1.1.6 Optional Socket

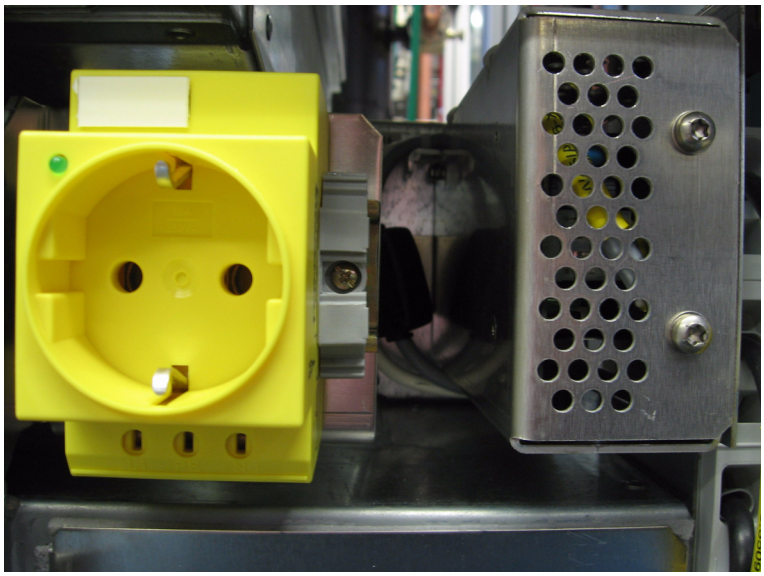

Fig. 10 *Optional socket*

The optional socket is not connected with the transmitter network and must be supplied by means of a separate power lead.

1.1.7 Grounding Bolt

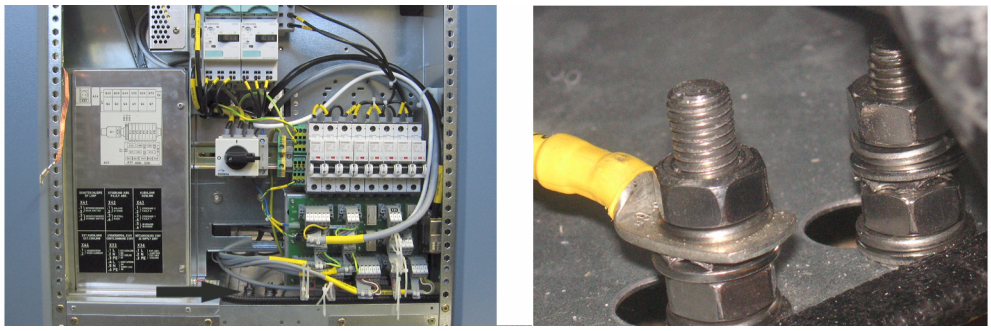

Fig. 11 *Grounding bolt*

The grounding bolt connects the rack with the station's main grounding terminal.

Note *The rack must be connected to the main grounding terminal in all cases.*

1.2 Transmitter Control Unit

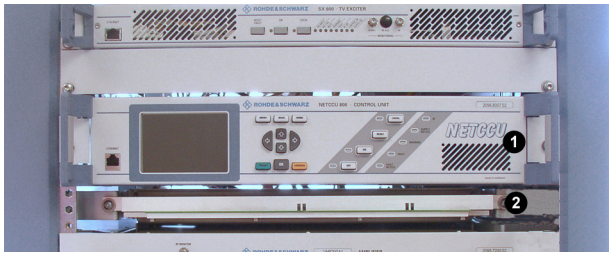

Fig. 12 *Equipment of the transmitter control unit*

1) NETCCU
2) Rack controller

The transmitter control unit contains the following components:

- NETCCU®
- Rack controller

They monitor and control the transmitter to ensure that it functions properly.

1.2.1 NETCCU

Fig. 13 *NETCCU*

The NETCCU® 800 transmitter control unit is responsible for both internal and external communication, including all control functions. The NETCCU® 800 shows the current status of the transmitter system on a color display.

Note *For detailed information about the NETCCU®, refer to the NETCCU® manual.*

1.2.2 Rack Controller

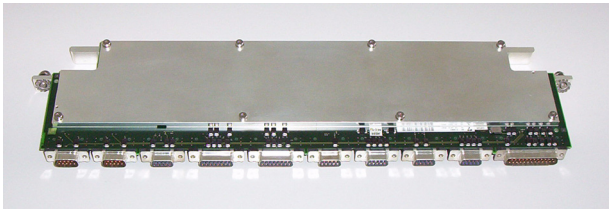

Fig. 14 *Rack controller*

The rack controller is used to monitor, control and protect the transmitter rack. It handles the following functions:

- Keeps the transmitter running if the NETCCU® fails
- Controls data exchange between the NETCCU® and other components via CAN bus
- Monitors the outlet air temperature
- Acquires measured data about the intake and outlet air temperatures
- Transfers messages
- Accepts and outputs rack commands (e.g. transmitter ON -> amplifier ON, cooling system ON)
- Configures the test points (mode-dependent)
- Switches off the rack in the event of malfunction (e.g. fan failure)

The following equipment and modules can be connected to the rack controller:

- NETCCU® via CAN-Bus
- Exciter (1 or 2)
- External water pump (water-cooled transmitters)
- Amplifier stages (1 or 2)
- Power distribution
- Temperature sensors
- Power test points

Note *The rack controller cannot be operated directly. It is operated via the NETCCU®.*