

# TEX5004TFT

# USER MANUAL

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Manufactured by R.V.R. ELETTRONICA Italia

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#### **Version History**

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Date	Version	Reason	Editor
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TEX5004TFT - User Manual Version 1.0

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#### Notification of intended purpose and limitations of product use

This product is a FM transmitter intended for FM audio broadcasting. It utilises operating frequencies not harmonised in the intended countries of use. The user must obtain a license before using the product in intended country of use. Ensure respective country licensing requirements are complied with. Limitations of use can apply in respect of operating freuency, transmitter power and/or channel spacing.

#### **Declaration of Conformity**

(f)

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.



# **Technical Specifications**

			TEX5004TFT	
Parameters GENERALS		U.M.	Value	Notes
Frequency range		MHz	87,5 - 108	
Rated output power Modulation type		W	5000 F300E	Continuously variable by software from 0 to maximum
Operational Mode			Mono, Stereo, MPX	
Working temperature		°C	-5 to 60	
Working Humidity Working Altitude		% mt	95 (Without condensing) 3000	With adequate air evacuation system in site
Frequency programmability		kHz	10	
Frequency stability Modulation capability	Working Temp. from -5°C to 50°C Refered @ 0dBu for 75kHz	ppm kHz	±1 150	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCIR rules
Pre-emphasis mode		μS	0, 50 ,75	selectable by rear panel dip switches
Spurious & harmonic suppression		dBc	>75 (80 typical)	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCIR rules
Asynchronous AM S/N ratio	Referred to 100% AM, with no de-emphasis	dB	≥ 55 ( typical 60 )	
	Referred to 100% AM,			
Synchronous AM S/N ratio	FM deviation 75 kHz by 400Hz sine, without de-emphasis	dB	≥ 50 ( typical 55 )	
MONO OPERATION	manout do ompridoio	1 1		
	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak,	dB	> 90 ( trained 92 )	
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis	uв	> 80 ( typical 82 )	
	Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak,			
S/N FM Ratio	CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis	dB	> 72	
	Qpk @ ± 40 kHz peak,			
	CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis	dB	> 66	
Frequency Response	30Hz ÷ 15kHz	dB	± 0.05	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N 30Hz ÷ 15kHz	%	0.1 (typical 0.07)	
Intermodulation distortion	Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones,	%	< 0,2	
	1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM	/0	- v,£	
Transient intermodulation distortion	3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave	%	< 0,1	
I ransient intermodulation distortion	@75 kHz FM	%	< 0,1	
MPX OPERATION		· ·		
Composite S/N FM Ratio	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak, HPF 20Hz - no LPF,	dB	> 80dB typ. 82dB	
	50 µS de-emphasis			
Frequency Response	30Hz ÷ 53kHz 53kHz ÷ 100kHz	dB dB	± 0,2	
Tatal Users and Distortion	THD+N 30Hz ÷ 53kHz	ив %	± 0,5 0,1	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N 53kHz ÷ 100kHz	%	0,2	
Intermodulation distortion	Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones,	%	< 0.05	
	1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM			
Transient intermodulation distortion	3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave	%	< 0,1	
Tansient internodulation distortion	@75 kHz FM	70	< 0,1	
Stereo separation	30Hz ÷ 15kHz	dB	> 50	
STEREO OPERATION	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak,	<del>,</del> ,		
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz,	dB	> 75 ( typical 78 )	
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis,	dB	> 75 ( typical 78 )	
	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz,	dB	> 75 ( typical 78 )	
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	> 75 ( typical 78 ) > 67	
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	> 67	
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 30Hz + 15 kHz	dB dB dB	> 67 >61 ± 0,5	
	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	> 67 >61	
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 30Hz + 15kHz THD+N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones,	dB dB dB	> 67 >61 ± 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, t:tratio, @ 75 kHz FM	dB dB dB %	> 67 >61 ± 0,5 0.1 ( typical 0.07 )	
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, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz siguare wave, 15 kHz sine wave	dB dB dB %	> 67 >61 ± 0,5 0.1 ( typical 0.07 )	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient 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 COR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N1 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 11 ratio. @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, (§ 75 kHz FM	dB dB dB % %	>67 >61 <u>± 0.5</u> 0.1 ( typical 0.07 ) < 0.02 < 0.1	
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 Iones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz siguare wave, 15 kHz sine wave	dB dB dB % %	> 67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 ( typical 0.07 ) < 0.02	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION	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 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz fores, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB	> 67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40	
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 tones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 40kHz + 100kHz	dB dB dB % % % % dB	>67 >61 <u>±0.5</u> 0.1 (typical 0.07) <0.02 <0,1 >50	
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 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 Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz four wave, 11 traib, @ 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 HPFLPF,	dB dB dB % % % % dB dB dB	>67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 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 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, 1:1ratio. @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave. (@ 75 kHz FM 3.0 Hz + 15 kHz 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz RNS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis,	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB	> 67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40	
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 30Hz + 15kHz THD-N 30Hz + 15kHz 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 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 40kHz + 100kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz heviation	dB dB dB % % % % dB dB dB	>67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 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 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 lones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, (§ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz 30 Hz + 15 kHz 15 kHz fwa hz hz 15 kHz hz hz hz 15 kHz hz hz hz hz 15 kHz peak, 0 US de-emphasis, with 67 kHz fwa on SCA input @ 7.5 kHz peak, 0 FWA fwa peak, 0 FWA fwa	dB dB dB % % % % dB dB dB	>67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 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 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 tones, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 40kHz + 100kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz heviation	dB dB dB % % % % dB dB dB	>67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 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 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 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 + 15 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz RMS	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB	>67 >61 ± 0,5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75	
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, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz RNS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RNS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RNS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis,	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB	>67 >61 ± 0,5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75	
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 + 15kHz THD-N 30 Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz 40 kHz + 15 kHz 0 40 kHz + 100 kHz 0 kHz hz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation	dB dB dB % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0.02 < 0.1 > 50 > 40 ± 0.5 > 75 > 78 2200 ±10% (**)	(1) Internal switch /** monophage /**1 Turonahanan V
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 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 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 3.0 Hz + 15 kHz 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 10 kHz 7 kHz rem on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation AC Supply Voltage	dB dB dB % % dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0.02 < 0.1 > 50 > 40 ± 0.5 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**)	(*) 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 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 + 15kHz THD-N 30 Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1:1ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz 40 kHz + 15 kHz 0 40 kHz + 100 kHz 0 kHz hz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation	dB dB dB % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0.02 < 0.1 > 50 > 40 ± 0.5 > 75 > 78 2200 ±10% (**)	(*) 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 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 tones, 1.1rato, @ 75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz + 15kHz 10kHz = 10kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0JS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz peak on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0JS de-emphasis, with 25 kHz peak on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0JS de-emphasis, with 25 kHz peak on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, Not HPF/LPF, 0JS de-emphasis, With 75 kHz peak on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, Not HPF/LPF, 0JS de-emphasis, With 75 kHz peak on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, Not HPF/LPF, 0JS de-emphasis, With 75 kHz peak on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, Not HPF/LPF, Not Bower Consumption Active Power Consumption	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) = 7352 0,9998	(*) 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 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 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15kHz THD-N1 30 Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 11 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz Weissen emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz M deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz M deviation Active Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Power Factor	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 > 61 ± 0,5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 100 ±10% (**) 2300 ±10% (**) 3752 0,9998 > 70	(*) 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 AC Power Input	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 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 A0 kHz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 15 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz PM 30 Hz + 15 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF,LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz to noo SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF,LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 62 kHz to noo SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF,LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 62 kHz to noo SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation AC Supply Voltage AC Apparent Power Consumption Power Factor Overall Efficiency Connector DC Supply Voltage	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB vAc vAc vAc vDC	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0.02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 7356 7352 0,9998 > 70 ILME CFX 4/2 //	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel POWER REQUIREMENTS AC Power Input	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 30 Hz + 15 kHz THD-N 30 Hz + 15 kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 tratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.0 Hz + 15 kHz 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 10 kHz A S Ly peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 US de-emphasis, with 67 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 US de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5 kHz FM deviation A CS Supply Voltage A C Apparent Power Consumption Power Factor Overall Efficiency Connector	dB dB % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0.5 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 7356 7352 0,9998 > 70 ILIME CFX 4/2	(*) Internal switch (**) monophase (***) Threephases Y (*) 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 AC Power Input	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 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 A0 kHz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 15 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz PM 30 Hz + 15 kHz RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF_LPF, 0 JS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz to noo SCA input @ 7.5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF_LPF, 0 JS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz to noo SCA input @ 7.5 kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF_LPF, 0 JS de-emphasis, with 62 kHz to noo SCA input @ 7.5 kHz FM deviation AC Supply Voltage AC Apparent Power Consumption Power Factor Overall Efficiency Connector DC Supply Voltage	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB vAc vAc vAc vDC	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0.02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 7356 7352 0,9998 > 70 ILME CFX 4/2 //	
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel POWER REQUIREMENTS AC Power Input	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 1.3 KHz tones, 1.1 ratio, @ 75 kHz FM 30Hz + 15kHz 30Hz	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 >61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0.5 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) = 7866 7352 0,9998 > 70 ILME CFX 4/2 // // // // // // // // //	(*)max 25W (**) max 140W
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     AC Power Input     DC Power Input MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS	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 tratio, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15 kHz 40 kHz + 100 kHz 30 Hz + 15 kHz 00 Hz + 15 kHz 10 kHz + 100 kHz 00 Hz + 15 kHz 10 Hz	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 ( typical 0.07 ) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75 > 75 > 75 > 78 2000 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 7352 0,9998 > 70 ILME CFX 4/2 // // // // // // // // //	(*)max 25W (**) max 140W 19° EIA rack convertire in poliici
Frequency Response Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion Stereo separation Main / Sub Ratio SCA OPERATION Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel AC Power Input AC Power Input MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS Phisical Dimensions Weight	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15kHz THD-N1 30 Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 11 traito, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz Weasured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz Weasured with a 1 KHz, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz M deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz M deviation Active Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Power1 Enticiency Connector DC Supply Voltage DC Current Front panel width Front panel width Front panel width	dB dB dB % % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB vAc vAc vAc vAc vAc vDC ADC	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0.02 < 0.1 > 50 > 40 ± 0.5 > 75 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 10%	(*)max 25W (**) max 140W 19" EIA rack
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 Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel AC Power Input DC Power Input DC Power Input MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS Phisical Dimensions Weight VARIOUS	HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated 30 Hz + 15kHz THD-N1 30 Hz + 15kHz Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 11 traito, @ 75 kHz FM 3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz Weasured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM 30 Hz + 15kHz Weasured with a 1 KHz, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz M deviation RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0 µS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7,5kHz M deviation Active Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Active Power Consumption Power1 Enticiency Connector DC Supply Voltage DC Current Front panel width Front panel width Front panel width	dB dB dB % % dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB vAc vAc vAc vAc vAc mm mm	> 67 > 61 ± 0.5 0.1 (typical 0.07) < 0,02 < 0,1 > 50 > 40 ± 0,5 > 75 > 75 > 75 > 78 2300 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 100 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 100 ±10% (**) 400 ±10% (**) 100 ±10% (**)	(*)max 25W (**) max 140W 19" EIA rack convertire in poliici
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AUDIO INPUTS				
	Connector		XLR F	
Left / Mono	Туре		Balanced	
Lett / Mono	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 600	Selectable by rear panel dip switches
	Input Level /Adjust	dBu	-12 to +12	continuosly variable
	Connector		XLR F	,
	Туре		Balanced	
Right	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 600	Selectable by rear panel dip switches
	Input Level	dBu	-12 to +12	continuosly variable
	Connector		BNC	
	Туре		unbalanced	
MPX	Impedance	Ohm	10 k	Selectable by rear panel dip switches
	Input Level / Adjust	dBu	-12 to +12	for 75 KHz FM, externally adjustable
	Connector	abu	2 x BNC	isi rora izirini, oxornany adjasabio
	Туре		unbalanced	
SCA/RDS	Impedance	Ohm	10 k	
	Subcarier Level @ 0 dBu	dB	-17 to -40	for 7,5 KHz FM, externally adjustable
	Connector	ub	XLR F	IOF 7,3 KITZ FWI, externally adjustable
AES/EBU		_	Balanced	
	Туре	01		
(optional)	Impedance	Ohm	110	for 7 5 1/1 - 5M, and an allowed by
TOOTLAL	Input Level / Adjust	dBfs	0 to -10	for 7,5 KHz FM, externally adjustable
TOS/Link	Connector		TOS-LINk	
(optional)	Туре		Optical	
OUTPUTS				
RF Output	Connector		7/8"	
	Impedance	Ohm	50	
	Connector		BNC	
RF Monitor	Impedance	Ohm	50	
	Output Level	dBm	0 ± 4	Referred to the RF output
	Connector		BNC	For RDS and isofrequency synchronizing purpose
Pilot output	Load Impedance	Ohm	>5 k	
	Output Level	Vpp	1	
AUXILIARY CONNECTIONS				
Interlock	Connector		BNC	Input and output for remote power inhibition (short is RF off)
Remote Interface	Connector		DB15F	
RDS ( optional )	Connector		DB9 F	
RS232 (optional)	Connector		DB9 F	
MODEM ( optional )	Connector		DB9 F	
Service ( optional )	Connector		DB9 F	Factory reserved for firmware program
LAN (optional)	Connector		RJ45	IIC + 5 analog / digital inputs, 5 analog / digital outputs
FUSES				
On Mains			3 External fuses F20T 10x38 (Threephases 230V)	
On services			//	
On Services On PA Supply			//	
On Driver Supply			1 Internal Fuse F6,3T 5x20	
HUMAN INTERFACES			r internal Fuse P0,31 5X20	
			Touchessen I A such hutten	
Input device			Touchscreen + 4 pushbutton	
Display			TFT 4.3"	
TELEMETRY / TELECONTROL		1 40 1	END GU	
	Analogical level	10	FWD fold	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, min 0,5 Vcc
		2	REF fold	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, min 0,5 Vcc
Remote connector inputs	Pulse to GND	14	RF ON	
		15	RF OFF	
	Close to GND	1	Interlock	for remote power inhibition (short is RF off)
		6	FWD	max 5 Vcc
	Analogical level	13	REF	max 5 Vcc
Remote connector outputs	Analogical level	5	VPA	max 5 Vcc
		12	IPA	max 5 Vcc
	Open Collector	7	Power Good	open collector
I				



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# Quick guide

## 1. Turn on the switch on the front panel

## 2. Set the working frequency via the FRQ menu

To change the value, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (in mechanical key mode) or type the value directly on the display (in touchscreen mode).

After setting the desired value, press the **ENTER** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) to confirm your choice.

Freq	uenc	y:	98.0	00	ИНz	ESC +
0	1	2	3	4	5	4
6	7	8	9		<	ENTER
TTFT-00	0100 TEX	-1K0G-6	1 00:00	):00 00	)/00/2000	

### 3. Set the output power via the PWR menu

To edit one of the items, select it with the **+** or **-** buttons (the selected item is highlighted) and then press the **ENTER** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode).

To change the values, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode).

For	ward	Reflected	
	11100		ESC
1 FO			
- 50	U.U -	5U.U	+
	11	110	
1	w ·	' w '	
			ENTER
Powe	r 🔵 ON 👘 👘 👔	50 %	A sourcement of
fictions for declarde		0:00:00 00/00/200	ō
	SWITCH	SET THE	
	IN ON POSITION	DESIRED	
		POWER	



# TEX5004TFT

#### **IMPORTANT**



The lightning bolt symbol inside a triangle on the product draws attention to operations for which care must be taken to avoid the danger of electric shock.

The exclamation point symbol inside a triangle on the product informs the user of the presence of instructions in the manual accompanying the equipment, which are important for operation and maintenance (repairs).

#### 1. Preliminary Instructions

#### General Notices

The equipment in question is to be considered for use, installation and maintenance by "trained" or "qualified" personnel aware of the risks associated with working on electrical and electronic circuits.

The definition of "trained" means personnel with the technical knowledge required to use the device in a manner that ensures their own safety and that of other unqualified personnel under their direct supervision when working on the equipment.

The definition of "qualified" means personnel with the training and experience required to use the device in a manner that ensures their own safety and that of other unqualified personnel under their direct supervision when working on the equipment.

CAUTION: The device may be equipped with an ON/OFF switch which may not completely remove voltage inside the device. It is necessary to disconnect the power cord, or turn off the power panel, before carrying out technical work, making sure that the safety earth connection is connected.

Technical work that involves inspection of the device with live circuits must be carried out by trained and qualified personnel in the presence of a second trained person who is ready to intervene by disconnecting the power supply in case of need.

**R.V.R. Elettronica** assumes no responsibility for injury or damage caused by improper or incorrect use by personnel, whether trained and qualified or not.

CAUTION: The device is not resistant to the ingress of water and infiltration could seriously compromise its correct performance. To prevent fire or electric shock, do not expose this equipment to rain, infiltration or moisture.

Please observe local regulations and fire regulations when installing and using this equipment.

CAUTION: The device in question has internal parts that pose the risk of electric shock: always disconnect the power supply before removing the covers or any other part of the equipment.

Ventilation slots and holes are provided to ensure reliable operation of the product and to protect it from overheating. These slots must not be obstructed or covered. The slots must not be obstructed under any circumstances. The product should not be incorporated into a rack unless it is provided with adequate ventilation or the manufacturer's instructions have been followed.

CAUTION: This equipment can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed in accordance with the instructions in the manual and the regulations in force it can interfere with radio communications.

#### CAUTION: This equipment has an earth connection on both the power cord and the chassis. Make sure they are connected correctly.

Operating this appliance in a residential environment can cause radio disturbances; in this case, the user may be required to take appropriate measures.

The specifications and information given in this manual are provided for informational purposes only, and may therefore be subject to change at any time without notice and should not be seen as binding to **R.V.R. Elettronica**.

**R.V.R. Elettronica** assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies that may appear in this manual, including the products and software described in it; and reserves the right to make changes to the design and/or technical specifications of the equipment, as well as to this manual, without prior notice.

# • Notice regarding the intended use and limitations on use of the product.

This product is a radio transmitter suitable for frequency modulated audio broadcasting service. It uses operating frequencies that are not harmonized in the designated user states.

The user of this product must obtain specific authorization for use of the radio spectrum from the spectrum management authority of the designated user state, before putting this equipment into operation.

The operating frequency, the power of the transmitter, as well as other characteristics of the transmission system, are subject to limitations and are set out in the authorization obtained.

### 2. Warranty

**R.V.R. Electronica** guarantees the absence of manufacturing defects and the proper functioning of the products, within the terms and conditions provided. Please read the terms carefully, because purchasing the product or accepting the order confirmation

constitutes acceptance of the terms and conditions. For the latest updates on the legal terms and conditions, please visit our website (WWW.RVR.IT) which can also be modified,

The warranty will be void in the event of opening the equipment, physical damage, misuse, modification, repair by unauthorized persons, carelessness and use for purposes other than those intended.

- In the event of a defect, proceed as described below:
- 1 Contact the retailer or distributor from whom the equipment was purchased; describe the issue or malfunction to verify if there is a simple solution.

Retailers and Distributors are able to provide all information relating to the most common issues; they can usually repair the equipment much faster than the manufacturer could. Installation errors can normally be identified directly by retailers.

- 2 if your retailer cannot help you, contact R.V.R. Elettronica and describe the issue; if the staff deems it necessary, the authorization to send the equipment will be sent to you with the appropriate instructions;
- 3 Once you have received authorization, you can return the unit. Pack it carefully for shipping, preferably using the original packaging and duly sealing the package.

User Manual

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# TEX5004TFT



The customer always assumes the risks of loss (i.e., R.V.R. is never liable for damage or loss), until the package reaches the R.V.R. facility. For this reason, we suggest that you insure the goods for their full value. The goods must be shipped, using C.I.F. values (PAID IN ADVANCE), to the address specified by the R.V.R. service manager on the authorization.



The equipment must not be returned without the authorization for sending as it may be returned to the sender.

4 Make sure to include a descriptive technical report mentioning any issues encountered and a copy of your original invoice indicating the date from which the warranty is valid.

Spare parts and parts under warranty can be ordered at the following address. Make sure to include the model and serial number of the equipment, as well as the description and number of spare parts.



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

## 3. First aid

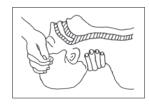
Personnel entrusted with installation, use, and maintenance of the equipment must be familiar with first aid theory and practices.

#### 3.1 Treatment of electric shocks

#### 3.1.1 If the victim has lost consciousness

Follow the first aid principles below.

- Place the victim lying on their back on a hard surface.
- Open the airway by lifting the neck and pushing the forehead back (Figure 1).



#### Figure 1

- If necessary, open their mouth and check their breathing.
- If the victim is not breathing, start artificial respiration immediately (Figure 2): tilt the head, close the nostrils, make your mouth adhere to that of the victim and perform 4 quick breaths.



Figure 2

Check the heart rate (**Figure 3**); in the absence of a heartbeat, immediately begin heart massage (**Figure 4**) by compressing the sternum approximately in the centre of the chest (**Figure 5**).

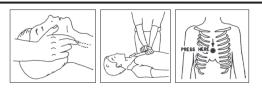


Figure 3 Figure 4 Figure 5

- In the case of only one rescuer, this person must maintain a rhythm of 15 compressions alternating with 2 quick breaths.
- In the case of two rescuers, the rhythm must be one breath every 5 compressions.
- Do not interrupt heart massage during artificial respiration.
- Call a doctor as soon as possible.

#### 3.1.2 If the victim is conscious

- Cover the victim with a blanket.
- Try to keep the victim calm.
- Loosen the clothes and place the victim in a lying position.
- Call a doctor as soon as possible.

#### 3.2 Treatment of electrical burns

#### 3.2.1 Extensive burns and cuts to the skin

- Cover the affected area with a clean sheet or cloth.
- Don't break blisters; remove fabric and items of clothing adhering to the skin; apply a suitable ointment.
- Treat the victim as required for the type of injury.
- Transport the victim to the hospital as quickly as possible.
- If the arms and legs have been affected, keep them elevated.

If medical help is unavailable for an hour and the victim is conscious and not retching, administer a liquid solution of salt and baking soda: 1 teaspoon of salt and half a teaspoon of baking soda for every 250ml of water.

Slowly drink about half a glass of solution four times over a period of 15 minutes. Discontinue if retching occurs.

Do not give alcohol.

#### 3.2.2 Less serious burns

- Apply cold (not icy) gauze compresses using as clean a cloth as possible.
- Don't break blisters; remove fabric and items of clothing adhering to the skin; apply a suitable ointment.
- If necessary, put on clean and dry clothes.
- Treat the victim as required for the type of injury.
- Transport the victim to the hospital as quickly as possible.
- If the arms and legs have been affected, keep them elevated.



# 4. General description

The **TEX5004TFT**, produced by R.V.R. Elettronica, is a**compact transmitter for frequency modulation broadcasting** capable of transmitting in the 87.5 to 108 MHz band in 10kHz steps, with an adjustable RF output up to a maximum of 5000 W with a standard load of 50 Ohm.

The factory tolerances are:

- Maximum rated output power: 67 dBm ±1 dB
- Minimum rated output power: 57 dBm ±1 dB

- **Gain** : Not applicable (the equipment is supplied without a radiant system, which is the customer's responsibility).

The **TEX5004TFT** is designed to be contained in a 4HE 19" rack box.

### 4.1 Unpacking

The package contains the following:

- 1 TEX5004TFT
- 1 Compliance Documentation
- 1 Power connector

You can also obtain the following accessories for the equipment from your R.V.R. retailer:

• Options for the equipment: /AUDIGIN-TFT



Table 4.1: table of compatibility of the various options

- Spare parts
- Cables

#### 4.2 Features

The overall efficiency of the **TEX5004TFT** is over 70% over the entire band, which is why it is part of the RVR Green Line family.

This performance characteristic is guaranteed in a range between + 0.25dB and -3 dB (+ 5% and -50%) with respect to the nominal power of the equipment: from 2500W to 5250W for example in the case of the **TEX5004TFT**; beyond these limits the equipment is able to function correctly but cannot guarantee a performance of 70%.





This transmitter contains a low-pass filter that reduces harmonic emissions below the limits allowed by international regulations (CCIR, FCC or ETSI) and can be connected directly to the antenna.

The salient features of the **TEX5004TFT** are compactness and great ease of use. Furthermore, the equipment is designed in a modular way: the various functions are performed by modules connected mostly with male and female connectors or with flat cables terminated by connectors. This type of design facilitates maintenance operations and the possible replacement of modules.

The RF power section of **TEX5004TFT** uses eight LD-MOSFET (BLF188XR) modules delivering up to 750W output power each.

The working frequency is guaranteed by a reference oscillator that is temperaturecompensated and maintained by a PLL (Phase Locked Loop) system. The exciter reaches the frequency lock in a maximum time of thirty seconds from power on.

The **TEX5004TFT** is able to work on the whole frequency band without requiring calibration and setting operations.

The microprocessor control system includes a TFT touchscreen display on the front panel and an emergency push-button panel with the following functions:

- Enabling/disabling of the output power.
- Setting the output power level.
- Setting the working frequency.
- Setting the audio parameters
- Setting the power output alarm threshold ("Power Good" function).
- Measurement and display of transmitter operating parameters.
- Communications with external devices such as programming systems or telemetry systems via RS232 or I<sup>2</sup>C serial interface.

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

The exciter management firmware is based on a menu system. The user can navigate between the different submenus using the touchscreen or the four buttons: **ESC**,  $\triangleleft^{\hat{}}$ ,  $\forall^{\hat{}}$ , and **ENTER**.

On the rear panel there are the network input connectors, the audio input connectors and the RF output connector, the telemetry connector, the protection fuses, two inputs for signals modulated on sub-carriers by special external encoders, normally used in Europe for RDS (Radio Data System) broadcasting.



## 4.3 Description of the Front Panel

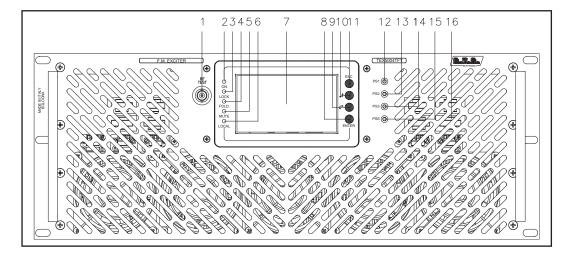


Figure 4.1

[1] RF TEST	BNC connector for RF monitor output. The output level is -60dB referred to the power output in 87.5 - 108 MHz range
[2] ON	Green LED, lit when the transmitter is power enabled.
[3] LOCK	Green LED, lit when the PLL is locked to the working frequency.
[4] FOLD.	Yellow LED, lit when the limitation function intervenes (foldback).
[5] MUTE	Yellow LED, lit when the transmitter is not delivering power because
	it is inhibited by an external interlock.
[6] LOCAL	Yellow LED, illuminated when the exciter is set to Local mode.
[7] DISPLAY	TFT display with touchscreen.
[8] ENTER	Button for confirming a parameter and for entering the menus.
[9]	Button for navigating the menu system and for changing parameters.
[10]	Button for navigating the menu system and for changing parameters.
[11] ÉSC	Button to be pressed to exit a menu.
[12] PS1	Red LED, lit on when the power supply does not supply due to a malfunctioning.
[13] PS2	Red LED, see point [12]
[14] PS3	Red LED, see point [12]
[15] PS SERVICE	Red LED, lit on when one or more services power supplies does not supply due to a malfunctioning.
[16] AIR FLOW	Grids for forced ventilation.



# 4.4 Description of the Rear Panel

TEX5004TFT

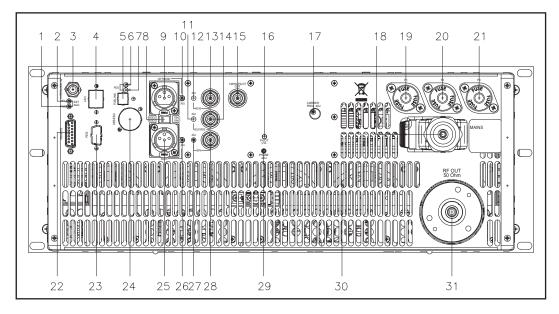


Figure 4.2

[1] FWD EXT. AGC	Trimmer for regulation of the limitation of delivered power according to the FWD fold input.
[2] RFL EXT. AGC	Trimmer for regulation of the limitation of delivered power according to the RFL fold input.
[3] INTERLOCK IN	Incoming interlock BNC connector: by grounding the central conductor, the transmitter is forced into stand-by mode.
[4] LAN	RJ45 connector for TCP/IP communication
[5] TOSLINK	TOS-LINK connector for optical fibre digital audio input (only with Digital Audio option).
[6] LADJ	Left digital input level adjustment trimmer (only with Digital Audio option).
[7] R ADJ	Right digital input level adjustment trimmer (only with Digital Audio option).
[8] IMPEDANCE	Dip-switch to set the balanced input impedance, $600\Omega$ or $10k\Omega$ .
[9] LEFT/MONO	XLR connector for the balanced audio input of the left-mono channel.
[10] LEFT/MONO ADJ	Left-mono input level adjustment trimmer.
[11] SCA1/RDS ADJ	SCA1/RDS input fine level adjustment trimmer.
[12] SCA2 ADJ	SCA2 input fine level adjustment trimmer.
[13] SCA2	BNC connector for unbalanced SCA2 input.
[14] SCA1/RDS	Unbalanced SCA1/RDS input BNC connector.
[15] 19 kHz PILOT OUT	Pilot tone output BNC connector, which can be used to synchronize external devices such as the RDS coder.
[16] PILOT LVL	pilot tone fine level adjustment trimmer.
[17] CARRIER FREQ. ADJ	Fine adjustment trimmer for the transmission frequency.
[18] MAINS	Plug for mains power supply.
[19] PS1	Protection fuse of the power line 1
[20] PS2	Protection fuse of the power line 2
[21] PS3	Protection fuse of the power line 3
[22] REMOTE	DB15 connector for telemetry of the device.





[23] RDS Multifunction DB9 connector (only with internal RDS option). [24] AES/EBU XLR connector for AES/EBU digital audio input (only with Digital Audio option). XLR connector for the balanced audio input of the right [25] RIGHT channel. Right input level adjustment trimmer. [26] RIGHT ADJ [27] MPX ADJ MPX input level adjustment trimmer. Unbalanced MPX input BNC connector. [28] MPX Phase adjustment trimmer. [29] PHASE ADJ Grids for forced ventilation. [30] AIR FLOW [31] RF OUT RF output connector (7/8" EIA flange).

## 4.5 Description of the Connectors

4.5.1 Left (MONO) / Right Type: XLR female

> 1 2

3



.......

- GND Positive
- Negative
- 4.5.2 Remote

Type: DB15 female

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



# . Installation and Configuration Procedure

Instructions are given in this chapter on installation and configuration of the equipment. Carefully perform all the steps described in this chapter both upon initial start-up and every time the main configuration is changed, for example when moving to a new transmission station or when replacing the equipment.

**IMPORTANT:** always disconnect the mains power before carrying out any type of installation and/or maintenance. It is imperative to cut off the power supply to avoid electric shock hazards that could cause damage to property and physical harm, serious injuries or even death.

The equipment must only be installed by qualified personnel. Qualified personnel are personnel who comply with all the safety directives, laws and standards that apply to the installation and operation of this device.

The choice of qualified and duly trained personnel is always the responsibility of the employer, since the employer is always the one in the best position to judge whether a worker is suitable for a particular job and therefore capable of ensuring their safety while respecting the applicable law on occupational safety.

Employers must provide their personnel with adequate training in electrical devices, and ensure that they are familiar with the content of this manual.

Compliance with the safety instructions set out in this manual or with the legislation indicated does not relieve the personnel from the duty to also comply with other specific standards relating to the installation, place, country or other circumstances concerning the equipment.

**IMPORTANT:** there is a danger of possible electric shocks and it is therefore mandatory to comply with the applicable safety law regarding electrical aspects.

Once configured, the equipment is ready for normal operation and no further intervention is required since all the parameters are saved automatically for when the equipment is switched off and on again either intentionally or unintentionally.

The performance and functions of the hardware and firmware of the equipment are described in more detail in the following chapters: please refer to the relevant sections of the manual for further information on what is covered in this chapter.

**IMPORTANT:** during all phases of configuration and testing of the transmitter of which this equipment forms part, always keep to hand the test table ("Final Test Table") accompanying the equipment: this document covers all the operating parameters of the equipment set and checked at the time of testing after production.



### 5.1 Installation

#### 5.1.1 General Requirements

The ventilation of the equipment and workplace must be suitable for maintenance according to the directive in force in the country in which this equipment is installed.

To ensure correct operation of the appliance, there must be a clearance of at least 50 cm at the front and back of the device to facilitate the circulation of air through the ventilation grids.

In any case, the clearances must be in accordance with the safety directive in force in the country where this equipment is installed.

This device has been designed to operate at temperatures between -10 °C and 45 °C without loss of performance. The ambient air must be dust-free and not condensed; the maximum humidity must never exceed 95%.

In particular environmental conditions it should be remembered that temperature fluctuations can cause condensation. If the place where this device is located should be subject to these physical events, it is advisable to monitor the device once it is put into service, in addition to trying to protect the device itself as best as possible.



**IMPORTANT:** never power up the equipment in the presence of condensation. This problem can occur more frequently in the case of equipment stored for a long time or used as active backup.

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

#### 5.1.2 Preliminary checks

Unpack the appliance by removing the wrapping and, before any other operation, check for any damage due to transport. Carefully check that all connectors are in perfect condition and verify the absence of moisture. Otherwise, wait until it is completely dry.

If any issues occur during this first phase, contact the after-sales service immediately.

The main fuse is accessible from the outside on the rear panel. Remove the fuse block with a screwdriver to check its condition and replace it if necessary. The fuses to be used are:

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	TEX5004TFT @ 230 Vac
Main fuse	(3x) 25A-T type 10x38

Table 5.1: Fuses

#### 5.1.2 Placement of the device

Useful tips for correct installation:

- Avoid the presence of external elements near the ventilation inlets and outlets, as they could prevent proper ventilation of the device.
- Avoid proximity to a source of heat or flammable gas.
- Limit places subject to accumulation of humidity, dust, sand or salt or environments that could compromise correct operation of the equipment.
- Avoid installing the equipment in inhabited places due to possible noise pollution, or on lightweight supports. The device may hum during operation due to forced ventilation. The mounting surface must be able to withstand the weight of the device and must be solid.



**Note:** below we will refer to a complete station of which the device can form a part. The same procedures also apply if the device is used as a standalone one.

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

The device must be installed at least 1 metre from the ground.

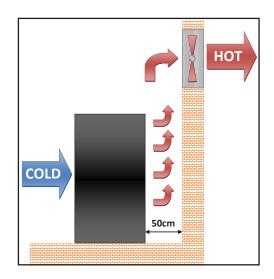
Install the rack where the transmitter will be operated. The rack is mounted on wheels for ease of movement: once+ it is put into position it is advisable, therefore, to use the four screws at the base of the rack to stabilize it perpendicular to the ground.

The environment where the rack is installed should be air conditioned at about 25 °C and equipped with a filter for the elimination of dust and salt.

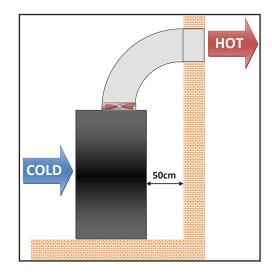




The station normally has an air outlet at the rear of the equipment: in which case, ensure adequate ventilation of the room.

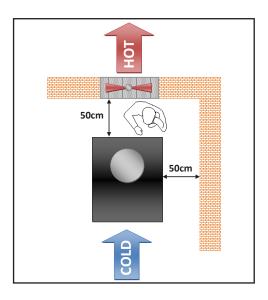


Alternatively it is cooled by forced ventilation and the air intake is located on the roof of the equipment. A hose approximately 1.5 metres in length is recommended.





It is strongly recommended to install the rack at least 50 cm from the rear and side walls in order to allow optimal air flow and ease of maintenance.



#### 5.1.2.1 Rack power supply connections

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

- $\sqrt{}$  Mains power supply 230 VAC or 400 VAC for **TEX5004TFT**, both with adequate earth connection.
- $\sqrt{}$  For operating tests only: dummy load with 50 Ohm impedance and adequate capacity (5000W as a minimum for **TEX5004TFT**).

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.

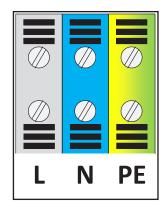


# WARNING: Is highly recommended to don't turn on the machine without first having connected the RF output to antenna or dummy load!

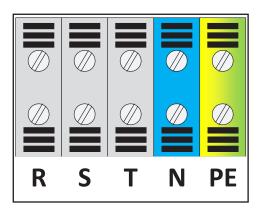
If you have a dummy load capable to dissipate the RF power generated by the transmitter, it is advisable to carry out first tests by linking to it rather than to the transmission antenna.

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.





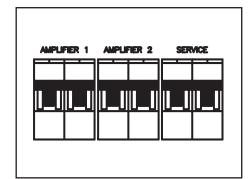
**Note:** the mains must be equipped with adequate earth connection properly connected to the equipment. This is a pre-requisite for ensuring operator safety and correct operation.

The following table shows the recommended cable cross-sections:

	THREE-PHASE	SINGLE-PHASE
CONNECTOR	CABLE SECTION	CABLE SECTION
L	/	Ø 6mm
R	Ø 4mm	/
S	Ø 4mm	/
Т	Ø 4mm	/
Ν	Ø 4mm	Ø 6mm
PE	Ø 4mm	Ø 6mm

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 Power supply connections of the device

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

- $\sqrt{}$  Single phase mains power supply (P+N) 230 VAC (-15% / +10%) or three phase mains power supply (3P+N) 400 VAC (-15% / +10%) , both with adequate earth connection.
- $\sqrt{}$  For operating tests only: dummy load with 50 Ohm impedance and adequate capacity (5000W as a minimum).

**Nota:** 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 of **TEX5004TFT** is in the "**OFF**" position.

An ILME model KKCNTCQF04/2 (CQF04/2) multipole socket is supplied with the amplifier to power the machine. The socket must be connected to the multipole cable that will be wired to the mains switchboard.



TEX5004TFT

# WARNING: to avoid any risk of shock make absolutely sure that the power supply cable is NOT powered when the multipole socket is connected to the cable itself.

Connect the multipole socket to the power supply cable as described below and refer to figure 5.1:



TEX5004TFT

Three-phase power supply:

- G Ground
- 1 R Phase
- 2 S Phase
- 3 T Phase
- 4 Neutral
- 11,12 Not connected

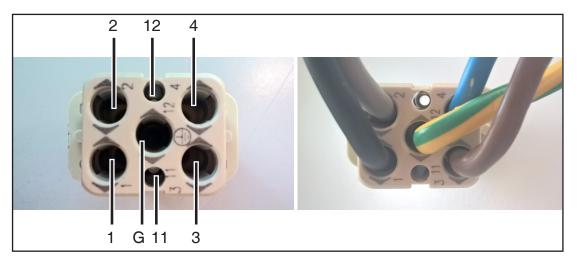


Figure 5.1: View of the mains multipole socket - terminals side (internal)

Connect the mains cable to the appropriate MAINS VOLTAGE terminal block on the rear panel.



**Warning:** 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.

The control and RF connection diagram, between the amplifier and its exciter, and the connection with the load are represented in figure 5.2.



**Note:** to ensure both the safety of the operators and the correct functioning of the apparatus, it is essential that the network system is grounded, and that it is properly connected to the equipment.

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,

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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 Audio and RF connections

Prepare the following connection (valid for both functional tests and final commissioning):

- $\sqrt{}$  For functional tests only:
- a dummy load with 50 Ohm impedance and of appropriate power (minimum 5000W for **TEX5004TFT**).
- Coaxial cable with BNC connectors for connecting the interlock signal to the load protection.
- $\sqrt{}$  Connection cable kit including:
- RF cable for the output towards the load / antenna (50 Ohm coaxial cable with standard 7/8" type connector).
- Audio cables between transmitter and audio signal sources.



CAUTION: risk of burns due to RF. Before connecting the antenna cable, make sure that the equipment cannot emit RF at the output.



# CAUTION: For reasons of electromagnetic compatibility, only double shielded cables should be used at the RF output.

Obtain a 7/8" 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" EIA connector.

Connect the RF output of the transmitter to the antenna cable or to a dummy load capable of dissipating the power generated by the amplifier.

Initially adjust to minimum output power and turn it off.





CAUTION: To avoid electric shocks and electrocution, never touch the RF output connector when the equipment is powered up and with no load connected.

Check that the **POWER** switch on the front panel of the **TEX5004TFT** is in the "**OFF**" position.

Connect the audio and RDS/SCA cables of your sources to the input connectors.



**Note:** to ensure both the safety of the operators and correct operation of the equipment, it is essential that the mains system is earthed and properly connected to the equipment.

5.1.5 Initial start-up and setting of operation

For initial start-up, follow the procedure below.



#### Note: RF EXPOSURE SAFETY DISTANCE (only for FCC & IC)

RF Exposure Limits for the United States of America, according to FCC regulation: Set the output power of the unit to maximum to ensure the exposure limits stated in this document. The gain of the antenna used with this device must be 0 dBi or less and all people must maintain a minimum safety distance of **638.41 cm**. Radio Frequency Exposure Limits for Canada, according to IC regulation: set the output power of the unit to maximum to ensure the exposure limits stated in this document. The gain of the antenna used with this device must be 0 dBi or less and all people must maintain a minimum safety distance of **785.90 cm**.

#### 5.1.5.1 Power on

After making the connections described above, turn on the device at the power switch on the front.

The default screen appears on the display and when the **PLL** is locked to the working frequency, the **LOCK** LED lights up.

5.1.5.2 Setting the working frequency

Access the **FRQ** menu and use the touchscreen or keys  $\triangleleft^{\triangle}$  and  $\bigtriangledown^{\frown}$  to adjust the working frequency of the equipment.

Press **ENTER** to confirm and wait for the **LOCK** LED to come on again.



#### 5.1.5.3 Enabling the RF output

If the power readings are zero, enable the RF output:

- Access the **PWR** menu and check that the output power level is different from 0%.
- Check the status of the output power, **Power**. Set the status to **ON** and make sure that the **ON** LED comes on.
- 5.1.5.4 Checking the output power level



**IMPORTANT:** The equipment has automatic level control (ALC) and the output power is delivered based on the level adjusted by the user and the actual working conditions, such as temperature, reflected power and other parameters. Please read the section on RF power feedback.

Access the **PWR** menu and use the touchscreen or keys  $\triangleleft^{\uparrow}$  and  $\forall^{\lor}$  to adjust the output power of the equipment in steps of 1%; considering that the forward power value indicated on the display (**Forward**) provides the real reading of the output power.



**Note:** If the output power does not match the set value, some feedbacks may be active that limit the output.

5.1.5.5 Modulation adjustments

To modify the levels and operating modes of the equipment, access the **AUD** menu and use the touchscreen or keys  $\triangleleft^{\triangle}$  and  $\forall^{\frown}$  to adjust the various settings.

R

**Note:** On the rear panel of the device there are trimmers for the fine adjustment of some inputs of the equipment and the screen printed diagram indicates which input each trimmer refers to.

The sensitivity of the various inputs can be adjusted with the limitations described in the following table:

Input	Sensitivity	Notes
SCA1/RDS	- 9,2 ÷ +12 dBu	Input level for 3,5 kHz overall deviation
SCA2	- 9,2 ÷ +12 dBu	(-30 dB)
MPX	-12,5 ÷ +13,3 dBu	Input lovel for 75 kHz everall deviation
Left/Mono	-12,7 ÷ +13,2 dBu	Input level for 75 kHz overall deviation (0 dB)
Right	-12,7 ÷ +13,2 dBu	(0 dB)
Pilot	-70,6 ÷ -17,6 dB	Absolute level overall deviation (normally - 20 dB)



# F

**Note:** When adjusting the sensitivity level of the inputs, keep in mind that the menu shows the instantaneous modulation level. For correct adjustment, it is therefore advisable to apply to the input a dBm signal with a level equal to the entered dBu level.

To adjust the levels of the inputs of the sub-carriers, a similar procedure can be used, using the option x10 that can be selected in the **MIX** menu. With this option, the indicated modulation level is multiplied by a factor of 10. The indication of 75 kHz actually coincides with a deviation value of 7.5 kHz.

## 5.2 Management Firmware

The device has a TFT touchscreen display, on which a set of menus are shown which indicate all the operating parameters of the product.

To navigate the menus, use the touchscreen or the four mechanical keys that operate in the same way. An overall view of the menus is given in figure 5.2.

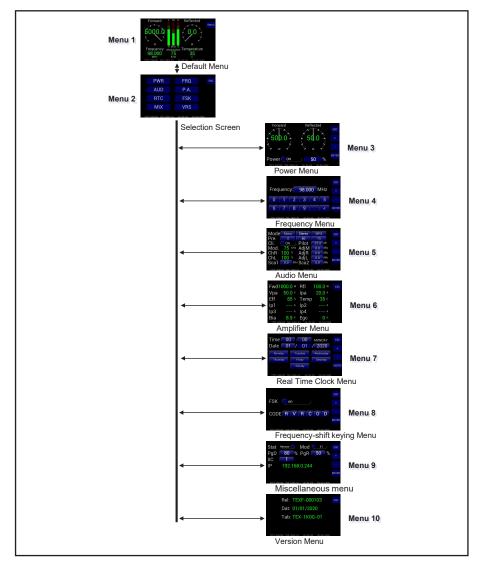
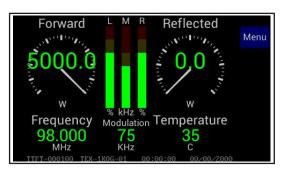


Figure 5.2

# 5.2.1 Default Menu and Selection Screen

Power on the transmitter. The TFT display will show a first initialization screen for a few seconds followed by the **default** menu (menu 1) which shows the basic parameters of the device.







TEX5004TFT

**NOTE:** in power saving mode, the **Menu key** becomes **ESC**: press it to exit this mode.

Pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) while in the **default menu** (menu 1) opens the **selection screen** (menu 2), from which it is then possible to access all the other menus:

PWR	FRQ
AUD	P.A.
RTC	FSK
MIX	VRS
TTFT-000100 TEX-1K0G-01	00:00:00 00/00/2000

Menu 2

To enter one of the menus, select the name with the + or - buttons (the selection is highlighted) and then press the **ENTER** button (in mechanical key mode) or press the item directly on the display (in TouchScreen mode).

If you want to go back to the **default menu** (menu 1), simply press the **ESC** button again (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or wait two minutes for automatic exit.



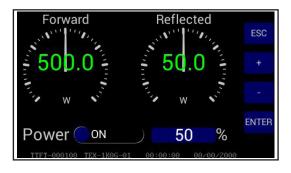
## 5.2.2 Power Menu (PWR)

This screen shows the user the parameters relating to the power delivery of the device.

To edit one of the items, select it with the **+** or **-** buttons (the selected item is highlighted) and then press the **ENTER** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode).

To change the values, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode).

At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen** (menu 2) by pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity; the selection will remain set to the previous value.



Menu 3

#### Forward

Shows the forward power.

#### Reflected

Shows the reflected power.

#### Power

Enables (ON) or disables (OFF) power delivery.

00

Setting of forward power as a percentage.



## 5.2.3 Frequency Menu (FRQ)

This menu allows you to read and set the working frequency.

To change the value, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (in mechanical key mode) or type the value directly on the display (in touchscreen mode).

After setting the desired value, press the **ENTER** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) to confirm your choice.

At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen** (menu 2) by pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity; the selection will remain set to the previous value.



Menu 4

#### Frequency

Adjustment of the set frequency.

### 5.2.4 Audio menu (AUD)

This menu allows you to read and set the parameters relating to the audio section.

To change the value, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (in mechanical key mode) or type the value directly on the display (in touchscreen mode).

To change the values, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode).



At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen**(menu 2) by pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity.

Mode	Mono	Stereo	MPX	4	ESC
Pre.	0	50	75		
Cli.	ON )	Pilot	-21.0	dB	+
Mod.	75 KHz	AdjM	0.0	dBu	
ChR	100 %	AdjR	0.0	dBu	<u> </u>
ChL	100 %	AdjL	0.0	dBu	ENTER
Sca1	0.0 dB	<sup>u</sup> Sca2	0.0	dBu	ENIEN
TTFT-0001	00 TEX-1K0G-	-01 00:00:0	00 00/0	0/2000	

Menu 5

- Mode Selection of the audio coder mode between mono, stereo or composite mode.
- Pre Selection of the preemphasis configuration expressed in microseconds.
- Cli Enable (ON) or disable (OFF) the status of the clipper.
- Pilot Adjustment of the pilot level expressed in decibels (dB) relative to a modulation of 7.5 kHz.
- Mod. Shows the modulation expressed in kilohertz (kHz).
- AdjM Adjustment of the input level of the MPX channel in decibels (dBu) relative to a 75 kHz modulation.
- ChR Shows the level of the right channel expressed as a percentage.
- AdjR Adjustment of the input level of the right channel expressed in decibels (dBu) relative to a modulation of 75 kHz.
- ChL Shows the level of the left channel expressed as a percentage.
- AdjL Adjustment of the input level of the left channel expressed in decibels (dBu) relative to a modulation of 75 kHz.
- Scal Adjustment of the input level of the auxiliary channel expressed in decibels (dBu) relative to a modulation of 3.5 kHz.
- Sca2 Adjustment of the input level of the auxiliary channel expressed in decibels (dBu) relative to a modulation of 3.5 kHz.



## 5.2.5 Amplifier Menu (PA)

This menu allows you to read the parameters relating to the power amplifier.

At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen** (menu 2) by pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity.

Fwd1	000.0 w	Rfl	100.0	W	ESC
Vpa	50.0 v	Ipa	20.0	А	
Eff	85 %	Temp	35	С	
lp1	A	lp2		А	
lp3	A	lp4		А	
Bia	8.9 v	Egc	0	%	
TTFT-000	100 TEX-1K0G-	01 00:00:	00 00/00/	2000	

Menu 6

- Fwd Shows the forward power expressed in Watts.
- Rfl Shows the reflected power expressed in Watts.
- VPA Shows the power supply voltage of the RF section expressed in Volts.
- IPA Shows the current absorbed by the RF section expressed in Ampere.
- Eff Shows the efficiency as the ratio between the forward power and the power absorbed by the RF section, expressed as a percentage (FWD/ (Vpa x lpa)%).
- Temp Shows the internal temperature reading of the equipment expressed in degrees Centigrade.
- Ip 1 Shows the current absorbed by the amplifier module 1 expressed in Ampere.
- Ip 2 Shows the current absorbed by the amplifier module 2 expressed in Ampere.
- Ip 3 Shows the current absorbed by the amplifier module 3 expressed in Ampere.
- Ip 4 Shows the current absorbed by the amplifier module 4 expressed in Ampere.
- Bia Shows the bias voltage of the RF section expressed in Volts.
- Egc Shows the External Gain Control coming from the TELEMETRY connector expressed as a percentage.



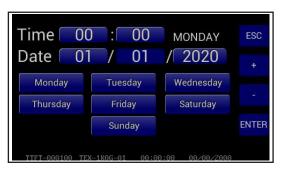
### 5.2.6 Real Time Clock (RTC) menu

This menu allows you to read and set the time and date of the device.

To modify the value, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (in mechanical key mode) or type the value directly on the display (in touchscreen mode).

After setting the desired value, press the **ENTER** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) to confirm your choice.

At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen** (menu 2) by pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity; the selection will remain set to the previous value.



Menu 7

Time Setting of the hour and minutes on the device (HH:mm).

Date Setting of the date on the device (dd/MM/yy).

Day of Week

Setting of the two events of the selected day.



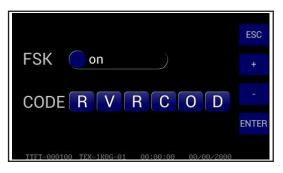
## 5.2.7 Frequency-shift keying (FSK) menu

This menu provides the FSK (Frequency Shift Keying) adjustments of the exciter.

To modify the value, simply use the + or - buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (in mechanical key mode) or type the value directly on the display (in touchscreen mode).

After setting the desired value, press the **ENTER** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) to confirm your choice.

At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen** (menu 2) by pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity; the selection will remain set to the previous value.



Menu 8

FSK Enable (ON) or disable (OFF) the FSK function.

CODE Setting the Morse code sent.

#### 5.2.8 Miscellaneous Menu (MIX)

This menu allows you to set the address of the device for the serial bus connection, type I<sup>2</sup>C.

To modify the value, simply use the **+** or **-** buttons and then confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC** (in mechanical key mode) or type the value directly on the display (in touchscreen mode).

After setting the desired value, press the **ENTER** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) to confirm your choice.



At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen** (menu 2) by pressing the **ESC**button(both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity; the selection will remain set to the previous value.



#### Menu 9

- Stat Enable (Remote) or disable (Local) the commands coming from remote.
- Stat Enables (x10) or disables (x1) the multiplication function of the instantaneous modulation reading. This display mode is useful when you want to view low levels of deviation.
- PgD Adjustment of the Power Good threshold relating to the forward power. The percentage value of Power Good refers to the nominal power of the device (5000 W for the **TEX5004TFT**), not to the forward power delivered. So if you set a value equal to 50%, it will correspond to 2500 W, regardless of the power set. When the output power drops below the set Power Good threshold value, the device changes the state of pin [7] of the DB15 "Remote" connector on the rear panel.
- PgR Adjustment of the Power Good threshold relating to the reflected power. The percentage value of Power Good refers to the nominal power of the device (500 W for the **TEX5004TFT** respectively), not to the reflected power delivered. So if you set a value equal to 5%, it will correspond to 25 W respectively, regardless of the power set.
  - NOTE: This alarm does not move any contact on the DB15 "Remote" connector.
- IIC I<sup>2</sup>C network address setting, relevant when the exciter is connected in an RVR transmission system that uses this protocol. However, it is recommended not to modify it without reason.
- IP Display of the IP address assigned to the device (with / **TLW-TEX-E** option).





## 5.2.9 Version menu (Vrs)

This screen shows information about the version of the device.

At any time it is possible to return to the **selection screen** (menu 2) by pressing the **ESC** button (both in mechanical key and TouchScreen mode) or after one minute of inactivity.



Menu 10

- Rel Shows the firmware release.
- Dat Shows the Release date.
- TabShows the configuration table loaded in the memory.



# 6. Identification and Access to the Modules

## 6.1 Identification of the Modules

The **TEX5004TFT** is composed of several modules which are interconnected with connectors to facilitate maintenance and replacement of the modules.

### 6.1.1 TEX5004TFT Top view

The figure below shows the top view of the device, indicating the various components.

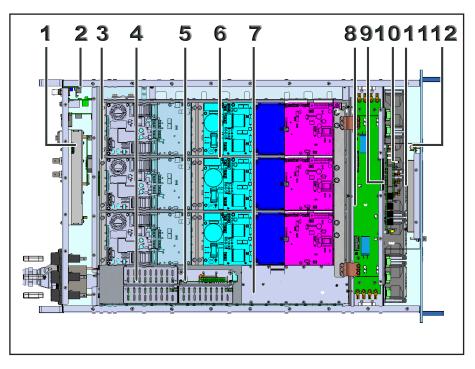


figura 6.1

- [1] Audio Block (contains Main Board, Stereo Coder Card, Clipper Card & 15kHz Audio Filter Card)
- [2] Telemetry Card
- [3] PFC
- [4] Services Power Supplies
- [5] Blower Control Board
- [6] Power Supplies
- [7] Driver Block
- [8] Bias e Measure Card
- [9] Signal Interface Card
- [10] True RMS sensor Card
- [11] Panel Block
- [12] Status Led Card



## 6.1.2 TEX5004TFT Bottom view

The figure below shows the bottom view of the device, indicating the various components.

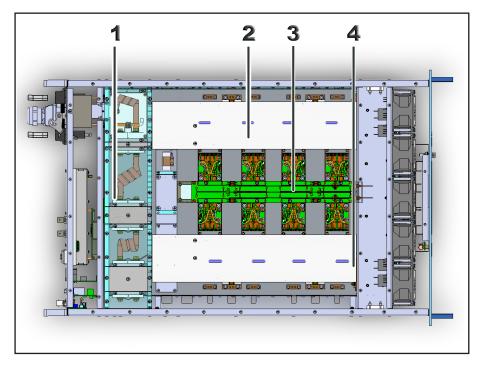


figura 6.2

- [1] Low Pass Filter and Combiner
- [2] Amplifier Modules
- [3] Bias Distributor and Splitter Card
- [4] Pass-through Filter Card



# 7. Working Principles

The figures below provide an overview of **TEX5004TFT** (figure 7.1) modules and connections.

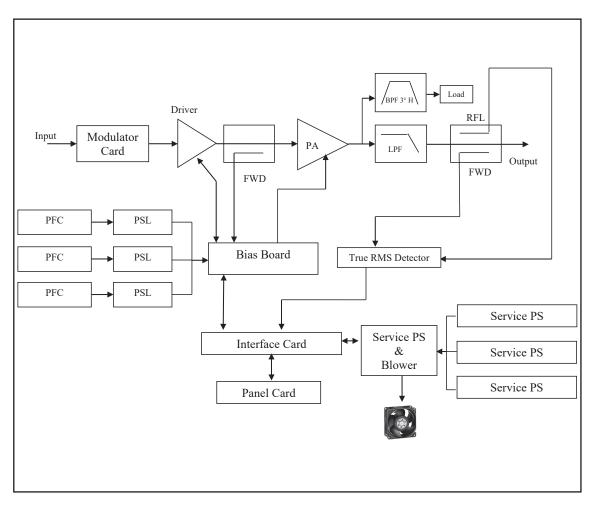


figure 7.1



### 7.1 PS Section

The figures below provide a schematic view of PS section of **TEX5004TFT** (figure 7.2) modules and connections.

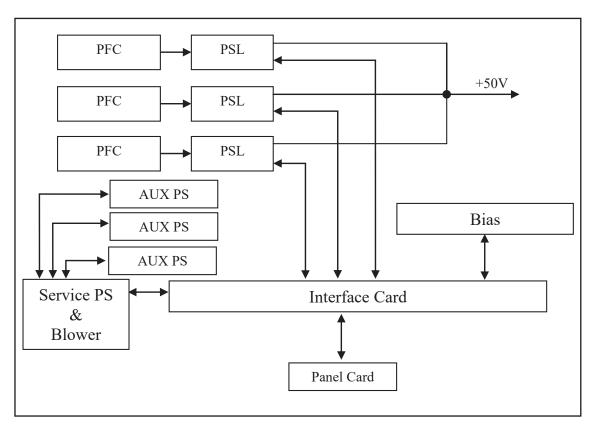


figure 7.2

### 7.1.1 PFC Unit

The three PFC units are rectifiers that modulates the absorbed current so that the wave shape is the most possible sinusoidal, obtaining a power factor with a  $\cos \varphi$  of 0.998 and can work with input supply voltages from 186 to 250 V.

The PFC units are mounted on a plate fixed to the central heat sink, in order to allow an easy replacement in case of failures.

### 7.1.2 Power Supplies

The three power supplies are located in the high part of the amplifier connected in series to PFC units and deliver at the output an adjustable voltage from 20-50 VDC connected in parallel by a bus sharing system.

The power supplies are mounted on a plate fixed to the central heat sink, in order to allow an easy replacement in case of failures.



#### 7.1.3 Services Power Supplies

The services power supplies present on this amplifier, providing a DC voltage of 24 VDC and have a maximum power of 130 W each.

#### 7.1.4 Services PS control and Blowers

This module parallelizes the DC voltage of 24 VDC coming from the services power supplies, and has a control line which allows to reduce the necessary output power in the event of a fault in one of services power supplies or in case of lack of one of supply phases, furthermore, it measures the temperature through the sensor mounted on the main heatsink; this allows the automatic adjustment of the blowers present on the machine.

#### 7.1.5 Interface card

This card principally performs the interface function, processing and distribution of several control signals generated by the various cards present in the equipment.



### 7.2 RF Section

The figures below provide a schematic view of PS section of **TEX5004TFT** (figure 7.3) modules and connections..

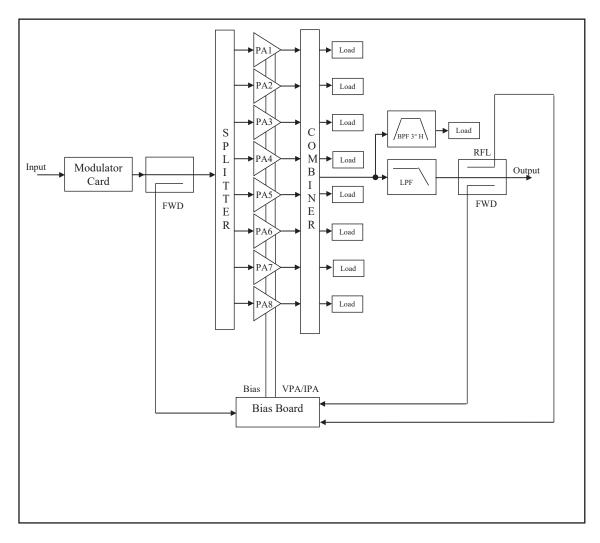


figure 7.3

### 7.2.1 PWR Input Measure Card

This card measures the input power and send it subsequently to the bias card, which provides to send to protection in the event of excess power.

### 7.2.2 RF Power Amplifier

The RF modules, the splitter and the combiner are housed inside the lower part of the equipment.

The RF amplifier section consists of 8 power modules coupled by an isochronous combiner realized with coaxial cables hat guarantees reliability and durability..



The splitter is used to divide input power from PWR Input Measure card and to supply a part of it to every RF module. The combiner is used to combine output power from every RF module so as to have total power amplifier.

Splitter, amplifier and combiner are plans so that powers generated from the amplifiers add its in phase, diminishing the loss of balance and therefore the dissipation of useful power.

All RF section is placed on a fin that supplies to the cooling through forced ventilation.

Every RF module supplies 850 watts and is supplied from own switching supply.

The active device used in the amplifier modules is a single LD Mosfet.

The task of the low-pass filter is to reduce the harmonic emissions of the amplifier to below the levels allowed by standards.

#### 7.2.3 Bias Board

The task of this card is to measure the current drawn by the RF modules, and the several input and output power, providing for fault reporting and the management of their guards.

This card also carries the signals to the DB15 connector, located on the rear panel of the equipment, in RS485 standard for uses in multiple amplifiers systems

#### 7.2.4 Directional Coupler

The task of this card is to take a part of RF signal and send it to the interface card, where it will be straightened and measured.

The directional coupler is an integral part of output connector.



### 7.3 Logic Section

The figures below provide a schematic view of Logic section of **TEX5004TFT** (figure 7.4) modules and connections.

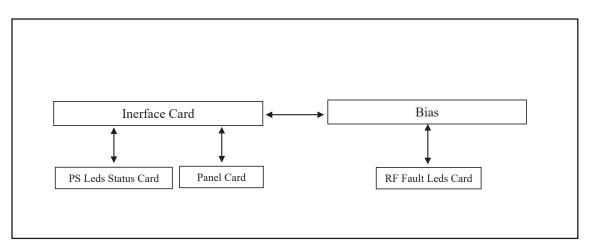


figure 7.4

### 7.3.1 RF status LEDs Card

This card is fitted with four warning LEDs that indicate the machine's general operating status.

It also has a trimmer for adjusting power. Use a small screwdriver to change the delivered power.

#### 7.3.2 Scheda Pannello

The panel board accommodates the microcontroller that runs the machine control firmware and all user interface elements (display, LED's, keys, ...).

This board is interfaced with other machine modules via flat cables to facilitate the replacement of module in case of failures.



## 8. Maintenance and Repair Procedures

### 8.1 Introduction

This section gives general information on maintenance and electrical adjustments for the **TEX5004TFT** exciter.

Maintenance is divided into two sections depending on the complexity of the procedure and the test equipment required to complete the maintenance.

### 8.2 Safety Considerations

When the amplifier is operational, dangerous voltages, high currents, and strong RF signals are present inside.



**CAUTION:** Do not remove any covers without first turning off the device and make sure you have closed them all before restarting the device. Be sure to disconnect the amplifier from the mains before proceeding with any maintenance on the system.

### 8.3 Ordinary maintenance

The only regular maintenance required for the **TEX5004TFT** is periodic replacement of the fans and cleaning to remove dust in the air filter and any traces inside the amplifier.

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

It is advisable to carry out a preventive check every 6 months, and to replace the fans that make abnormal noises.

The fans should be replaced in case of problems as soon as possible and in any case at least every 24 months.



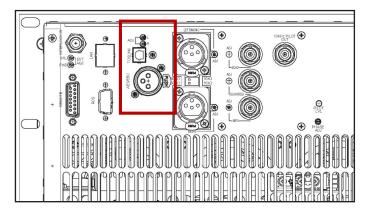


# 9. Options

This section shows views on the variants with respect to the basic version to be requested when ordering.

For more information about the options, refer to the respective instruction manuals.

### 9.1 Option /AUDIGIN-TFT



### **Digital Input**

Type: TOS-LINK Female



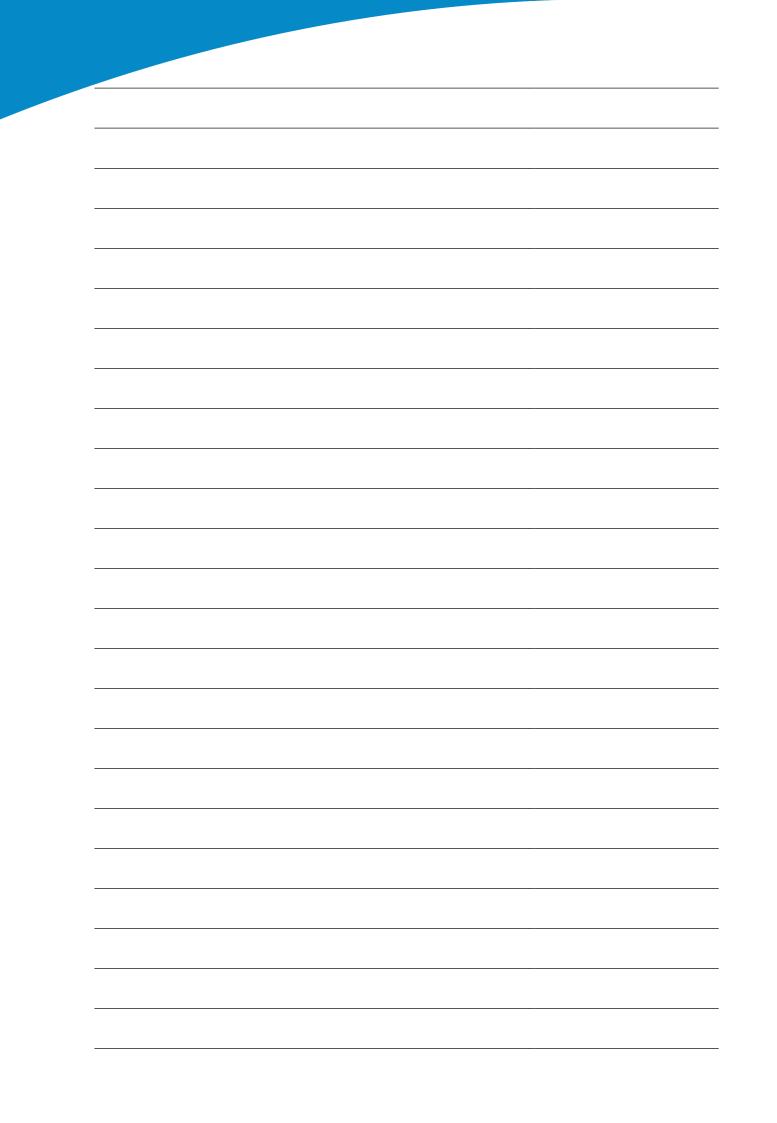


Left (MONO) / Right

GND
 Positive
 Negative

Type: XLR Female









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