vAC vA w w vDC	> 65 dB > 58 dB ± 0.5 < 0.05 d 0.03 < 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55) > 40 (typical 45) ± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78) > 78 (typical 80 ) 230 +10% -15%(**) 400 +10% -15%(**) 4986 4987 0.998 Typical 70	
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AUDIO INPUTS				
	Connector		XLR F	
Left / Mono	Туре		Balanced	
EGIT/ MONO	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 600	Selectable by rear panel dip switches
	Input Level /Adjust	dBu	-13 to +13	continuosly variable
	Connector		XLR F	
Right	Туре		Balanced	
Right	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 600	Selectable by rear panel dip switches
	Input Level	dBu	-13 to +13	continuosly variable
	Connector		BNC	
MPX	Туре		unbalanced	
MPA	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 50	Selectable by rear panel dip switches
	Input Level / Adjust	dBu	*-13 to +13	for 75 KHz FM, externally adjustable
	Connector		2 x BNC	
004/000	Туре		unbalanced	
SCA/RDS	Impedance	Ohm	10 k	
	Input Level / Adjust	dBu	*-8 to +13	for 7,5 KHz FM, externally adjustable
	Connector		XLR F	
AES/EBU	Туре		Balanced	
(optional)	Impedance	Ohm	110	
	Input Level / Adjust	dBfs	0 to -10	for 7,5 KHz FM, externally adjustable
TOS/Link	Connector		TOS-LINk	
(optional)	Туре		Optical	
OUTPUTS				
	Connector		7/8" EIA	
RF Output	Impedance	Ohm	50	
	Connector		BNC	
RF Monitor	Impedance	Ohm	50	
	Output Level	dB	approx60	Referred to the RF output
	Connector		BNC	For RDS and isofrequency synchronizing purpose
Pilot output	Impedance	Ohm	>5 k	For the oral and ison of donoy of the non-Enig purpose
	Output Level	Vpp	1	
AUXILIARY CONNECTIONS	Output 2010i	TPP		
Interlock	Connector	<u> </u>	2 x BNC	Input and output for remote power inhibition (short is RF off)
Service	Connector		DB9 F	Factory reserved for firmware program
Remote Interface	Connector		DB15F	IIC + 5 analog / digital inputs, 5 analog / digital outputs
FUSES	Connector		00101	no + o analog / digital inputs, o analog / digital outputs
On Mains		T 1	3 External F 10 T - 6 x 30 mm	
On services			5 External 1 To 1 - 0 x 50 mm	
On PA Supply			4 Internal F 32 A 10 x 38 mm	
On Driver Supply			4 Internal F 32 A 10 X 30 IIIII	
HUMAN INTERFACES				
Input device	Γ	- T - T	4 pushbutton	
Display			Alphanumerical LCD - 2 x 16	
TELEMETRY / TELECONTROL			Aprianumencal LOD = 2 X 10	
	Γ	10	FWD fold	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, min 0,5 Vcc
	Analogical level	2		
Remote connector inputs		2	REF fold RF ON	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, min 0,5 Vcc
Remote connector inputs	Pulse to GND			
	Oliver to OND	15	RF OFF	for some to a some initiality (short in DE s (0
	Close to GND	1	Interlock	for remote power inhibition (short is RF off)
		6	FWD	max 5 Vcc
Demots consistent to i	Analogical level	13	REF	max 5 Vcc
Remote connector outputs		5	VPA	max 5 Vcc
		12	IPA	max 5 Vcc
	Open Collector	7	Power Good	open collector



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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** 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** disclaims all warranties, express or implied.While R.V.R. Elettronica 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** 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 frequencymodulation 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** 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 visitour 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:

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 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

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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.



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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 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

Dillow 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).

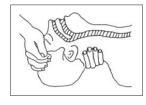


Figure 1

- 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**).

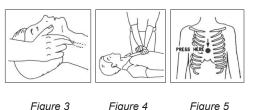


Figure 3

- 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.

Figure 5



# 4. General Description

**TEX3500LCD** is a compact **FM transmitter** manufactured by R.V.R. Elettronica for audio radio broadcasting in the 87.5 to 108 MHz band in 10kHz steps, featuring adjustable RF output up to 3500 W, respectively, under 50 Ohm standard load.

**TEX3500LCD** is designed to being contained into a 19" rack box of 3HE.

# 4.1 Unpacking

The package contains:

- 1 TEX3500LCD
- 1 User Manual
- 1 Mains power cables

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

- Options for the machine
- Spare parts
- Cables

### 4.2 Features

The overall efficiency of **TEX3500LCD** is better than 70% across the bandwidth, for this reason are part of RVR Green Line family.

This performance characteristic is guaranteed in a range between +0.25 dB and -3 dB (+5% and -50%) referred to the nominal power of the equipment: for example from 1750W to 3675W in case of **TEX3500LCD**; outside these limits the equipment is able to work properly but can not guarantee an efficiency of 70%.

This transmitter incorporate a low-pass filter to keep harmonics below the limits provided for by international standards (CCIR, FCC or ETSI) and can be connected directly to the antenna.

Two major features of **TEX3500LCD** is compact design and user-friendliness. Another key feature is its modular-concept design: the different functions are performed by modules with most connections achieved through male and female connectors or through flat cables terminated by connectors. This design facilitates maintenance and module replacement.

The RF power section of **TEX3500LCD** uses one LD-MOSFET module delivering up to 900W output power.





Operating frequency stability is ensured by a temperature-compensated reference oscillator and is maintained by a PLL (Phase Locked Loop) system. The transmitter will go into frequency lock within 30 seconds after power-on.

**TEX3500LCD** can operate throughout the frequency bank with no need for calibration or set-up.

An LCD on the front panel and a push-button panel provide for user interfacing with the microprocessor control system, which implements the following features:

- Output power setup.
- Working frequency setup.
- Power output enable/disable.
- User-selectable threshold settings for output power alarm (Power Good feature)
- Measurement and display of transmitter operating parameters.
- Communication with external devices such as programming or telemetry systems via RS232 serial interface or I<sup>2</sup>C.

Four LEDs on the front panel provide the following status indications: **ON**, **LOCK**, **FOLDBACK** and **RF MUTE**.

The transmitter management firmware is based on a menu system. User has four navigation buttons available to browse submenus: **ESC**,  $\triangleleft^{\triangle}$ ,  $\forall^{\frown}$ , ed **ENTER**.

The rear panel features the mains input connectors, as well as audio input connectors and RF output connector, telemetry connector, protection fuses and two inputs for signals modulated onto subcarriers by suitable external coders, such as RDS (Radio Data System) signals commonly used in Europe.



**IMPORTANT:** The equipment works in three-phase, with star-center connection, and can also be used in single-phase.



# 4.3 Frontal Panel Description

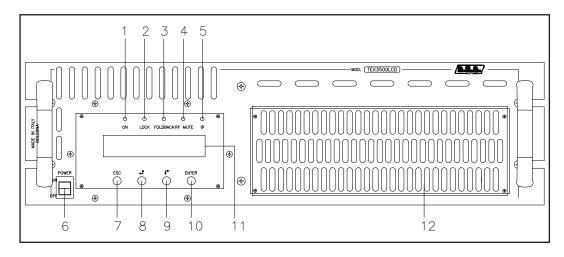


Figure 4.1

[1] ON [2] LOCK [3] FOLD	BACK	Green LED, lit when the transmitter is working. Green led, lit when the PLL is locked on the working frequency. Yellow LED, lit when the foldback function is operating (automatic reduction of the delivered RF power).
[4] R.F. M	UTE	Yellow LED, lit when the transmitter's power output is inhibited by an external interlock command.
[5] CONT	RAST	Display contrast adjusting trimmer (on the top of the equipment).
[6] POWE	R	ON/OFF switch.
[7] ESC		Push button to exit from a menu.
[8]		Push button to move in the menu system and to modify the parameters.
[9] ↓		Push button to move in the menu system and to modify the parameters.
[10] ENTE	R	Push button to confirm a parameter and to enter in a menu.
[11] DISPL	AY	Liquid crystals display.
[12] AIR FI	LOM	Air flow for the forced ventilation.



# 4.4 Rear Panel Description

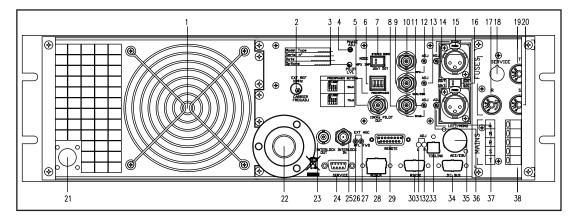


Figure 4.2

<ol> <li>AIR FLOW</li> <li>EXT REF 10MHz</li> <li>PILOT ADJ</li> <li>PHASE ADJ</li> <li>19 kHz PILOT OUT</li> </ol>	Air flow for the forced ventilation. Reserved for future implementations. Pilot tone adjustment trimmer. Phase adjustment trimmer. BNC output for the 19 kHz pilot tone. This can be used for external devices (e.g. RDS coders) synchronization.
[6] PREEMPHASIS	Dip-switch to set the preenphasys at 50 or 75 µs. The preenphasys setting is relevant only for the Left and Right inputs in stereo mode and for the mono input in mono mode, while MPX input is unaffected by this setting.
<ul> <li>[7] MODE/MPX IMP</li> <li>[8] SCA2</li> <li>[9] SCA1/RDS</li> <li>[10] MPX</li> <li>[11] SCA2 ADJ</li> <li>[12] MPX ADJ</li> <li>[13] SCA1/RDS ADJ</li> <li>[14] RIGHT ADJ</li> <li>[15] RIGHT</li> <li>[16] IMPEDANCE</li> </ul>	Dip-switch to set the operation mode (STEREO or MONO) and the MPX input impedance, $50\Omega$ or $10k\Omega$ . BNC connector, SCA2 unbalanced input. BNC connector, SCA1/RDS unbalanced input. BNC connector, MPX unbalanced input. Adjustment trimmer for SCA2 input. Adjustment trimmer for MPX input. Adjustment trimmer for SCA1/RDS input. Adjustment trimmer for the Right channel input. XLR connector, balanced Right channel input. Dip-switch to set the balanced input impedance, $600\Omega$ or
<ul> <li>[17] FUSE R</li> <li>[18] SERVICE</li> <li>[19] FUSE T</li> <li>[20] FUSE S</li> <li>[21] INPUT POWER</li> <li>[22] R.F. OUTPUT</li> <li>[23] INTERLOCK OUT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>10kΩ.</li> <li>Mains power supply fuse.</li> <li>Reserved for future implementations.</li> <li>Mains power supply fuse.</li> <li>Mains power supply fuse.</li> <li>Not used.</li> <li>RF output connector, type 7/8" EIA Flange, 50Ω.</li> <li>Interlock output BNC connector: when the transmitter goes into stand-by mode, the (normally floating) central conductor</li> </ul>
[24] SERVICE	is switched to ground. DB9 connector for interconnection with other devices and for factory parameters programming.
[25] INTERLOCK IN	Interlock input BNC connector: the exciter is forced in standby mode when the inner conductor is grounded.
[26] FWD EXT. AGC	Trimmer for the control of the delivered power in function of the FWD fold input.
[27] RFL EXT. AGC	Trimmer for the control of the delivered power in function of the RFL fold input.
[28] MODEM/LAN [29] REMOTE [30] RS232	Reserved for optional implementations. DB15 connector for telemetry of the machine. DB9 connector for direct serial communication or modem (only with telemetry option).

User Manual





[31] LEFT ADJ Reserved for future implementations - adjustment trimmer for Left digital channel input. [32] RIGHT ADJ Reserved for future implementations - adjustment trimmer for Right digital channel input. [33] TOSLINK Reserved for future implementations - TOS-LINK connector for digital audio input through fiber optic. Normally not used, or used for customized functions (only [34] I2C BUS with telemetry option). Reserved for future implementations - XLR connector for [35] AES/EBU AES/EBU digital audio input. [36] LEFT/MONO ADJ Adjustment trimmer for Left-Mono channel input. XLR connector, balanced Left-Mono channel input. [37] LEFT/MONO Connectors for 230 V (+/- 15%) 50-60 Hz mains power [38] MAINS supply.

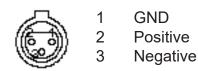
#### 4.5 **Connector Pinouts**

RS232 (optional) 4.5.1 Type: Female DB9

	1	NC
1	2	TX_D
	3	RX_D
	4	NC
رف	5	GND
	6	NC

- NC
- 7 NC
- 8 NC
- 9 NC
- 4.5.2 Service (for programming of factory parameters) Type: Female DB9
  - 1 NC
    - 2 TX D
    - 3 RX D
      - 4 Internally connected to 6
    - 5 GND
      - 6 Internally connected to 4
      - 7 Internally connected to 8
      - 8 Internally connected to 7
      - 9 NC

#### Left (MONO) / Right 4.5.3 Type: Female XLR





4.5.4 I<sup>2</sup>C Bus

Type: Male DB9

NC

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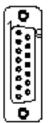
2 TX\_D

1

- 3 RX\_D
- 4 Internally connected to 6
- 5 GND
- 6 Internally connected to 4
- 7 Internally connected to 8
- 8 Internally connected to 7
- 9 NC

# 4.5.5 Remote

Type: Female DB15



Pin	Name	Туре	Purpose
1	Interlock	IN	Inhibits power if closed to
			GND
2	Ext AGC FWD	IN	Ext. signal,1-12V, for limitation
			(AGC)
3	GND		Ground
4	SDA IIC	I/O	Serial data for IIC communication
5	VPA TIm	ANL OUT	PA supply voltage: 3.9V
			F.S.
6	FWD TIm	ANL OUT	Forward power: 3.9V F.S.
7	Power Good	DIG OUT	Indicates activation by
			switching the normally-open contact
			to ground.
8	GND		Ground
9	GND		Ground
10	Ext AGC RFL	IN	Ext. signal,1-12V, for limitation
			(AGC)
11	SCL IIC	I/O	Clock for IIC communication
12	IPA TIm	ANL OUT	PA supply current: 3.9V
			F.S.
13	RFL TIm	ANL OUT	Reflected power: 3.9V F.S.
14	On cmd	DIG IN	A pulse towards ground (500 ms)
			triggers power output
15	OFF cmd	DIG IN	A pulse towards ground (500 ms)
			inhibits power output.



# 5. 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.



**IMPORTANT:** always remove the mains voltage before carrying out any type of installation and/or maintenance. It is essential to interrupt the power supply to avoid the risk of electric shock which could cause material damage to people or property, serious injuries and even death.

The equipment must only be installed by qualified personnel.

With qualified personnel, it identifies personnel who respond to all directives, laws and regulations concerning safety, applicable to installation and operation of this device.

The choice of qualified, and appropriately trained, personnel is always under responsibility of the company in which this personnel is a part, because is the company in question that determines whether a worker is suitable for a particular job, in order to protect its safety by respecting the applicable law on workplace safety matter.

These companies must provide appropriate training to their staff on electrical devices, and make sure that they familiarize themselves with the contents of this manual.

The respect of the safety instructions set, forth in this manual or in the specified legislation, does not exempt you from compliance with other specific regulations regarding installation, place, Country or other circumstances affecting the equipment.



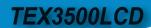
**IMPORTANT:** there is a possible danger due electric shock, therefore it is mandatory to comply with the applicable law on safety with regard to electrical aspects.

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 detail.



**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 Installation

# 5.1.1 Preliminary Requirements

The equiment ventilation and the work space must be suitable for maintenance operations according to the directive in force in the country in which this device is installed.

It is necessary to leave a minimum distance of 50 cm on the front and back sides of the device to have a proper functioning and to facilitate air circulation through the ventilation grids.

In any case, the device must respect the distance established by the safety directive in force in the country where this equipment is installed.

This device is designed to operate at -10  $^{\circ}$ C to 45  $^{\circ}$ C without loss of performance. The ambient air must be clean of dust and not condensed; the maximum humidity must never exceed 95%.

It is important to remember that strong changes in temperature can lead to generation of condensation, in particular environmental conditions. In case of the station where this device is located should be subjected to these physical events, it is good to monitor these devices, once you put it into service, in addition to trying to protect the device itself as much as possible.

**IMPORTANT:** never supply voltage to the equipment in presence of condensation. This problem can occur more frequently in devices warehoused for a long time or in those used as an active reserve.

The antenna RF, power supply and connection cables must have the section suitable for the maximum current intensity.

### 5.1.2 Preliminary checks

Unpack the transmitter and immediately inspect it for transport damage. Check carefully that all the connectors are in perfect condition and check for the absence of humidithy. Otherwise, wait until it is completely dry.

In case of problems in this step, immediately contact after-sales assistance.

The mains power supply protection fuses are conveniently located externally on rear panel. Remove the fuse holder with a screwdriver to check its integrity or to replace it if necessary. The following fuse are used:



	TEX3500LCD @ 230 Vac
Mains fuses	(3x) 10A type 6x30

Table 5.1: Fuses

## 5.1.2 Placement of equipment

Useful tips for a correct installation:

- Do not use in presence of external elements near inlets and outlets ventilation systems, as they could prevent a proper ventilation of the device.
- Do not place near any source of heat or flammable gas.
- Avoid places subject to accumulation of humidity, dust, sand, salt or environments that could compromise the correct operation of the equipment.
- Avoid installing the equipment into inhabited places due to possible noise pollution or on fragile supports. The operation of the equipment can cause a noise due to forced ventilation. The mounting surface must be able to withstand the weight of the device and must be sturdy.



**Note:** below we will refer to a complete station, where the device can be a part of it. The same procedures also apply in case of the device is used individually.

The device is usually connected inside a 19 "rack and fixed with M5 screws in the appropriate holes.

The equipment must be installed at least 1 mt from the ground.

Install the rack in the point in which the transmitter will be put in operation. The rack is mounted on wheels for easy movement so that, once placed in the desired location, it is advisable to use the four screws located at the base of the rack to stabilize it perpendicularly to ground.

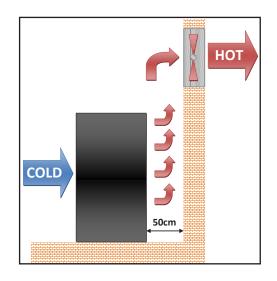
The environment, where you have decided to install the rack, should be set up for about 25°C of air conditioning and equipped with a filter to remove dust and salt air.



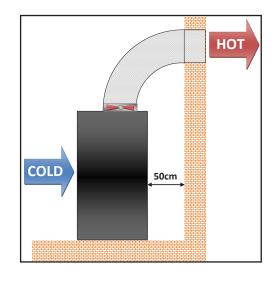




The transmitter normally have the outlet air in the back of machine. In this case, provide adequate ventilation of the room.

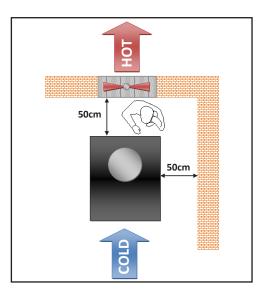


In alternative is cooled by forced ventilation and the air outlet is located on the roof of machine. Is recommended a length of tube approximetively of 1,5 meter.





Is highly recommended to install the rack at least 50 cm from the rear and side wall so as to allow an optimum air flow and to facilitate workers.



### 5.1.2.1 Rack power supply connections

Provide for the following (applicable to operating tests and putting into service):

- $\sqrt{}$  Single-phase 230 (-15% / +10%) Vac mains power supply for **TEX3500LCD**, with adequate earth connection.
- $\sqrt{}$  For operating tests only: dummy load with 50 Ohm impedance and adequate capacity (minimum 3500W per **TEX3500LCD**).

Connect the overall power cord of machine. The cable can be slid through the cable gland located on the back, or on the roof, of the machine and conductors must be attached to the general disconnecting switch terminals.



**Note:** The connection of machine to power supply is done by fixing a multi-pole cable with exposed terminals to a terminal board. Make sure, with no possibility of error, that the cable is not under tension when you connect it to the machine.

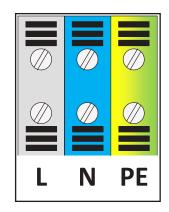


# WARNING: Is highly recommended to don't turn on the machine without first having connected the RF output to antenna or dummy load!

If you have a dummy load capable to dissipate the RF power generated by the transmitter, it is advisable to carry out first tests by linking to it rather than to the transmission antenna.

If transmitter require a single-phase power with F (black or brown or grey) + N (blue) + GND (green yellow), keep in mind this requirement to connect to your distribution board.





If transmitter require three-phase power with 3F (black, brown and grey) + N (blue) + GND (green yellow), keep in mind this requirement to connect to your distribution board.

$\bigcirc$				
R	S	Т	Ν	PE

**Note:** the mains must be equipped with adequate earth connection properly connected to the equipment. This is a pre-requisite for ensuring operator safety and correct operation.

The following table shows the recommended cable cross-sections:

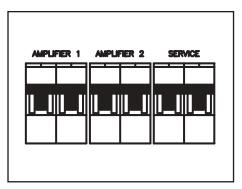
	THREE-PHASE	SINGLE-PHASE
CONNECTOR	CABLE SECTION	CABLE SECTION
L	/	Ø 2,5mm
R	Ø 1,5mm	/
S	Ø 1,5mm	/
Т	Ø 1,5mm	/
Ν	Ø 2,5mm	Ø 2,5mm
PE	Ø 2,5mm	Ø 2,5mm

r f

TEX3500LCD



Tipically the distribution board contains the thermal-magnetic circuit breakers for each amplifier included in the system and one for service.





# WARNING: Electric shock hazard! Never handle the RF output connector when the equipment is powered on and no load is connected. Injury or death may result.

Ensure that the distribution board of the transmitter is set to "OFF".

5.1.3 Device power supply connections

Provide for the following (applicable to operating tests and putting into service):

- $\sqrt{}$  Single-phase 230 (-15% / +10%) Vac mains power supply for **TEX3500LCD**, with adequate earth connection.
- $\sqrt{}$  For operating tests only: dummy load with 50 Ohm impedance and adequate capacity (minimum 3500W per **TEX3500LCD**).



**Note:** to ensure the safety of the operators, carry out the wiring according to the laws and regulations in force in the country where this equipment is installed.

Check that the **POWER** switch on the front and rear of **TEX3500LCD** is in the "**OFF**" position.

Connect the mains power cable to the MAINS connector on the rear panel.



Attention: Be sure to connect the equipment correctly, to avoid the risk of damaging. It is necessary connect the ground conductor of the power supply cable to the specific terminal in the multipole socket and check the efficiency of your own grounding system.







**Note:** The mains must be equipped with adequate ground connection properly connected to the machine. This is a pre-requisite for ensuring operator safety and correct operation.

Useful tips for a correct connection:

- Provide an adequate grounding of the electrical system. This has both a direct protection function, as it prevents receiving shocks by touching directly the metallic enclosures of the equipments, as well as an indirect protection function, as it interrupts the energy supply when a leak occurs due to poor insulation. This is possible on its own even through discharge devices, like the installation of a picket and an inspectable cockpit, through specific companies with qualified personnel to carry out the work.
- Provide an internal lightning protection such as a surge arrester (internal SPD) or a thermal-magnetic circuit breaker, requiring the installation in the distribution panel through qualified personnel. This solution allows you to protect from violent atmospheric electric shocks that strike the surrounding ground up to several kilometers.
- Provide an internal protection against interference on the distribution line such as EMI filters or stabilizers on line voltages, rrequiring the installation in the distribution panel through qualified personnel, which allow to filter the interferences caused by electrical equipment and sudden surges of the line, in addition to providing a voltage regulation.

# 5.1.4 RF Connections

Provide for the following setup (applicable to operating tests and putting into service):

- $\sqrt{}$  Connection cable kit including:
- Mains power cable.
- Coaxial cable with BNC connectors for interlock signal connection between exciter and amplifier.
- RF cable for output to load / antenna (50 Ohm coaxial cable with standard 7/8" connector).
- Audio cables between transmitter and audio signals sources.



WARNING: risk of burns due to RF. Make sure that the device can not emit RF at the output, before connecting the antenna cable.



WARNING: For electromagnetic compatibility reasons, only double shielded cables must be used on the RF output.



Don't forget to equip yourself with a  $7/8^{\circ}$  50 Ohm RF cable for the connection between the Antenna and the device; the part that goes towards the device must be equipped with a  $7/8^{\circ}$  type connector.

Connect the RF output of the transmitter to an antenna cable or to a dummy load capable of dissipating the power generated by the amplifier. To begin with, set exciter to minimum output power and switch if off.

Connect the amplifier INTERLOCK OUT output to the matching INTERLOCK IN input fitted on all R.V.R. Elettronica exciters as standard; if your exciter is a different brand, identify an equivalent input.

Connect the RF output to an adequately rated dummy load or to the antenna.



WARNING: To avoid electrical shock and electrocution, never touch the RF output connector when the equipment is switched on and no dummy load is connected.

Ensure that the POWER switch on the front panel of **TEX3500LCD** is set to "**OFF**".

Connect the mains power cable to the MAINS connector on the rear panel.



**Note:** the mains must be equipped with adequate earth connection properly connected to the equipment. This is a pre-requisite for ensuring operator safety and correct operation.

Connect the audio and RDS/SCA signals from user's sources to the transmitter input connectors.

### 5.1.5 First power-on and setup

Perform this procedure upon first power-up and each time you make changes to the configuration of the transmitter this component is integrated into.



**Note :** Standard factory settings are RF output power off (**Pwr OFF**) and regulated output power set to upper limit (unless otherwise specified by customer).

### 5.1.5.1 Power-on

When you have performed all of the connections described in the previous paragraph, power on the transmitter using the suitable power switch on the front panel.





### 5.1.5.2 Power check

Ensure that the **ON** LED turns on. Forward power and modulation readings should appear briefly on the display. If the RF output is disabled, those readings will be zero.

When the **PLL** locks to operating frequency, the LOCK LED will turn on.

5.1.5.3 How to enable the RF output

Check output power level and set it to maximum level (unless it has already been set) from the *Power Setup* menu that you will have accessed by pressing the following sequence of key: **ESC** (opens **Default Menu**)  $\Rightarrow$  **ENTER** (hold down for 2 seconds)  $\Rightarrow$  **SET**  $\Rightarrow$  use keys to set bar to upper limit.

Check the state of the **Pwr** output power by the **Fnc** menu. If it is set to **OFF**, press **ENTER** to bring the selection to **ON**.

5.1.5.4 Output power level control

**IMPORTANT:** The exciter incorporates Automatic Gain Control (AGC) and output power is modulated based on the power level set by the user and actual operating conditions, such as temperature, reflected power and other parameters. Please read section 5.3 for more details of RF power modulation.

Access the **Power Setup Menu** pressing the following keys in the order: **ESC** (opens **Default Menu**)  $\Rightarrow$  **ENTER** (hold down for 2 seconds).

Use the keys  $\triangleleft \square$  and  $\checkmark \square$  in the SET menu to set transmitter output power; the setting bar at the side of SET provides a graphic indication of power setting; please consider that the forward power readout provided on the display (FWD: xxxx W) reflects actual output power reading, which may be lower than regulated power supply when Automatic Gain Control is running in power supply limitation mode (please read section 5.3 about RF power supply modulation for more details).

**Note:** Output power may be set using the **Pwr OFF** control. In this condition, the output power readout (**Fwd**) on the display will read 0 (zero); the **SET** bar will reflect any adjustments you make using the keys and provides a graphic indication of how much power supply will be delivered the moment you return to **Pwr On** state.

l s



5.1.5.5 Changing the *Power Good* alarm threshold

Change Forward Power Good alarm setting **PgD** from the **Fnc** menu as desired (factory setting is 50%).

5.1.5.6 Setting equipment I<sup>2</sup>C address

Change the **IIC** address in the **MIX** (Miscellaneous) menu as desired (factory setting is 01).

5.1.5.7 Adjustments and calibration

The only manual adjustments are the level adjustments and the audio mode adjustment.

The rear panel holds the trimmers for all transmitter inputs. Trimmer identification is printed on the rear panel. Input sensitivity can be set within the limits set out in the tables below through the trimmers:

Input sensitivity in Mono mode:

Ingresso	Figura 6.2	Trimmer	Sensibilità	Nota
SCA1/RDS	[9]	[13]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	Livello di ingresso per 7,5 kHz di
SCA2	[8]	[11]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	deviazione (-20 dB)
MPX	[10]	[12]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	Livello di ingresso per 75 kHz di
Mono	[37]	[36]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	deviazione (0 dB)

Input sensitivity in Stereo mode:

Ingresso	Figura 6.2	Trimmer	Sensibilità	Nota
SCA1/RDS	[9]	[13]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	Livello di ingresso per 7,5 kHz di
SCA2	[8]	[11]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	deviazione (-20 dB)
MPX	[10]	[12]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	Livello di ingresso per 75 kHz di
Left	[37]	[36]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	deviazione (0 dB)
Right	[15]	[32]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	

When setting input sensitivity, please consider that the default menu reports instantaneous modulation level and an indicator provides a 75 kHz reading. To ensure correct adjustment, apply a signal with the same level as user's audio broadcast maximum level and then adjust using the trimmer until instantaneous deviation matches the 75 kHz reading.

To set subcarrier input levels, you may use the same procedure and option "x10" available in the Fnc menu. With this option, modulation level is multiplied by a factor of 10, which means that default menu bar meter reflects a 7.5 kHz deviation.

A special menu with separate indications of Left and Right channel levels and relating indicators of nominal levels for maximum deviation (75 kHz) is provided.





• Preemphasis:



• L and R (XLR type) input impedance:



Switch 1: R XLR input impedance, ON = 600  $\Omega$ , OFF = 10 k $\Omega$ 

Switch 2: L XLR input impedance, ON = 600  $\Omega$ , OFF = 10 k $\Omega$ 

• MPX input operation mode/impedance:



Switch 1: Mode of operation ON = Mono, OFF = Stereo

Switch 2: MPX input impedance, ON = 50  $\Omega$ , OFF = 10 k $\Omega$ 

# 5.2 Operation

1) Power on the transmitter and ensure that the **ON** light turns on. Equipment name should appear briefly on the display, quickly followed by modulation and forward power readings, provided that the transmitter is delivering output power.



Menu 1

1b) In case of a password has been set, through the Miscellaneous menu, enter the code and then confirm to be able to view or modify the parameters of the machine.

The screen that is shown is similar to the following:





NOTE: It is advisable to write down the password set, if you forget the password it is not possible to recover it automatically. To recover the password, contact Customer Service by sending the alphanumeric PUK code of 6 characters generated automatically when entering the password.



1c) To **modify power level setting**, hold down the **ENTER** button until opening the **power setup menu**.

The edit screen will look like this:



Menu 3

The bottom line provides instantaneous power reading (in this example 3.5kW for **TEX3500LCD**, falling below 1.6kW the reading back to Watt. As result of hysteresis power up , exceeding 1400W the reading back to kWatt); press button  $\downarrow^{\frown}$  to increase level, press  $\triangleleft^{\frown}$  to decrease it. When you have achieved the desired level, press **ENTER** to confirm and exit the **default menu**. Please note that the setting is stored automatically; in other words, if you press **ESC** or do not press any keys before the preset time times out, the latest power level set will be retained.

- **NOTE:** This feature prevents the machine from delivering maximum power as soon as output is enabled from menu 4, or in the event the machine is already set to **ON** and energised.
- 1d) If the equipment is not used for some time, it will enter in **STAND-BY mode**, where the screen will remain backlit and indications on time and date will be indicated on the display.



Menu 0

Press press any button to exit from this screen.

 Ensure that machine is not in a locked-out state. Press the ESC key to call up the selection screen (Menu 3). Highlight Fnc and press ENTER to confirm and access the appropriate menu (menu 4).

In the same menu, ensure that power limiting is disabled: if **PWR** is set to **OFF**, i.e. power output is disabled, move cursor to **PWR**. Press **ENTER** and label will switch to **ON**, i.e. power output enabled.

Press ESC twice to go back to the default menu (menu 1).

3) Fine tune power setting from menu 2 (see description of item 1b) until achieving the desired value.



WARNING: Machine is capable of delivering more than rated output power (3500 W for **TEX3500LCD**); however, never exceed the specified power rating.







NOTE: If power is set to 0 W in the **Power Setup Menu**, the INTERLOCK OUT contact is activated and any external appliances connected to it are immediately inhibited.

Next, you can review all operating parameters of the machine through the management firmware.

Normally, the machine can run unattended. Any alarm condition is handled automatically by the safety system or is signalled by the LED indicators on the panel or by display messages.

NOTE: Standard factory settings are: output power set to upper limit (unless otherwise specified by customer) and **OFF**.

# 5.3 Management Firmware

The machine features an LCD with two lines by 16 characters that displays a set of menus. Figure 5.2 below provides an overview of machine menus. The symbols listed below appear in the left portion of the display as appropriate:

- \_ (Cursor) Highlights selected (i.e. accessible) menu.
- (Filled arrow) Editable parameter marker. This symbol appears in menus that take up more than two lines to aid browsing.
- (Three empty arrows) Parameter is being edited.
- (Empty arrow) Current line marker; the parameter in this line cannot be edited. This symbol appears in menus that take up more than two lines to aid browsing.



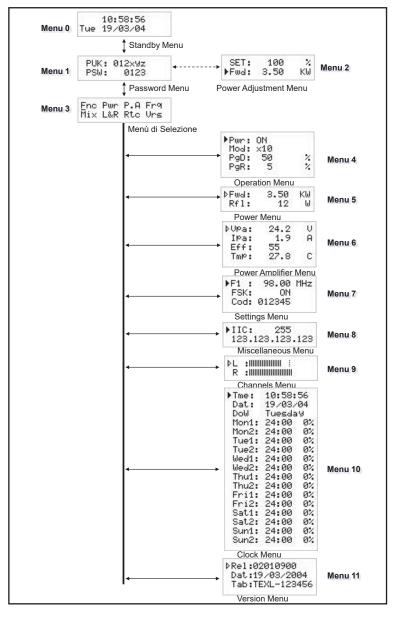


Figure 5.2

When the display is off, touching any key will turn on backlighting.

When the display is on, pressing the **ESC** button from the **default menu** (menu 1) calls up the **selection screen** (menu 3), which gives access to all other menus:

Menu 4

If the temperature alarm is enabled and the alarm threshold is exceeded, the following screen will be displayed (only if you are in the default screen):

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TEX3500LCD







State 1

As soon as operating conditions are restored, power output is re-enabled with the same settings in use prior to the alarm condition.

Under 20kHz, no modulation occurs. After a preset time of about 5 minutes (not editable), a NO AUDIO condition is indicated in the main screen, but power is not inhibited.



State 2

To gain access to a submenu, select menu name (name is highlighted by cursor) using button  $\sqrt[]{}^{\triangleright}$  or  $\sqrt[]{}^{\circ}$  and press the **ENTER** button.

To return to the **default menu** (menu 1), simply press **ESC** again.

# 5.3.1 Operation Menu (Fnc)

In this menu, you can toggle transmitter **power output** On/Off, set **deviation display mode** and the threshold rate for **Forward** (**PgD**) or **Reflected** (**PgR**) Power Good.

To edit an item, highlight the appropriate line using the  $\triangleleft \square$  and  $\checkmark$  buttons and then press and hold the **ENTER** button until the command is accepted. This way, Pwr setting is toggled between On and Off and Mod setting is toggled between "x1" and "x10". To edit the Power Good rate, simply select item "PgD" or "PgR" and edit its value using the UP and DOWN buttons; finally, press **ENTER** to confirm.

PgR: 5 %	▶Pwr: Mod: PgD: PgR:		7. 7.
----------	-------------------------------	--	----------

Menu 5



- Pwr Enables (ON) or disables (OFF) transmitter power output.
- Mod Modifies modulation display (toggles between "x1" and "x10"). In "x10" mode, instantaneous deviation indication is multiplied by a factor of 10, and the bar meter on the default menu will reflect 7.5 kHz instead of 75 kHz. This display mode is convenient when you wish to display low deviation levels, such as those caused by pilot tone or subcarriers.
- PgD Modifies Power Good threshold for forward power. The Power Good rate is a percent of equipment rated power (3500W for **TEX3500LCD**), not of forward output power. This means that this threshold set at 50% will give 1750 W, respectively, regardless of set power level. The Power Good feature enables output power control and reporting. When output power drops below set Power Good threshold, the equipment changes the state of pin [7] of the DB15 "Remote" connector located on the rear panel.
- PgRModifies Power Good threshold for reflected power. The Power Good<br/>rate is a percent of equipment rated power (350W for **TEX3500LCD**),<br/>not of reflected output power. This means that this threshold set at 4%,<br/>respectively, will give 14W regardless of set power level. The Power<br/>Good feature enables output power control and alarm management.

F

NOTE: This alarm does not trip any contacts in the DB15 "Remote" connector and is only available in systems equipped with telemetry.

5.3.2 Power Menu (Pwr)

This screen holds all readings related to equipment output power:

⊅Fwd:	3.50	К₩
Rfl:	12	W

Menu 6

Fwd Forward power reading.

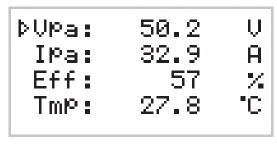
Rfl **Reflected power reading**.

Note that these are readings, rather than settings, and cannot be edited (note the empty triangle). To change power setting, go to the **default menu** as outlined earlier.



# 5.3.3 Power Amplifier (P.A) Menu

This screen is made up of four lines that can be scrolled using the  $\triangleleft^{\uparrow}$  and  $\bigtriangledown^{\frown}$  buttons and shows the readings relating to final power stage:





Note that these are readings, rather than settings, and cannot be edited (note the empty arrow).

- VPA Voltage supplied by amplifier module.
- IPA Current draw of amplifier module.
- Eff Efficiency based on ratio of forward power to amplifier module power, in percent (FWD PWR/(Vpa x lpa) %).
- Tmp Equipment internal temperature reading.
- 5.3.4 Setup Menu (Set)

This menu lets you view and set operating frequency.

The FSK function generates periodic carrier frequency shifts to generate a Morsecoded station ID code.



# NOTE: This function is typically used in the USA.

The factory setting for frequency shift amplitude is +10KHz and code repetition period is 60 minutes (please contact R.V.R. Elettronica if you need different settings), whereas station identified may be programmed by the user following the indications provided in next section.

ON
2345

Menu 7



- F1 Operating frequency setup. Set a new frequency value and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm your selection; the transmitter unlocks from current frequency (the **LOCK** LED turns off) and will lock to the new operating frequency (**LOCK** turns back on again). If you press **ESC** or let the preset time time out, the previous frequency setting is retained.
- FSK Enables / disables FSK code transmission.
- Cod Regolazione del codice Morse inviato normalmente. Il codice viene considerato solamente se completo di 6 caratteri (alfanumerico e senza spazi).
- 5.3.4.1 Changing the ID code

User may change the FSK code used as a station identifier at any time.

This procedure requires:

- 1 RS232 male-female cable;
- Hyper Terminal interface (make sure it has been installed together with Windows®) or equivalent serial communication software

A brief description of the procedure is provided below:

- Connect the PC serial port COM to the SERVICE connector on the rear panel of **TEX3500LCD** using a standard Male DB9 Female DB9 serial cable.
- Power on the transmitter;
- Launch the serial communication software;
- Set communication parameters as follows:

Baud Rate: 19200

Data Bit: 8

Parity: None

Stop Bit: 1

Flow control: None;

• Activate Caps-Lock through the communication software and send string CODE followed by the 6-character station ID code followed by Enter.

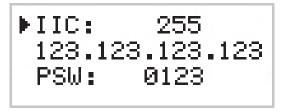


NOTE: To be treated as valid, the code must be made up of 6 alphanumeric characters and must contain no blank spaces; if acknowledged as valid, code is echoed back to the terminal, illegal codes are not echoed.



# 5.3.5 Miscellaneous Menu (Mix)

This menu lets you set equipment address in an I<sup>2</sup>C bus serial connection:



### Menu 9

- IIC I<sup>2</sup>C address setting. The I<sup>2</sup>C network address becomes significant when the transmitter is connected in an RVR transmission system that uses this protocol. Do not change it unless strictly required.
- IP Shows the IP address assigned to the equipment (with /**TLW-TEX-E-3HE** option).
- PSW Setting a numeric password of 4 characters. At the time of purchase, the password is set to [0000] by default; this configuration automatically disables the entry of the password in default screen.

# F

NOTE: It is advisable to write down the password set, if you forget the password it is not possible to recover it automatically. To recover the password, contact Customer Service by sending the alphanumeric PUK code of 6 characters generated automatically when entering the password.

# 5.3.6 Channels Menu (L&R)

Right and left channel input levels are displayed as horizontal bars as shown in the figure below.

The bar meter reflects the level corresponding to a 100% devi ation for each channel and provides a convenient reference when setting audio channel input levels.



Menu 11

- L Left channel Vmeter.
- R Right channel Vmeter.



# 5.3.7 Clock Menu (Rtc)

This menu it lets you to set the time and date of the equipment, as well as to set temporal events to modify the power of the equipment.

Menu 10

- Tme Adjustment of the hours, minutes and seconds of the equipment (HH: mm:ss)
- Dat Adjustment of the date of the equipment (dd/MM/yy).
- DoW Adjustment of the name of the day of the week.
- Mon1 Adjusting the first Monday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Mon2 Adjusting the second Monday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Tue1 Adjusting the first Tuesday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.



- Tue2 Adjusting the second Tuesday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Wed1 Adjusting the first Wednesday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Wed2 Adjusting the second Wednesday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Thu1 Adjusting the first Thursday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Thu2 Adjusting the second Thursday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Fril Adjusting the first Friday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Fri2 Adjusting the second Friday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Sat1 Adjusting the first Saturday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Sat2 Adjusting the second Saturday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Sun1 Adjusting the first Sunday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- Sun2 Adjusting the second Sunday event in which occurs the power variation set in percentage.
- NOTE: The correct setting of events provides a power ranging between 0 and 105%, and a time ranging between 00:00 and 23:59. If the set time is 24:00, then the event is disabled.

NOTE: The power change set in the event will be maintained until the next set event; in case of remote modifies, the power change will be instantaneous until to the next event.

5.3.6 Version Menu (Vrs)

This screen holds equipment version/release information:



# ▶Re1:02010900 Dat:19/03/2004 Tab:TEXL-123456

Menu 10

Note that these are readings, rather than settings, and cannot be edited (note the empty arrow).

- Rel Firmware release information.
- Dat Release date.
- TabShows table loaded in the memory.





# 6. Identification and Access to the Modules

### 6.1 Identification of the Modules

The **TEX3500LCD** is made up of various modules linked to each other through connectors so as to make maintenance and any required module replacement easier.

### 6.1.1 TEX3500LCD Upper view

The figure below shows the equipment upper view with the various components pointed out.

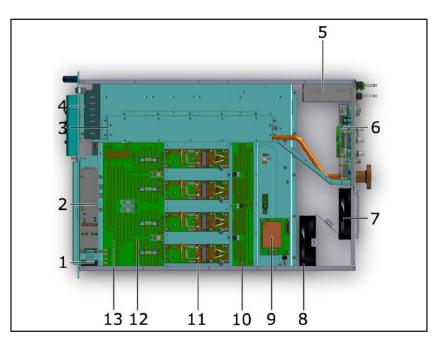


Figure 6.1

- [1] DB15 flat filter card
- [2] Bias card
- [3] LPF card
- [4] Panel card
- [5] Service voltages generation
- [6] Main board
- [7] FAN1
- [8] FAN2
- [9] Driver card & Temperature Measure Board
- [10] Splitter card
- [11] RF modules
- [12] Fuse card
- [13] Combiner card



## 6.1.2 TEX3500LCD Bottom View

Figure 6.2 below shows a bottom view of the equipment and component locations..

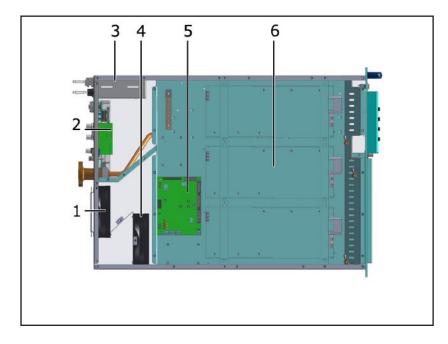


Figure 6.2

- [1] FAN1
- [2] Telemetry card
- [3] Service voltages generation
- [4] FAN2
- [5] Power supply interface card
- [6] Power supplies modules

### 6.2 Spare parts

The list below identifies the spare parts codes for a simple replacement of modules in case of maintenance.

Spare Parts Name	Spare Parts Code
Fans	VTL9GL1224J
RF pallet	SP-FIN249A
Audio main card + PLL + VCO	SP-MBD175A
CPU panel + Display	SP-PAN240A
Switching power supply	KPSL4248
Interface card	SP-INT240A
Surge protection block	SP-SRG249A
Bias card	SP-BIA249A
Driver card	KKDRV237A



# 7. Working Principles

The figures below provide an overview of **TEX3500LCD** (fig. 7.1) modules and connections.

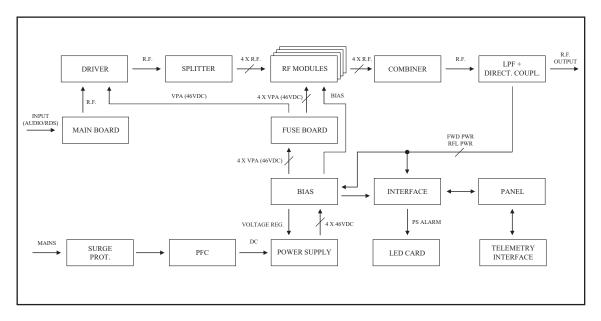


Figure 7.1

Following is a brief description of the different module functions; all diagrams and board layout diagrams are included in the "Technical Schedule" Vol.2.

# 7.1 Power supply

The **TEX3500LCD** power supply can be divided into two basic sections: Services and Power Supply, which provide adequate power to the RF power amplifier modules.

The unit has a rectifier (PFC) able to ensure a  $\cos \phi$  of 0.998 and a switching power supplies that allow an efficiency of 90%.

# 7.2 Interface board

This board performs the following tasks:

- It uses AC voltage to generate and distribute service power supply over the panel card.
- It controls and provides interfacing of the power amplifier supply module.
- It processes and provides interfacing of the control signals to/from the Bias card.
- It processes and provides interfacing of the control signals to/from the Panel card.
- It feeds and operates the cooling fans.



# 7.3 Panel card

The panel board accommodates the microcontroller that runs equipment firmware and all user interface elements (display, LEDs, keys, ...).

This board is interfaced with other equipment modules via flat cables and provides for power supply, control signals and measurement distribution.

### 7.4 Main Board

The main board performs the following tasks:

- Audio and SCA input treatment;
- Generation of carrier frequency;
- Modulation ;
- R.F. amplification (Driver).

The board also features a stereophonic coder.

### 7.4.1 Audio input section

The audio input section accommodates the circuitry that performs the following tasks:

- Input impedance selection
- 15 kHz filtering for R and L channels
- Stereophonic coding
- Preemphasis
- Mono, MPX and SCA channel mixing
- Clipper (limits modulating signal level so that frequency deviation never exceeds 75kHz)
- Modulating signal measurement.

### 7.4.2 PLL/VCO section

This section of the board generates the modulated radiofrequency signal. It is based on a PLL architecture that includes an MB15E06 integrated circuit.

### 7.5 Driver Board

This section accommodates a BFG35 and a MRFE6S9060 transistor that preamplifies the RF signal before it is relayed to the final power amplifier. When the exciter is placed into stand-by mode, the driver is inhibited, too.

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By entering with 5dBm it is able to deliver up to 32 W for **TEX3500LCD**.

### 7.6 Power amplifier

The RF power amplification section consists in several power modules (four on the **TEX3500LCD**) coupled through a Wilkinson splitter and combiner using stripline technology.

Each RF module of the **TEX3500LCD** provides 900 W rated power using a single active element built using LD-MOS technology. RF modules are fed by the switching power supply via the Bias board.

The splitter splits the incoming power input signal equally to all RF modules. The combiner combines the power output signals available at module outputs to obtain total amplifier power.

Splitter, amplifiers and combiner have been designed to sum amplifier output power signals in phase, so as to keep unbalance and power dissipation to a minimum.

The whole RF section is mounted on a finned heat sink with fan cooling.

### 7.7 LPF Board

This board incorporates a low-pass filter to keep amplifier harmonics within permissible limits as specified by international standards.

A directional coupler is provided at filter output to measure forward and reflected RF output power; power readings are relayed to the Interface and Bias boards to enable processing and display.

The LPF board incorporates an RF output (having a level about -60 dB lower than output level) which is brought to a BNC connector. This provides a convenient test point to check carrier characteristics, but **does not ensure accurate assessment of higher harmonics**.

The filter also has a High Pass Filter section that sends the third harmonic generated by the final stage to a termination 50 Ohm 250 W (mounted near the driver); this stratagem helps to maintain a sufficiently high efficiency even in case of presence of SWR in antenna.



## 7.8 BIAS board

The main purpose of this board is to control and correct the bias voltage of the RF amplification section MOSFETs.

It also provides a measure of the total current drawn by the RF modules and incorporates a dedicated circuit for power supply fault reporting. Under normal conditions, bias voltage is adjusted according to set output power using feedback based on actual output power reading (AGC). Abnormal conditions affecting bias voltage so as to trigger foldback current limiting are:

- Reflected output power too high
- External AGC signals (Ext. AGC FWD, Ext. AGC RFL)
- Temperature too high
- Current draw of one RF module too high

### 7.9 External Telemetry Interface Board

This board provides an I/O interface for the CPU with the outside environment. All available equipment input and output signals are brought to the REMOTE DB15 connector.

Also mounted on this board is the INTERLOCK IN BNC connector which can disable device power output. When the central pin is closed to ground, output power is limited to zero until ground connection is removed.



# 8. Maintenance and repair procedures

### 8.1 Introduction

This section provides general information about maintenance and electrical settings for the **TEX3500LCD** exciter.

The maintenance is separated into two sections depending on the complexity of the procedure and the instrumentation required for the test to complete the maintenance.

## 8.2 Security Considerations

Dangerous voltages and high currents are present inside the amplifier, when it is working; strong power RF signals are present, also.



**WARNING:** Do not remove any covers without first turning the equipment off and making sure that you have closed them all before restarting the equipment. Be sure to disconnect the amplifier's mains supply before proceeding to any maintenance operation on the system..

### 8.3 Ordinary maintenance

The only regular maintenance required on the **TEX3500LCD** is the periodic blower replacement and dust cleaning of the air filter and of any trace of it inside the amplifier.

The frequency of these operations depends on the operating conditions of the machine: like ambient temperature, dust level in the air, humidity, etc ...

It is advisable to make a preventive inspection every 6 months, and to replace the blowers that has abnormal noises.

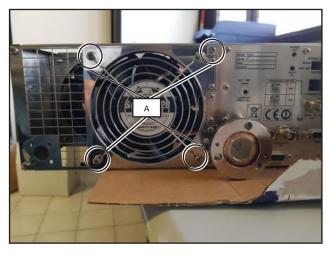
The blowers should be replaced, in case of problems, as soon as possible and in any case not later than 24 months.

### 8.3.1 How to replace a malfunctioning blower

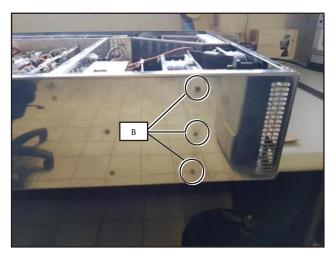
- Open the top and bottom cover of TEX3500LCD by unscrewing all the screws.
- Identify the blowers to be replaced.



• Unscrew all the points **A** with the help of an Phillips screwdriver.



• Unscrew laterally all the points **B** with the help of an Phillips screwdriver.



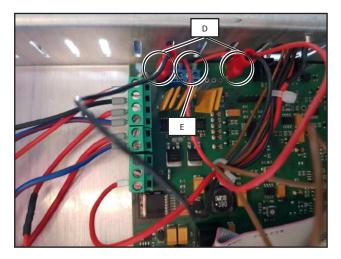
• Unscrew all the points **C** with the help of an Phillips screwdriver.



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Disconnect the faston **H** and unscrew the points **E**.



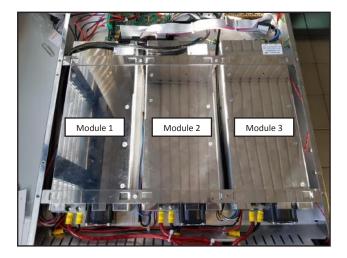
- Provide for the removal of the malfunctioning blowers.
- Insert the new blowers (mod. 9GL1224J102 Sanyo Denki).
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the blower in place.
- Replace the covers and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.

### 8.4 Module substitutions

Only authorized and qualified technical personnel must be proceed with the replacement of the component parts in the relevant device.

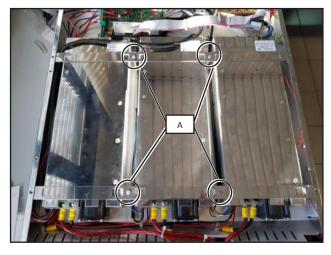
### 8.4.1 How to replace the power supply

- Open the bottom cover of **TEX3500LCD** by unscrewing all the screws.
- Identify the power supply module to be replaced.

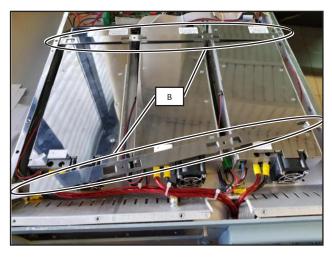




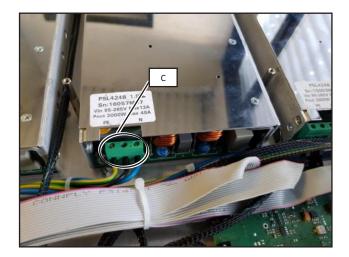
• Unscrew all the points **A** with the help of an Phillips screwdriver.



• Extract the metal plates **B**.



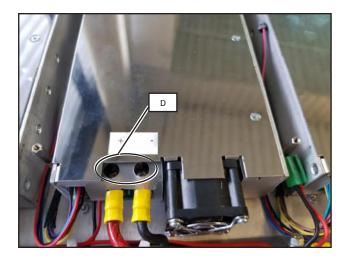
• Unscrew all the points **C** with the help of an slotted screwdriver.



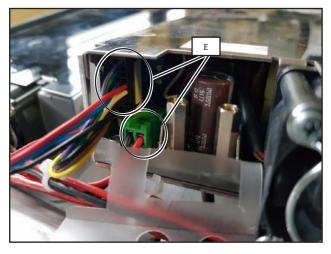
TEX3500LCD



• Unscrew all the points **D** with the help of a Phillips screwdriver, then disconnect the power cables.

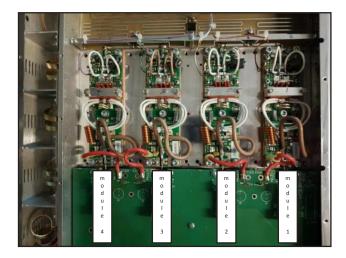


• Disconnect all the connectors at positions **E**.

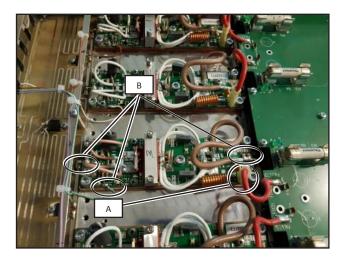


- Remove the RF module and replace it with a new spare part.
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.
- 8.4.2 How to replace the RF module
  - Open the top cover of **TEX3500LCD** by unscrewing all the screws.
  - Identify the RF module to be replaced through a visual inspection, a voltage check and/or the verification of a faulty fuse.

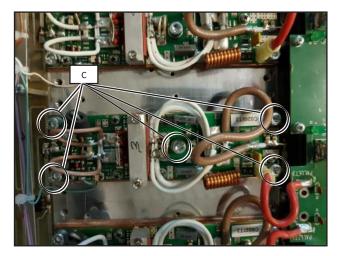




• Disconnect the connectors **A** and unsolder the points **B**.



• Unscrew all the points **C** with the help of an Allen screwdriver.



• At this point, replace the module, placing a bit of composite paste with high thermal conductivity and without silicones on the back of the new RF module. We recommend the composite paste of HTC Electrolube, or equivalent.

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- Place the RF module into its place and resolder points **B**.
- Place an ammeter in series to 50 VDC (see points D). Verify, with the equipment turned on but without power, that there are 1 A otherwise you must intervene on the trimmer E up to the indicated value reading. However, if the ammeter does not provided any information, it is very probable that the fuse is broken.

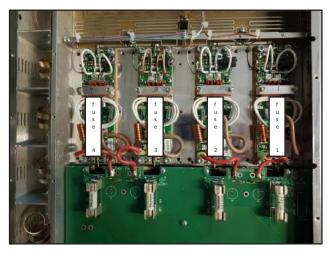
Proceed with its replacement, following the next chapter.



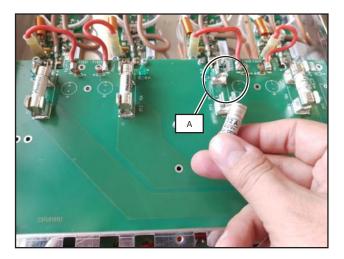
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.
- 8.4.3 How to replace the fuses
  - Open the top cover of **TEX3500LCD** by unscrewing all the screws.
  - Identify the broken fuse.

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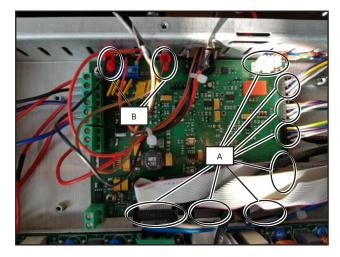


• Replace the broken fuse, with one of equal value, like in point **A**.

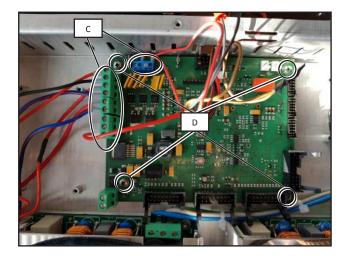


- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.
- 8.4.4 How to replace power supply interface board
  - Open the bottom cover of **TEX3500LCD** by unscrewing all the screws.
  - Identify the module to be replaced.
  - Disconnect the connector **A** and faston **B**.





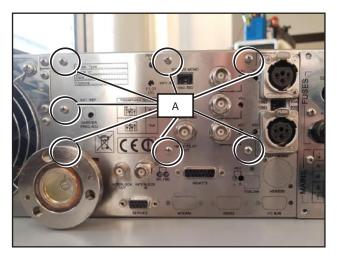
• Unscrew all the points **C** with the help of an slotted screwdriver, and then unscrew all the points **D** with the help of a Phillips screwdriver.



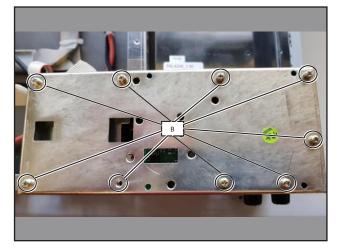
- Remove the power supply interface board and replace it with a new spare part.
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.
- 8.4.5 How to replace the main board
  - Open the top cover of **TEX3500LCD** by unscrewing all the screws.
  - Identify the module to be replaced.
  - Unscrew the seven screws **A** on the rear panel of the **TEX3500LCD**.

TEX3500LCD

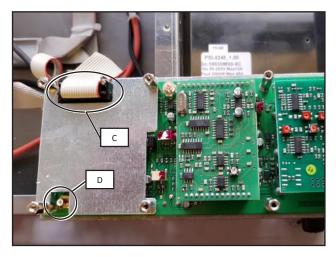




• Unscrew all screws **B** on the main board cover box.



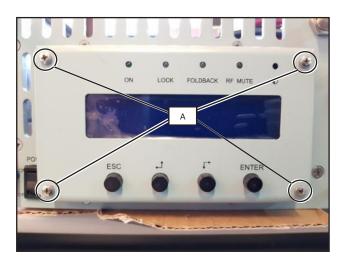
• Disconnect the connector **C** and unscrew the RF connector **D**.



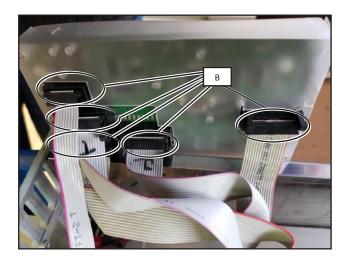
- Remove the main board and replace it with a new spare part.
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.



- 8.4.5 How to replace the panel board
  - Unscrew the four screws **A** on the front panel of the **TEX3500LCD**.



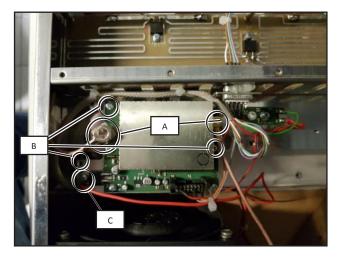
- Press the LCD panel to facilitate the extraction of the card from its seat.
- Disconnect the connectors **B**.



- Remove the panel group and replace it with a new spare part.
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.
- 8.4.6 How to replace the driver card
  - Open the top cover of **TEX3500LCD** by unscrewing all the screws.
  - Identify the module to be replaced.
  - Disconnect the connectors **A** and unscrew the points **B** and **C**.

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- Remove the driver card and replace it with a new spare part.
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.
- 8.4.7 How to replace the telemetry card
  - Open the bottom cover of **TEX3500LCD** by unscrewing all the screws.
  - Identify the module to be replaced.
  - Unscrew the hexagonal washer**A** and the two threaded hex spacers **B** on the back panel of the **TEX3500LCD**.



• Disconnect the connector **C**.





- Remove the card and replace it with a new spare part.
- Redo all previously steps, performed in reverse, in order to reassemble and fix the module in place.
- Replace the cover and tighten all the screws necessary to close it.

TEX3500LCD

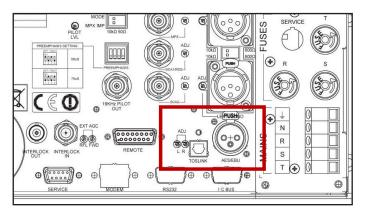


#### 9. Option

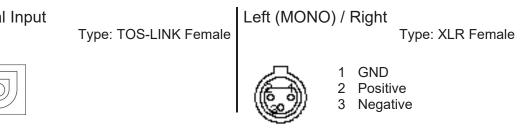
This section displays views on the variants compared to the basic version to be requested in the order.

For more information about the options, rely on the respective user manuals.

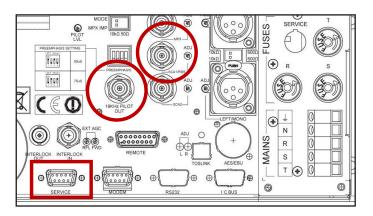
# 9.1 \AUDIGIN-TEX option



### **Digital Input**



#### **\RDS-TEX3HE** option 9.2

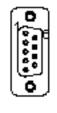








Type: DB9 Female



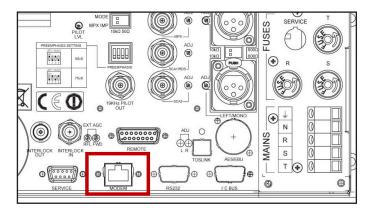
- GND RS232 TX
- 3 RS232 RX 4 NC
- 5 GND

1

2

- 6 NC
- 7 NC
- 8 RDS CARRIER OUT
- 9 PILOT IN

# 9.3 \TLW-TEX-E-3HE option



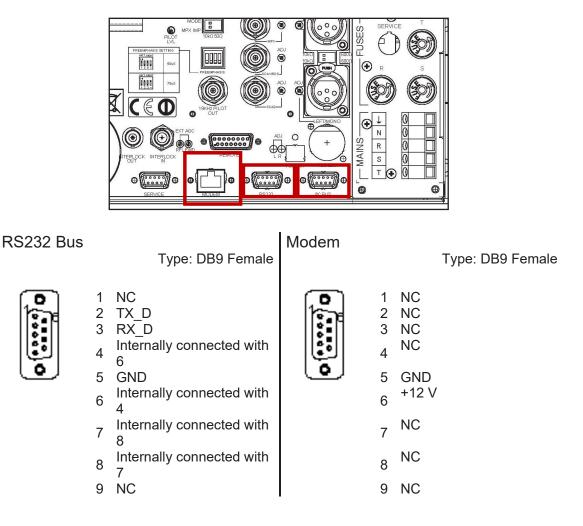
### Ethernet



1	TX+
2	TX-
3	RX+
4	NC
5	NC
6	RX-
7	NC
8	NC

Type: RJ45 Fer	nale
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#### Ethernet

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TX+

TX-

1 2

3 RX+ 4 NC 5 NC 6 RX-7 NC 8 NC Type: RJ45 Female

USer Manual	
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# 9.5 Power UP/DOWN Option (only software)

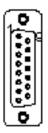
The Power UP/DOWN option modifies the signal receive function for the signals present at the telemetry connector.

RF section on / off control signals are treated as control signals for RF output power level to allow for UP/DOWN setting.

The UP or DOWN command is provided by switching the corresponding signal at the connector to ground for at least 500mS (pin features internal pull-up to power supply).

Configuration of DB15F telemetry connector (Remote):

Pin	Standard Function	<b>UP/DOWN</b> Power Function
14	On cmd	Up cmd
	Enables the RF power supply	Increases the RF power supply
15	Off cmd	Down cmd
	Disables the RF power supply	Reduces the RF power supply







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