

1.3 Connection Panel

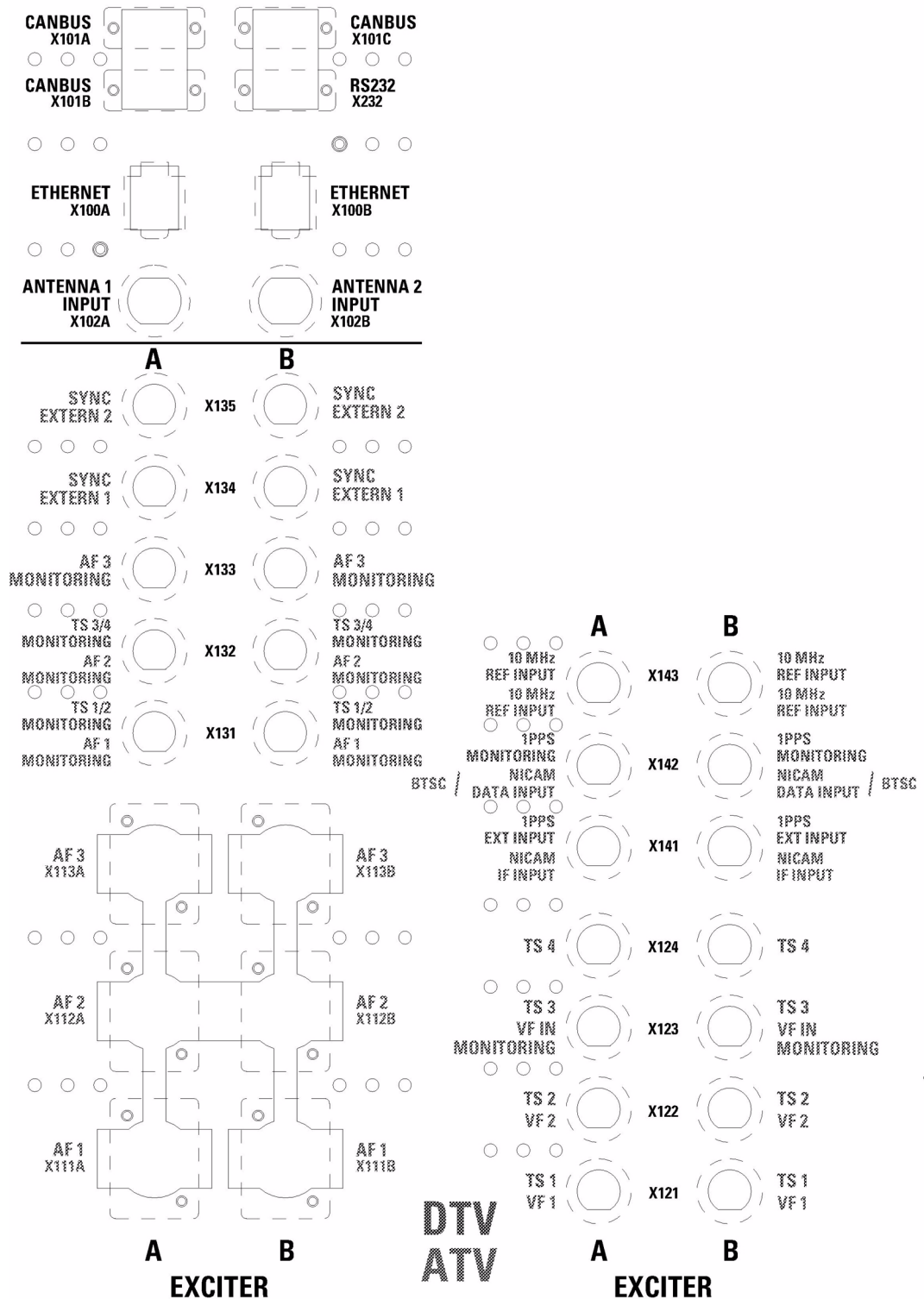


Fig. 15 Connection panel

The baseband signals as well as the monitoring and remote control connections are routed to the transmitter via the connection panel.

The following table describes the connection options:

Connector	Description
CANBUS X101A	CAN bus data connection for additional racks or output stage A
CANBUS X101B	CAN bus data connection for additional racks or output stage B
CANBUS X101C	CAN bus data connection for external pump in the case of high-power transmitters
RS232 X232	Serial data connection for external BITBUS interface
ETHERNET	Remote LAN connector or system LAN connector, e.g. for N+1
ANTENNA 1 INPUT	Antenna connector for receiver module input 1 in the NETCCU® (DTV only)
ANTENNA 2 INPUT	Antenna connector for receiver module input 2 in the NETCCU® (DTV only)
TS1 / TS2	Transport stream inputs (digital TV)
TS3 / TS4	Additional connectors to TS1 and TS2 in the case of hierarchical coding
10 MHz REF INPUT	Input for 10 MHz reference for synchronizing the output signal
1PPS MONITORING	Test output 1PPS (1PPS = 1 pulse per second)
1PPS EXT INPUT	Input for 1PPS signal, reference signal for DVB-T in SFN mode T
TS1/2 MONITORING	Monitor output for selected TS signal of inputs 1 and 2
TS3/4 MONITORING	Monitor output for selected TS signal of inputs 3 and 4

1.4 Exciter Unit



Fig. 16 Exciter unit equipment

- 1) Exciter SX 800
- 2) Exciter switch (exciter standby only)

The exciter unit contains the following components:

- Exciter
- Exciter switch (in case of exciter standby)

1.4.1 Exciter



Fig. 17 Exciter

The Exciter SX 800 performs all signal processing from the transport signal up to a standard-compliant RF output signal.

Note For detailed information about the exciter, refer to the exciter manual.

1.4.2 Exciter Switch

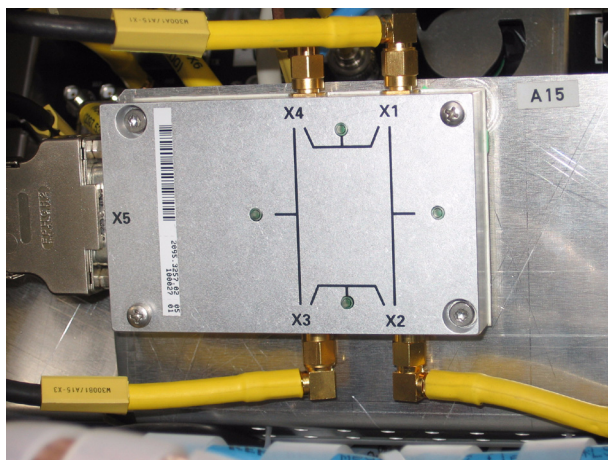


Fig. 18 Exciter switch

Note The exciter switch is included in transmitters with the exciter standby option (two exciters); it is located behind the two exciters.

The exciter switch switches to the standby exciter in the following cases:

- When the main exciter malfunctions
- When manual switchover is performed via the NETCCU®

The exciter switch is controlled by the NETCCU®.