

# **VS-TC**

# **TRANSFER CONTROLLER**

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# **RELEASE CONTROL RECORD**

Issue	Date	Reason
2.0	2014-09-23	Release 2 of VS-TC (NAX271A). Added references for the VS-TC's support for the VS300 transmitter.
2.1	2014-12-22	Updated various sections for use with SW version 1.0.1 and later.  Section 2: In Tables 2.1 and 2.2, changed remote input/output descriptions. In Table 2.1, corrected REMOTE I/O (A1J5) pins 7 and 10 (7 is Auto AES Transfer Select and 10 is Maintenance Mode Select). Added External Switching Requirements and Conflicting Remote Control Inputs sub-sections to Remote Control Inputs section.  Section 5: Added Power Loss and Recovery section
		Section 7: Figure SD-1 - changed output status (A1J5-15) 'TX1 to AIR-' to '# TX1/TX2 to AIR +/-' and (A1J5-16) '# TX2 to AIR-' to # MAIN/BACKUP AES SELECT +/-'

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# **About This Manual**

# **Technical Support**

Nautel offers technical support to customers over the Internet and by telephone. Nautel's customer support team will answer your questions and work with you to identify and resolve problems.

For 24-hour technical support, call toll free at 1.877.628.8353 (in USA and Canada only) or call 1.902.823.5100 (international) or find us on the Internet at <a href="http://www.nautel.com">http://www.nautel.com</a>.

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# **About Safety**

All Nautel transmitters are designed to meet the requirements of EN60215, Safety Requirements for Radio Transmitters. The philosophy of EN60215 is that the removal of any cover or panel that can only be opened using a tool is a maintenance activity, and that any person performing a maintenance activity is expected to be trained for that activity. Under EN60215, it is assumed that trained personnel will be knowledgeable and will take precautions such as removing all power to the transmitter before accessing its components.

### **Electrical Hazards**

To remove power from the transmitter, switch off and lock out the ac power. Some transmitter models will have amber LEDs at the bottom rear of the cabinet that glow to remind anyone who has not turned off the power that the system is live and serious danger is present.

#### **DANGER - HIGH VOLTAGE**



Indicates dangerous voltage (in excess of 72 volts), capable of causing a fatal electrical shock, are present on or near parts bearing this label.

WARNING: It is not enough to switch off RF power. The power line is still connected. Disconnect and lock out the upstream supply before servicing.

Mount the transmitter ac power disconnect switch/breaker close to the transmitter so that it can be reached quickly in an emergency. Clearly label the switch/breaker (e.g., EMERGENCY SWITCH).

After turning off the power, always perform a measurement to confirm that the power is off before touching anything within the transmitter. If the wrong breaker was opened, the equipment will be live.

WARNING: Do not use an ordinary multimeter to check for voltage, since it may have been left inadvertently on the AMP (A) range, triggering a short and an arc blast that could result in severe burns and even death.

Use only a non-contact voltage probe or a safety voltmeter (available from vendors such as Fluke, Ideal, and Teagam).

Use a proper lockout procedure to ensure that another worker cannot accidentally reapply power while you are performing maintenance on any part of the transmitter or site.

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# **Lightning Hazards**

Before opening the transmitter and touching internal parts, remove and solidly ground the antenna connection.

WARNING: It is not enough to ground the antenna terminal with the antenna still connected. Even a small impedance in the ground strap will result in lethal voltages during a lightning strike.

### **RF Hazards**

A serious RF hazard and very high voltages exist in the vicinity of the antenna and its networks during normal operations.

### **Toxic Hazards**

There may be devices used in this equipment containing beryllium oxide ceramic, which is non-hazardous during normal device operation and under normal device failure conditions. These devices are specifically identified with "(BeO)" in the Description column of the Troubleshooting Manual's parts list(s).

Do not cut, crush or grind devices because the resulting dust may be hazardous if inhaled. Unserviceable devices should be disposed of as harmful waste.

# **Other Hazards**

Ensure that appropriate fire alarms and fire extinguishers are available. Extinguishers must be suitable for use on electrical fires.

Many other site safety risks exist. It is beyond the scope of this manual to identify all the risks and procedures.

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# **Safety Precautions**

This section provides very important information about protecting the safety of personnel and equipment:

- Personal Safety
- Site Safety see page xviii
- Equipment Safety see page xx

# **Personal Safety**

# **Training**

The training of any personnel who will have physical access to the site or the transmitter is very important. Personnel must be familiar with the transmitter, so that they can avoid physical danger, and be aware of hazards to themselves and the equipment.

Nautel offers a number of training courses covering the basic fundamentals of RF systems and transmitters, and the operation and maintenance of the transmitter. For more information about available courses and schedules, go to the Nautel website at <a href="http://www.nautel.com/Training.aspx">http://www.nautel.com/Training.aspx</a>, or ask your Nautel sales representative.

#### **Site Orientation**

When you give personnel access to the transmitter site (e.g., hiring new personnel, or giving access keys to personnel), perform a site orientation to ensure that they are familiar with the site, on-site procedures, and on-site hazards. Cover the following topics:

- Securing the site (locking doors and fences) to prevent unauthorized access
- How and when to call for technical support or emergency assistance
- Areas of the site and pieces of equipment that are off limits

#### **Voltage Awareness**

Ensure that all personnel that are able to access areas with high voltage circuits or high field strengths are aware of the hazards associated with high voltage. Cover the following topics:

- High voltage or high field strength areas where caution is required
- Physical risks of electric shock
- Risks for personnel with pacemakers or other medical implants
- Induced voltages in high field strength areas
- On-site risks during thunderstorms and lightning strikes
- Operation of safety interlocks (if installed)

#### **First Aid**

Nautel does not offer first aid training, since the hazards associated with high voltage and RF energy are not specific to the transmitter. However, the customer should provide first aid training to all personnel who have access to the transmitter site. First aid training should include CPR, care of burns, artificial respiration, and defibrillation if specific equipment is available on-site.

# **Site Safety**

# **Controlling Access**

Transmitters and antennas generate and carry dangerous voltages that can be harmful or fatal. It is very important that you control access to the site and its equipment. To secure your transmitter site, use:

- Locking steel or security doors to prevent casual access
- A perimeter fence to keep trespassers away from the antenna system and feedline
- "No Trespassing" signs
- An alarm system

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### **Marking Hazards**

Place warning signs close to any hazardous areas or systems (e.g., the feedline or the antenna system). Make the signs large enough that they cannot be missed. Provide signage in all languages used in the region. These signs are intended not only for authorized personnel, but also for emergency responders or accidental trespassers.

# **Qualifying Site Personnel**

Make sure that personnel who have access to the site are qualified to work around electronics and high voltage systems.

#### **Ac Power Protection**

You should take steps to protect equipment from surges (over-voltage spikes) on the ac power lines. Surges may occur during thunderstorms, or because of malfunctions in the electrical distribution grid. Surge suppressors and ac power conditioners can prevent serious damage to your on-site equipment, including the transmitter.

#### **RF Protection**

Transmitters and their antenna systems create intense radio frequency fields at the transmitter site, particularly near the feedline, antenna and tower. At some sites, these fields may cause biological effects, including the heating of body tissues. Intense fields can also create dangerous high voltages on ungrounded, conductive surfaces and objects. At certain points where high voltage conductors come close to grounded conductors (e.g., at feedline junctions or on the tower), dangerous electrical arcing or overs can occur. It is very important that you take the following steps to prevent damage to equipment or personnel due to RF fields:

- Use safety interlocks to de-energize transmitters if personnel open doors or panels accessing high field areas
- Place warning signs in any locations where high fields can occur
- Train personnel about the short-term and long-term hazards of RF radiation
- Physically block access to the area around the antenna system, feedline and tower
- Ground all exposed conductive surfaces or objects in high field areas

The RF connection to the transmitter output can be a serious safety hazard. Connect a suitable antenna simulator during installation and commissioning. It is recommended that a switch be used to automatically connect the transmitter to the antenna system without human contact with the transmitting conductors.

### **Safety Interlocks**

The transmitter contains an electrical interlock, which is an external circuit that turns off the RF output if any of its switches are opened.

#### **Ac Disconnect Switch**

Safe operation of the transmitter requires an ac disconnect switch. Lock the ac disconnect switch in the disconnected (open) position during the installation process.

# **Equipment Safety**

#### **Electrostatic Protection**

The transmitter's systems are very rugged and resistant to damage. However, it is possible for damage to occur because of high voltage electrostatic discharges during servicing. Train all service personnel to ground themselves to bleed off any static charge before opening the transmitter or touching any exposed components. Provide a grounding wand or known ground (e.g., a grounded metal table) that personnel can use to discharge themselves.

# **Surge Protection**

Surge protection is recommended for your entire site. However, even if you do not use a surge protector on the service entrance to the site, you should install a surge protector in the transmitter's ac power feed to prevent over-voltage from entering the transmitter.

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### **Lightning Protection**

The transmitter is designed to resist lightning strike damage. However, intense or repeated strikes could damage the transmitter. We recommend that you install lightning suppression on the antenna, tower and feedline to reduce the effect of lightning strikes on the transmitter itself (and to protect the rest of your site equipment and your personnel). For detailed information about lightning protection, see the Nautel Site Preparation Manual, available from your Nautel sales agent, or online from the Nautel website.

# **Physical Protection**

Consider physical hazards to equipment at your site, including the transmitter. Ensure that equipment is protected from weather (e.g., rain or flooding), even during extreme weather events. Place equipment so that it is not in the path of swinging doors or high-traffic areas. Do not allow wheeled items like office chairs or tables with wheels in the transmitter room, as these may damage equipment if accidentally pushed or knocked over. Do not place the transmitter under water pipes, drains, or sprinklers. Keep any equipment that generates heat, like the transmitter, away from flammable materials like ceiling panels, cubicle dividers, and curtains.

# **Earthquake Protection**

If the transmitter site is in a region that experiences any noticeable earthquake activity, take steps to prevent the transmitter from shifting or rocking during an earthquake. Even during minor earthquakes, rocking or movement of the transmitter is likely to damage the feedline connection, and could even cause a catastrophic failure of the ac power feed into the transmitter. During larger earthquakes, the weight of the transmitter chassis could be hazardous to nearby equipment or personnel.

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# **SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION**

### Introduction

The VS-TC Transfer Controller can be used in conjunction with two Nautel VS150C or VS300 FM broadcast transmitters that are to be connected in a main-standby configuration. It controls the on/off status of the transmitters, by controlling their RF mute circuits. It also controls the state of an internal coaxial relay, which routes the RF output of the on-air transmitter to the antenna. It also selects from one of two program input sources.

This manual provides instructions for interfacing the transfer controller to the transmitters and the associated RF coaxial switch.

Topics in this section include:

- About this Manual
- Mechanical Description, on page 1.2
- Technical Summary, on page 1.4

# **About this Manual**

This manual provides information about preparing for the delivery and installation of the transfer controller. This manual is intended for use by field technicians, site managers and installation planners.

#### VS150C or VS300 Transmitter Manuals

The system also comprises a pair of VS150C or VS300 transmitters that have their own documentation suite. This manual makes reference to the VS150C or VS300 documentation. See the VS150C or VS300 manuals for detailed information.

#### **Online Resources**

The Nautel website (www.nautel.com) provides useful resources to keep you up to date on your equipment.

**NOTE**: From the Nautel website's main page, choose the product line that suits your equipment. If you select 'Radio Broadcast Communications' or 'Navigation and Communication', the next page contains a Nautel User's Group (NUG) link.

NAUTEL USER'S GROUP. The website includes a special section that customers can log into in order to access the Nautel customer newsletter, product manuals, frequently asked questions (FAQ), information sheets, and information about field upgrades.

ONLINE DOCUMENTATION. The website's NUG section provides online access to all the documentation for your transmitter system. Documentation is provided in Acrobat (PDF) format. You can use the documentation online or print the sections section that you need.

# **Mechanical Description**

See Figure 1.1 on page 1-3.

#### **Dimensions and Clearances**

The VS-TC is contained in a standard 19-inch rack mountable unit and is 3.5 inches (2RU, 7.7 cm) in height and 10.125 inches (25.7 cm) deep. Nautel recommends that you plan for 1RU of air space between the VS-TC and each VS150C or VS300 transmitter when they are installed in a cabinet.

# Weight

The VS-TC weighs 2 kg (4.4 lbs).

#### Installation

There are two front panel handles and the VS-TC requires no cabinet rail support. It is secured using four front panel screws, located in the panel screw kit (Nautel Part # 198-5025-01) of the ancillary kit.

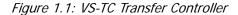
# Cooling

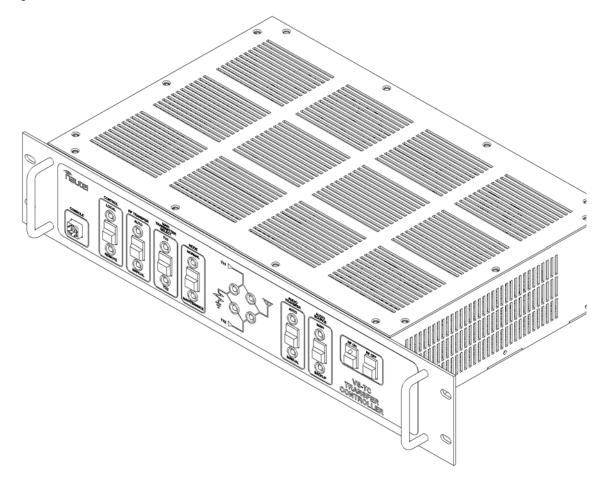
The VS-TC is convection cooled (no fans) and has a removable top cover to allow easy access to internal components for service.

# **Interfacing**

The front panel has push-button switches and LEDs for local control and monitoring, as well as a CONSOLE port for interface to a laptop or PC. All other interconnection and user interface connections are made at the rear of the VS-TC, via various connector types that accept main and backup program inputs (XLR), remote interface connections (D-sub), transmitter interface connections (RJ45) and RF input/output connections (N-type) and interlock connections (2-terminal connector).

Refer to the assembly detail drawings in SECTION 8: Mechanical Drawings for more detail.





# **Technical Summary**

Table 1.1 provides a complete technical summary of the VS-TC, including capabilities and specifications.

Table 1.1: Technical Summary

Category	Parameter	Specification Value/Conditions/Comments
GENERAL	Configuration	Provides RF and audio switching logic and remote control interface for dual transmitter system
		Provides two auto-switching AES inputs for main and backup audio feeds and distribution of selected AES source to two AES outputs
		Programmable AES switch settings and thresholds via serial interface
		Front panel controls and status LEDs
		Integrated four-port coaxial switch with latching self cut-off circuit, position indicators and interlock outputs
CONTROL AND MONITORING	Front Panel Control/ Status	Momentary switches and status LEDs are provided for each of the following:
		CONTROL (LOCAL/REMOTE)
		RF TRANSFER (AUTO/MANUAL)
		MAIN TRANSMITTER SELECT (TX1/TX2)
		<ul><li>MODE (NORMAL /MAINTENANCE)</li><li>AES TRANSFER (AUTO/MANUAL)</li></ul>
		AES IRANSFER (AUTO/MANUAL)  AES SOURCE (MAIN/BACKUP)
		SYSTEM RF ON/OFF
		Active RF output paths and transmitter operating states are displayed on a front panel LED diagram.
	System Interlock	Provided on 2-terminal connector

Category	Parameter	Specification Value/Conditions/Comments
CONTROL AND MONITORING (continued)	Remote Control/Status	All remote I/O is provided on a female 25-pin D-sub connector.  Remote Inputs:  RF ON  RF OFF  TX1 TO AIR SELECT  EXT. +15 V IN  AUTO RF TRANSFER SELECT  AUTO AES TRANSFER SELECT  BACKUP AES SELECT  MAIN AES SELECT  MAINTENANCE MODE SELECT  Remote Outputs:  RF ON STATUS  SYSTEM INTERLOCK OPEN ALARM  TX1/TX2 TO AIR  MAIN/BACKUP AES  +15 V DC OUT  AUTO RF TRANSFER ENABLED  AUTO AES TRANSFER ENABLED  MAIN AES ALARM  BACKUP AES ALARM  MAINTENANCE MODE ENABLED  REMOTE CONTROL ENABLED  REMOTE CONTROL ENABLED  SUMMARY ALARM  SWITCH FAULT
RF AND AUDIO SWITCHING	RF Switching Options	<ul> <li>RF TRANSFER MODE (AUTO/MANUAL)</li> <li>MAIN TRANSMITTER SELECT (TX1/TX2)</li> <li>*MODE (NORMAL/MAINTENANCE)</li> <li>* Activating Maintenance mode enables the standby transmitter for operation into a test load.</li> </ul>

NOTE: RF and Audio Switching Options can be configured in local or remote mode. In local, options are set from the front panel switches or via the front panel serial console (USB - Type B connector). In remote, options are set through the remote I/O on the rear panel.

Category	Parameter	Specification Value/Conditions/Comments
RF AND AUDIO SWITCHING (continued)	AES Switching Options	AUDIO TRANSFER MODE (AUTO/MANUAL)  AUDIO SOURCE (MAIN/BACKUP), MANUAL mode only
	Main Transmitter RF Transfer Settings	Low Threshold Level: 10 to 90 % Low Threshold Delay: 0 to 300 s
	Main AES Source Transfer Settings	Low Threshold Level: 0 to -60 dBFS  Low Threshold Delay: 0 to 300 s  Normal Threshold Level: 0 to -60 dBFS  Normal Threshold Delay: 0 to 300 s

NOTE: RF and Audio transfer settings are programmable in local mode via the front panel serial console (USB - Type B connector).

POWER SUPPLY	Input Voltage	+24 V dc ± 10%
		Redundant +24 V dc supplies provided by VS150C transmitters or by external ac-dc power supplies provided in the ancillary kit
	Power Consumption	3 W maximum
COAXIAL SWITCH (dc to 108 MHz ratings)	Total Input Power	1500 W, at 40°C (104°F), sea level, load VSWR < 1.10:1
	Input Power Derating Factors	<ul> <li>VSWR of 1.5:1, derate by 0.96</li> <li>Temperature of 50°C (122°F), derate by 0.95</li> <li>Altitude of 3000 m (10,000 ft), derate by 0.90</li> </ul>
	Input VSWR	< 1.10:1
	Isolation	85 dB minimum (dc to 1 GHz)

Category	Parameter	Specification Value/Conditions/Comments
REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS	Remote Control/ Monitoring	One female 25-pin D-sub connector
	System Interlock	2-position screw terminal block
	Transmitter Control/ Monitoring	Dual RJ45 connector (serial link from transfer controller to each transmitter)
	Controller Program Port	One female 9-pin D-sub
	+24 V dc Inputs	Dual 2.5 mm x 5.5 mm jacks (redundant)
	Audio	<ul> <li>AES IN (MAIN): XLR female</li> <li>AES IN (BACKUP): XLR female</li> <li>AES OUT (TX 1): XLR male</li> <li>AES OUT (TX 2): XLR male</li> </ul>
	RF Coaxial Switch	Type 'N', female:  Port 1: Antenna  Port 2: TX 2  Port 3: TX 1  Port 4: Dummy Load
ENVIRONMENTAL	Temperature Range	0°C to +50°C (32°F to 122°C)
	Humidity Range	10% to 95% non-condensing
	Altitude	0 m to 3000 m (0 ft to 10,000 ft)
	Cooling Requirements	Convection cooled (no fans)
PHYSICAL	Dimensions	<ul> <li>W = Standard 19" (48.3 cm) EIA rack [minimum opening of 17.5" (44.5 cm)]</li> <li>H = 2 RU = 3.5" (7.7 cm)</li> <li>D = 1125" (25.7 cm)</li> </ul>
	Weight	2 kg (4.4 lbs)

# **SECTION 2: PREPARATION FOR USE & INSTALLATION**

This section contains information required to prepare the VS-TC for use and to install it in a user-provided cabinet. Nautel recommends you incorporate all requirements in this section to ensure optimum reliability and performance. Topics include:

- Preparation for Use
  - VS-TC Environment Requirements
  - Electrical Power, on page 2.2
  - System Interface Connections, on page 2.2
  - VS Transmitter Interface Connections, on page 2.3
  - Remote Control Inputs, on page 2.4
  - Remote Alarm/Status Outputs, on page 2.8
- Unpacking and Installation, on page 2.9
  - Accepting the Shipment, on page 2.10
  - Installing the VS-TC, on page 2.10
  - Installing External Control/Monitor Wiring, on page 2.10
  - Installing Transmitter Interconnect Wiring and Cables, on page 2.10

**NOTE**: Failure to comply with these recommedations and instructions could void the manufacturer's warranty. Please review Nautel's warranty terms for more information.

# **Preparation for Use**

Prepare the transmitter system site for the VS-TC Transfer Controller prior to delivery and/or installation. Consider the following when preparing to install a VS-TC.

# **VS-TC Environment Requirements**

Address the following environment requirements when preparing to install the VS-TC. See also Mechanical Description, on page 1.2 of this manual for more information.

**DIMENSIONS.** See Section 1. These dimensions identify space requirements and assist in determining cable lengths and routing, noting most connections are at the rear of the VS-TC.

CLEARANCES. Nautel recommends 1RU of air space between the VS-TC and each VS150C or VS300 transmitter to ensure optimal convection cooling.

AIR FLUSHING. The VS-TC is convection cooled. Cooling air enters/exits through openings in the top, bottom and sides of the VS-TC.

COOLING. The VS-TC's ambient air temperature must not exceed 50°C (122° F) at sea level. Derate 3°C per 500 m or 2°C per 1,000 ft above sea level (to a maximum altitude of 3,000 m or 10,000 ft.)

**HEATING.** Control the VS-TC's environment to ensure its ambient temperature does not drop below 0°C (32° F).

WORK AREA. Nautel recommends you provide a suitable work area near the VS-TC to allow bench adjustment and repair.

#### **Electrical Power**

The VS-TC can operate from an external dc source [ $24 \pm 4 \text{ V}$  (200 mA capable)] applied to either +24Vdc IN connectors on the rear panel. Power consumption is typically 3 W. When operating in a main-standby VS150C system, the VS150C transmitters provide dc power to the VS-TC. When operating standalone or in a main-standby VS300 system, ac-dc power supplies (Nautel Part # UG99, provided in the ancillary kit) provides power for the VS-TC.

### **System Interface Connections**

The VS-TC interfaces with a the main-standby system's antenna, dummy load, sytem interlock, remote control system and AES audio sources. All connections are at the rear of the VS-TC (see VS-TC Connections, on page 2.11).

RF CONNECTIONS. The VS-TC contains an RF coaxial transfer switch that routes the appropriate VS150C or VS300 transmitter's RF output to either the antenna system or the dummy load. RF connections for the antenna and dummy load are made to N-type connectors [ANTENNA (port 1) and DUMMY LOAD (port 4)].

- It is recommended that the antenna system meets (as a minimum) the standards specified in EIA Standard TR-101-A, paragraph 8(b) with a normal impedance of 50 ± j0 ohms at the carrier frequency. The transmitter will produce rated power while operating with a maximum reflected power of 4% of the rated transmitter power, which is equivalent to a 1.5.1 VSWR. See the VS150C transmitter manual's pre-installation information for more antenna system requirements. The user must provide a suitably rated coaxial cable between the VS-TC and the antenna system.
- If Nautel does not provide a dummy (test) load, the user must provide a suitably rated precision, 50-ohm resistive load for the main-standby transmitter system. The load will act as the test load for the standby transmitter, allowing maintenance and testing without interrupting the operation of the on-air transmitter. The user must provide a suitably rated coaxial cable between the VS-TC and the dummy load.

SYSTEM INTERLOCK CONNECTIONS. The external system interlock must present a short circuit (low impedance) between terminals 1 and 2 of the SYSTEM INTERLOCK (A1J4) connector on the VS-TC's rear panel when the interlock circuit is intact and it is safe to enable the RF output. It must present an open circuit when an external system interlock switch has been activated and the RF output needs to be inhibited. Any number of serial interlock switches may be installed, provided an open circuit is

presented if any interlock switch is activated. A two-pole mini-plug (Nautel Part # JU32) is provided to facilitate this connection. The interlock circuit requires a +15 V dc supply on A1J5-5 (EXT +15V IN). A +15 V output is available on pin 17 of the REMOTE I/O (A1J5) connector. If operating without a remote control system, connect a jumper between pins pin 17 (+15 V out) of the REMOTE I/O (A1J5) connector and pin 5 (+15 V in). The ancillary kit contains a 25-pin D-sub connector (Nautel Part # 230-5025) specifically designed for this purpose.

AES AUDIO CONNECTIONS. The VS-TC accepts main and backup AES audio sources for distribution to the VS transmitters. AES audio inputs are made to the AES IN XLR connectors [MAIN (A1J6) and BACKUP (A1J7)].

#### **VS Transmitter Interface Connections**

The VS-TC interfaces with a variety of analog and digital signals from the two VS transmitters. All connections are at the rear of the VS-TC (see VS-TC Connections, on page 2.11) and either the VS150s (see VS150C System Interconnections, on page 2.12) or the VS300s (see VS300 System Interconnections, on page 2.13).

**NOTE**: In the main-standby FM system the upper transmitter is referred to as Transmitter 1 or TX1 and the lower transmitter as Transmitter 2 or TX2.

XMTR LINK (SERIAL COMMUNICATION). The VS-TC communicates with each VS transmitter via a serial bus connection. This interface provides control and status information from each transmitter using Tx Data, Rx Data and ground lines. Serial connections are made to the XMTR LINK RJ45 connectors [TX1 (A1J3A) and TX2 (A1J3B)].

RF CONNECTIONS. The VS-TC contains an RF coaxial transfer switch that routes the appropriate VS transmitter's RF output to either the antenna system or the dummy load. RF connections for the transmitters are made to N-type connectors [TX1 (port 3) and TX2 (port 2)].

AES AUDIO CONNECTIONS. The VS-TC accepts main and backup AES audio sources and distributes the active source to both VS transmitters. AES audio connections are made to the AES OUT XLR connectors [TX1 (A1J8) and TX2 (A1J9)].

+24 V Dc Supply. The VS-TC requires a 24 V dc power source as its main source of power. In a VS150C main-standby system, connections are made from each VS150C to the +24Vdc IN connectors [A (A1J1) and B (A1J2)]. In a VS300 main-standby system, connections are made from external ac power sources and two +24 V dc supplies (Nautel Part # UG99). Only one +24 V dc supply is required by the VS-TC. To allow standalone operation without a VS transmitter, the VS-TC can receive its power from an external ac power source by using +24 V dc supply (Nautel Part # UG99) and ac line cord (Nautel Part # JN25), located in the ancillary kit.

#### **Remote Control Inputs**

When remote control is enabled via the front panel's CONTROL switch, you can control the main-standby system from a remote location using discrete wiring connections made to the REMOTE I/O (A1J5) 25-pin, D-sub connector on the rear of the VS-TC.

With the exception of controls that affect the operation of the transmitter system, the remote control inputs identified in the VS transmitter manual's pre-installation section are still applicable. A complete, independent set of remote controls can be used for each transmitter.

#### **External Switching Circuit Requirements**

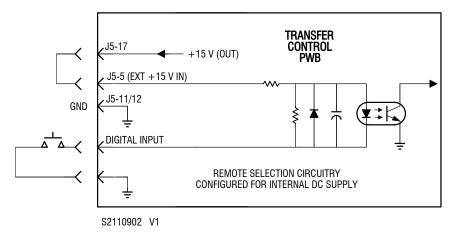
External control circuits are interfaced to the VS-TC through opto-couplers on the transfer control PWB (A1A1). The opto-couplers effectively buffer/isolate the external circuits and prevent any unwanted transients from affecting system operation. These opto-couplers only have influence when REMOTE control is selected on the VS-TC's front panel.

The switching circuits for the remotely controlled functions must be the equivalent of a normally open (momentary) switch. The switches must be configured to operate as a single-ended input using the transfer controller's 15 V dc as the source (see Figure 2.1) or as a differential input using an external dc power supply (12 - 18 V) (see Figure 2.2 on page 2-5).

Inputs are toggled between states by an active pulse unless otherwise noted. To ensure proper operation, the duration of the active pulse should be a minimum of 250 ms.

OPTION 1 - SINGLE ENDED INPUT (INTERNAL DC SUPPLY). When you use the transfer controller's 15 V as the source for a control function's opto-coupler, connect pins A1J5-5 to pin A1J5-17.

Figure 2.1: Single-Ended Input Selected



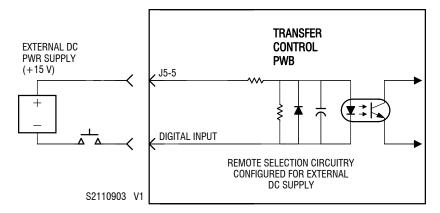
To avoid a ground loop, obtain the ground from the REMOTE I/O connector A1J5 (pins 11 and 12).

OPTION 2 - DIFFERENTIAL INPUT (EXTERNAL DC SUPPLY). When you use an external dc voltage (12 V to 18 V) as the source for a control function's opto-coupler, configure the control function's external switching circuit for a differential input. Configure the REMOTE I/O-A connector for a differential circuit by connecting the external dc supply to A1J5-5.



CAUTION: When connecting an external supply, ensure that pin 17 of A1J5 is disconnected from pin 5 of A1J5. Failure to observe this may result in damage to the internal supply and transfer controller circuitry.

Figure 2.2: Differential Input Selected



The normally open/momentarily closed switch should be located between the dc supply's negative output and the digital input.

#### **Input Connections**

Remote control inputs connect to the pins of REMOTE I/O (A1J5) 25-pin male D-sub connector A1J5 on the rear of the transfer controller. See Table 2.1 on page 2.6 to determine the input terminal associated with each digital input.

Table 2.1: Remote Control Inputs

CONTROL INPUT	REMOTE I/O (A1J5) PIN	DESCRIPTION
RF On	1	Asserting this input (0 V) enables the RF output of the transmitter being routed to the antenna system. The front panel's RF ON integral LED will be on (green).
RF Off	2	Asserting this input (0 V) disables the RF output of the transmitter being routed to the antenna system. The front panel's RF ON integral LED will be off.
		When MAINTENANCE mode is activated, asserting this input will also de- activate MAINTENANCE mode, and disable the RF output of the transmitter being routed to the dummy load.
TX1 to Air	3	Asserting this input (0 V) selects TX1 as the main transmitter. The front panel's MAIN TRANSMITTER SELECT - TX1 LED will be on (green).
		This will also force the system into MANUAL RF TRANSFER mode and deactivate MAINTENANCE mode.
TX2 to Air	4	Asserting this input (0 V) selects TX2 as the main transmitter. The front panel's MAIN TRANSMITTER SELECT - TX2 LED will be on (green).
		This will also force the system into MANUAL RF TRANSFER mode and deactivate MAINTENANCE mode.
Ext +15 V in	5	User provided. Provides the dc power source for all remote control input circuits. The user can connect this pin to the +15 V output on A1J5-17.
Auto RF Transfer Select	6	Asserting this input (0 V) sets the RF transfer mode to AUTO. The front panel's RF TRANSFER - AUTO LED will be on (green). The transmitter selected as MAIN will be routed to the antenna, if it was not previously.
		When MAINTENANCE mode is activated, asserting this input will also de- activate MAINTENANCE mode, and disable the RF output of the transmitter being routed to the dummy load.
Auto AES Transfer Select	7	Asserting this input (0 V) sets the audio transfer mode to AUTO. The front panel's AUDIO TRANSFER - AUTO LED will be on (green).
		While this control input is asserted, the AUDIO TRANSFER and AUDIO SOURCE front panel buttons and XMTR LINK commands will have no effect.
Main AES Select	8	Asserting this input (0 V) sets the audio source to MAIN. The front panel's AUDIO SOURCE - MAIN LED will be on (green).
		This will also force the system into MANUAL AUDIO TRANSFER mode.

Table 2.1: Remote Control Inputs

CONTROL INPUT	REMOTE I/O (A1J5) PIN	DESCRIPTION
Backup AES Select	9	Asserting this input (0 V) sets the audio source to BACKUP. The front panel's AUDIO SOURCE - BACKUP LED will be on (green).  This will also force the system into MANUAL AUDIO TRANSFER mode.
Maintenance Mode Select	10	Asserting this input (0 V) sets the maintenance mode to MAINTENANCE (i.e., enabled). The front panel's MODE - MAINTENANCE LED will be on (green) and the RF output of the transmitter being routed to the dummy load will be enabled.  This will also de-activate AUTO RF TRANSFER mode.
Ground	11, 12	Use as required for connection of external dc power supply or for input activation.

### **Conflicting Remote Control Inputs**

If more than one remote control input from the RF transfer group of inputs (TX1 to Air, TX2 to Air, Auto RF Transfer Select or Maintenance Mode Select) are asserted simultaneously, no action will be taken.

If more than one remote control input from the AES transfer group of inputs (Main AES Select, Backup AES Select or Auto AES Transfer Select) are asserted simultaneously, no action will be taken.

If both RF ON and RF OFF remote control inputs are asserted simultaneously, the RF OFF input will have priority.

### **Remote Alarm/Status Outputs**

Outputs that indicate stress thresholds for critical parameters have been exceeded or the status of operator controlled circuits are available on pins of the REMOTE I/O (A1J5) 25-pin, D-sub connector on the rear of the VS-TC.

- A switching device for each output provides a negative logic (current-sink-to-ground) output when the output is asserted and an open collector when it is not asserted. Each monitoring circuit must present impedance between the switching device and a positive dc voltage source (< 24 V) that results in a current flow of not more than 25 mA.
- A +15 V dc power supply is available at A1J5 pin 17. If an external dc power source is used, it must not exceed 24 V and its return must be connected to a ground pin of A1J5 (11 or 12).
- All alarm and status outputs are protected against transients and over-voltage by 39 V zener diodes.
- Table 2.2 provides detailed information for the status and alarm outputs on the REMOTE I/O (A1J5) connector.

Table 2.2: Remote Alarm and Status Outputs

ALARM OR STATUS OUTPUT	REMOTE I/O (A1J5) PIN	DESCRIPTION
RF On Status	13	When RF ON has been selected, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the system is in an RF OFF state.
System Intlk Open Alarm	14	When the external system interlock is open circuit (i.e., not safe to enable system RF), this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the the external system interlock is intact (i.e., safe to enable system RF).
TX1/TX2 to Air Status	15	When TX1 is being routed to the antenna system, this output will be open circuit. When TX2 is being routed to the antenna system, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V).
Main/Backup AES Select Status	16	When the MAIN audio source is selected, this output will be open circuit. When the BACKUP audio source is selected, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V).
+15 V Dc Out	17	+15 V dc power supply provided for external monitoring equipment. The supply is protected by a 125 mA PTC thermistor.

Table 2.2: Remote Alarm and Status Outputs

ALARM OR STATUS OUTPUT	REMOTE I/O (A1J5) PIN	DESCRIPTION
Auto RF Transfer Enabled Status	18	When the system is in automatic RF transfer mode, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the system is in manual RF transfer mode.
Auto AES Transfer Enabled Status	19	When the system is in automatic AES transfer mode, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the system is in manual AES transfer mode.
Main AES Alarm	20	When the main AES audio level is less than the programmed threshold for longer than the programmed delay period, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the main AES audio level is acceptable.
Backup AES Alarm	21	When the backup AES audio level is less than the programmed threshold for longer than the programmed delay period, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the backup AES audio level is acceptable.
Maintenance Mode Enabled Status	22	When the system is in maintenance mode (i.e., the transmitter being routed to the dummy load is enabled), this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the system is in normal mode (i.e., the transmitter being routed to the dummy load is disabled).
Remote Control Enabled Status	23	When the system is in remote enabled mode (i.e., local plus remote), this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). In this state both local and remote controls are active. In the event of a difference in commands, the remote command takes precedence. The output is open circuit when the system is in local mode only (i.e., all remote controls are disabled).
Summary Alarm	24	When any alarm is occurring, including either of the associated VS transmitters, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when no alarms are occurring.
Switch Fault	25	When the position of the RF coaxial transfer switch does not agree with the selected state, this output will be a current-sink-to-ground (0 V). The output is open circuit when the RF coaxial transfer switch is in the desired RF routing position.

### **Installation**

Upon delivery of the VS-TC, observe and complete the following:

## **Accepting the Shipment**

Inspect all shipments for transit damage prior to acceptance.

### **Installing the VS-TC**

Install the VS-TC in its intended cabinet or enclosure, in close proximity to the VS transmitters (if applicable), and secure it using four front panel screws.

## **Installing External Control/Monitor Wiring**

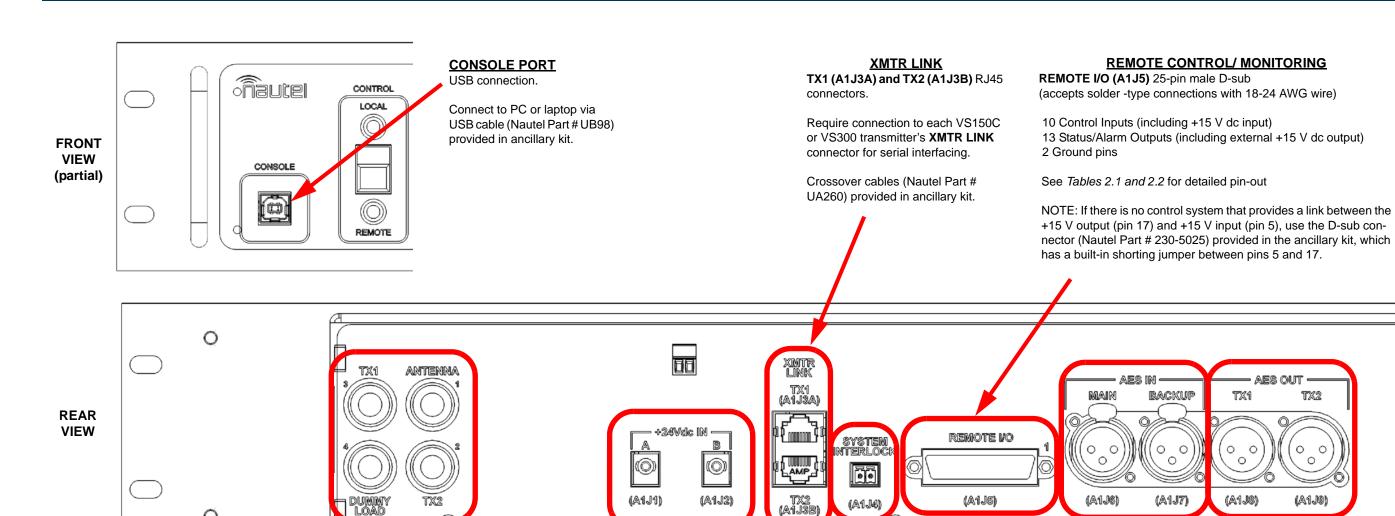
Connect wiring originating from the remote control/monitoring devices to terminating points on the REMOTE I/O connector (A1J5) as follows:

**NOTE**: The Remote Control Inputs, on page 2.4 and Remote Alarm/Status Outputs, on page 2.8 terminate on the REMOTE I/O connector (A1J5) on the rear of the VS-TC. Refer to VS-TC Connections, on page 2.11 to locate the connector. Refer to Table 2.1 on page 2.6 and Table 2.2 on page 2.8 for pin assignments.

■ The REMOTE I/O mating connector (Nautel Part # JS31), provided in the ancillary kit, accepts solder connections. Limit wire size to 22 AWG.

# **Installing Transmitter Interconnect Wiring and Cables**

Wiring that interconnects the VS-TC and its associated VS transmitters is supplied with the transmitter system. These connections were described in VS Transmitter Interface Connections, on page 2.3. Locate these cables and connect them. See VS-TC Connections, on page 2.11, VS150C System Interconnections, on page 2.12, VS300 System Interconnections, on page 2.13 and the associated VS transmitter manual as required.



(A1J1)

(A1J2)

### **RF CONNECTIONS**

Female N-type connectors. Require male mating connector and suitably rated coaxial cable.

O

ANTENNA (port 1): To antenna system input.

TX2 (port 2): To VS150C or VS300 (TX2) RF output (coaxial cable Nautel Part # 230-5024-01 provided in ancillary kit).

TX1 (port 3): To VS150C or VS300 (TX1) RF output (coaxial cable Nautel Part # 230-5024-01 provided in ancillary kit).

**DUMMY LOAD (port 4)**: To dummy (test ) load input.

### **DC POWER**

Twist-lock connectors for 24 V dc power input (A and B).

For VS150C systems, accepts 2.5 mm x 5.5.mm dc plugs (Nautel Part # UA265 cables provided in ancillary kit).

For stand-alone operation or VS300 systems, accepts one or two ac-dc power supply plugs (Nautel Part # UG99), connected to separate ac power sources via ac line cords (Nautel Part # JN25). Two UG99 and two JN25 are provided in ancillary kit.

### **SYSTEM INTERLOCK (A1J4)**

(A1J4)

(O)

(A1J5)

Terminal-style connection (2-pin).

Requires a shorting jumper or 2-wire connection to external system interlock. 2-pole mini-plug (Nautel Part # JU32) provided in ancillary kit.

A high impedance (open circuit) between terminals 1 and 2 results in system RF being inhibited.

### **AES AUDIO INPUTS**

(A1J6)

(A1J7)

Female XLR connectors. Require male mating connector.

MAIN (A1J6): To main AES audio source.

BACKUP (A1J7): To backup AES audio source.

### **AES AUDIO OUTPUTS**

Male XLR connectors. Require female mating connector.

TX2

0 0

(A1J9)

(O)

(A1J8)

**TX1 (A1J8)**: To VS150C or VS300 (TX1) AES audio input (audio cable Nautel Part # UA270 provided in ancillary kit).

TX2 (A1J9): To VS150C or VS300 (TX2) AES audio input (audio cable Nautel Part # UA270 provided in ancillary kit).

Figure 2-3: VS-TC Connections

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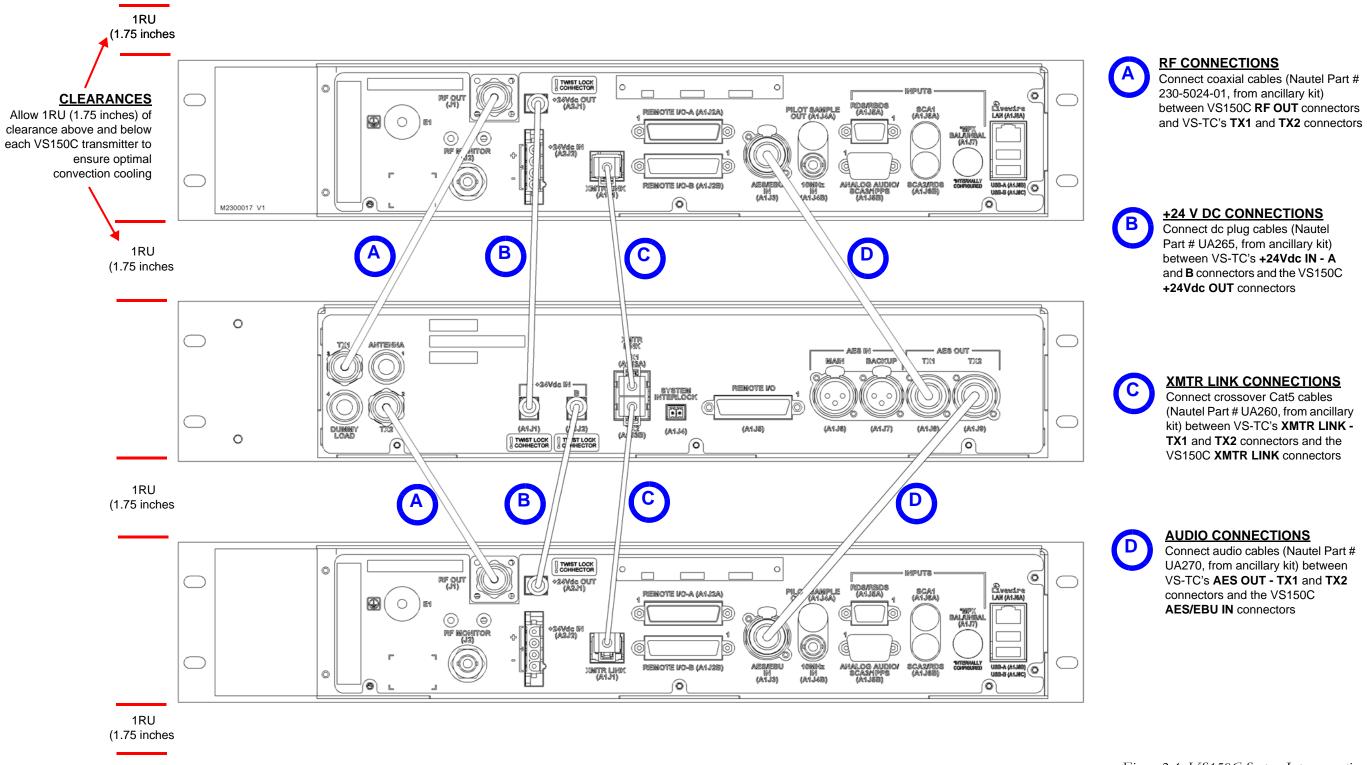


Figure 2-4: VS150C System Interconnections

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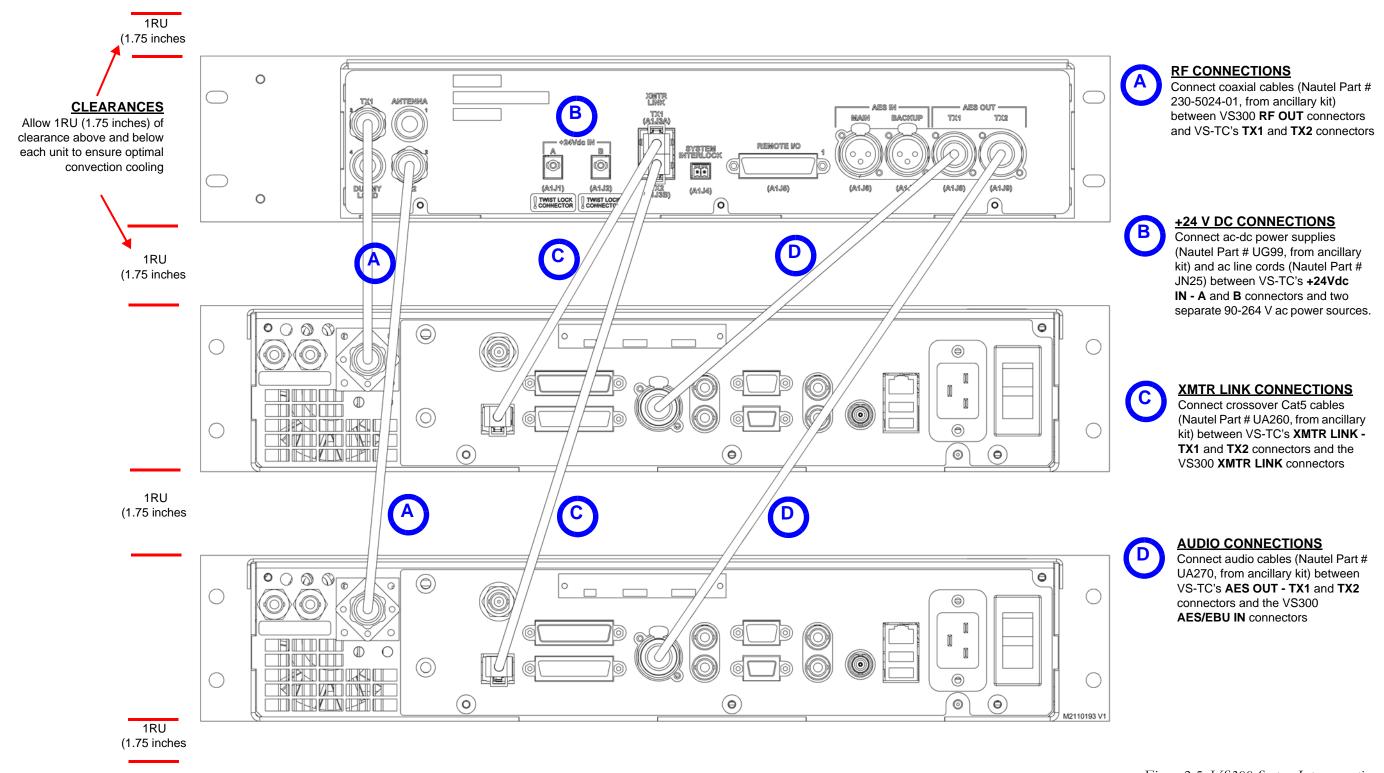


Figure 2-5: VS300 System Interconnections

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# **SECTION 3: OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This section includes operational information about the VS-TC Transfer Controller, including:

- Emergency Shutdown
- External Safety Interlock, on page 3.2
- Electrostatic Discharge Protection, on page 3.2
- Controls and Indicators, on page 3.3
- Local Operation, on page 3.6
- Remote Operation, on page 3.17
- Upgrading Firmware, on page 3.33

The information in this section is intended primarily for persons involved in testing or maintenance of the main-standby transmitter system. Refer to the associated VS150C or VS300 transmitter manual for additional operating instructions that pertain to the individual transmitters.

**CAUTION!** This equipment contains many solid state devices that can be damaged if they are subjected to excessive heat or high voltage transients. Ensure the circuits are not overdriven and are not disconnected from their loads while turned on.

# **Emergency Shutdown**

If an emergency shutdown is necessary, no special precautions are required.

## **Turn Off RF Output**

When the cause of the emergency shutdown is external to the transmitter or is in the RF output portion of the transmitter, opening any external interlock switch will turn off the power produced by the RF power stage.

WARNING! Opening an interlock switch will not remove the ac power source voltage from the transmitter or inhibit any of the internal low voltage dc supplies. If the reason for the shutdown requires all voltages be turned off, proceed directly to Complete Shutdown, on page 3.2.

### **Complete Shutdown**

When the cause of the emergency shutdown dictates the need for a complete shutdown of the transmitter, disconnect (lock out) ac power for each transmitter.

# **External Safety Interlock**

The external electrical interlock circuit is a protection circuit controlled by user determined, serially connected, normally open/held closed interlock switches. It inhibits the RF output when it is not safe to produce RF output.

When all of the external interlock switches are closed and it is safe to produce an RF output, the main transmitter will not indicate an "interlock open" alarm and the operator will have full control of the main transmitter functions.

When any external interlock switch is open, the RF output stage of each transmitter will automatically turn off. Both transmitters will indicate an "interlock open" alarm. It is not possible to enable the RF power stages until all of the external interlock switches are closed.

# **Electrostatic Discharge Protection**

The transmitter system's assemblies contain semiconductor devices that are susceptible to damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD). Observe the following precautions when handling an assembly that contains these devices:

**NOTE**: Electrostatic energy is produced when two insulating materials are rubbed together. A person wearing rubber-soled shoes, walking across a nylon carpet or a waxed floor can generate an extremely large electrostatic charge. This effect is magnified during periods of low humidity. This high voltage may damage semiconductor devices such as integrated circuits, field-effect transistors, thyristors and Schottky diodes unless adequate precautions are taken.

# **Discharging of Personnel**

Maintainers must be electrically discharged by a suitable ground system (anti-static mats, grounding straps) when removing an assembly from the transmitter and while handling the assembly for maintenance procedures.

# **Handling/Storage**

Place the assembly in an anti-static bag when it is not installed or when it is not being subjected to maintenance procedures. Electronic components should be stored in anti-static materials.

### **Tools/Test Equipment**

Testing and maintenance equipment, including soldering and unsoldering tools, should be suitable for contact with static sensitive semiconductor devices.

### **Stress Current Protection**

Always ensure the static sensitive semiconductor devices are protected from unnecessary stress current. This is achieved by ensuring:

- Current is not flowing when an electrical connection is broken.
- Voltages are not present on external control/monitoring circuits when they are connected.

### **Controls and Indicators**

Nautel recommends the operator/maintainer is familiar with the transmitter system's controls and indicators before operating the system and/or attempting to perform fault diagnostics.

### **VS-TC Front Panel**

The front panel (see Figure 3.1) is the primary local user interface for the VS-TC. See Table 3.1 on page 3.4 for detailed descriptions of the controls and indicators.

**NOTE**: All of the functionality achieved by using the control and indicators on the VS-TC's front panel is also available using a PC and a terminal program such as PuTTY (see Using the CONSOLE Port, on page 3.17) connected to the front panel CONSOLE port (see Using the CONSOLE Port, on page 3.17).

Figure 3.1: VS-TC Front Panel (Partial View) Controls and Indicators

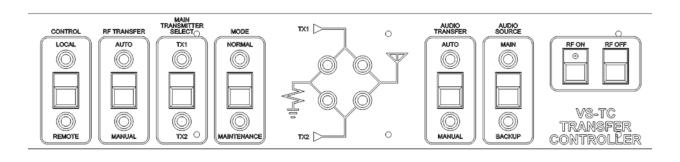


Table 3.1: Front Panel Controls and Indicators

<b>Button or LED Name</b>	Description
CONTROL button LOCAL, REMOTE LEDs	Toggle switch that sets the local/remote control mode for the transmitter system.
	When only the LOCAL LED is on (green), the system is in local control mode. Commands issued via the front panel switches OR from the CONSOLE port (via a terminal program) OR from the VS transmitter's UI will have an effect on the transmitter system's operation.
	When both the LOCAL and REMOTE LEDs are on (green), the system is also enabled for remote control (i.e., local plus remote mode). Commands issued via the REMOTE I/O connector on the rear of the VS-TC will have an effect on the transmitter system's operation. Local controls will also function. In the event that there are conflicting commands between the local and remote interfaces, the remote commands have control.
RF TRANSFER button AUTO, MANUAL LEDs	Toggle switch that selects AUTO (automatic) or MANUAL RF transfer control of the transmitter system. The applicable LED will be on (green) to indicate the selection.  When set to AUTO, during normal operation, the transmitter designated as main will operate into the antenna and the standby transmitter will be routed to the test load. If the main transmitter fails or its RF output falls below a preset threshold, a transfer will occur so that the standby transmitter is operating into the antenna and the main transmitter is routed to the test load.
	NOTE: The standby transmitter must have its RF power stage enabled (RF on) in order for an automatic transfer to occur.
	When set to MANUAL, the transmitter designated as main will operate into the antenna and the standby transmitter will be routed to the test load. Automatic transfer is disabled. Only manual transfers can be made via the MAIN TRANSMITTER SELECT switch.
MAIN TRANSMITTER SELECT button TX1, TX2 LEDs	Toggle switch that designates transmitter 1 (TX1) or transmitter 2 (TX2) as the main transmitter in the system. During normal operation, the main transmitter is routed to the antenna while the standby transmitter is routed to the test load. The applicable LED will be on (green) to indicate the transmitter that has been selected as the main transmitter.

	1
Button or LED Name	Description
MODE button NORMAL, MAINTENANCE LEDs	Toggle switch that selects the maintenance status of the standby transmitter. The applicable LED will be on (green) to indicate the selection. This function is only applicable when the RF TRANSFER switch is set to MANUAL.
	When set to MAINTENANCE, the RF output of the transmitter routed to the test load will be enabled, allowing testing or maintenance on the standby transmitter.
	When set to NORMAL, the RF output of the transmitter routed to the test load will be disabled, inhibiting its RF output.
RF Routing Status LEDs	LEDs that indicate the RF routing status of transmitters A and B to the antenna and test load. The upper LEDs are associated with transmitter 1 (TX1). The lower LEDs are associated with transmitter 2 (TX2). The right-hand LEDs indicate the transmitter routed to the antenna. The left-hand LEDs indicate the transmitter routed to the test load.
	The LED colour indicates the state of the associated VS transmitter. Refer to the VS transmitter's documentation for more detail on the LED colour descriptions.
AUDIO TRANSFER button AUTO, MANUAL LEDs	Toggle switch that selects AUTO (automatic) or MANUAL AES audio transfer control. The applicable LED will be on (green) to indicate the selection.
	When set to AUTO, the main (primary) AES audio source will be applied to both VS transmitters. If the main AES audio source fails or its amplitude is below a preset threshold, a transfer will occur so that the backup AES audio is applied to both transmitters. If the main AES audio recovers to an acceptable level, the main AES audio will be restored as the transmitter system's source.
	Both AES audio sources are monitored in AUTO mode. If the backup audio source has also failed, no automatic transfer from MAIN to BACKUP will occur. If either AUDIO SOURCE switch is set, the AUDIO TRANSFER status will switch to MANUAL.
	When set to MANUAL, automatic transfer is disabled. Only manual transfers can be made via the AUDIO SOURCE switch.

<b>Button or LED Name</b>	Description
AUDIO SOURCE button MAIN, BACKUP LEDs	Toggle switch that designates the main or backup AES audio source as the active source applied to both transmitters. The applicable LED will be on (green) to indicate the audio source that has been selected as the active AES source.  When either AES source is manually selected, the AUDIO TRANSFER status switches
	to MANUAL.
RF ON button (integral LED)	Push-button switch that enables the RF power stage of the transmitter that is routed to the antenna, assuming other conditions (system interlock, TX link serial communications, RF coaxial transfer relay, etc.) are intact. The integral LED will be on (green) to indicate the RF status is on.
	In MAINTENANCE mode, pressing the RF ON switch enables both VS transmitters.
RF OFF button (no LED)	Red push-button switch that disables the RF power stage of the transmitter that is routed to the antenna. The RF ON switch's integral LED will be off to indicate the RF status is off.
	In the RF off state, the MODE status automatically switches to NORMAL (test load transmitter disabled).
	In MAINTENANCE mode, pressing the RF OFF switch disables both VS transmitters.

# **Local Operation**

There are three methods to locally interface with the VS-TC:

- Using the controls and indicators on the VS-TC's front panel, described above.
- Using the front panel UI of either of the associated VS transmitters.
- Using a terminal program (e.g., PuTTY) on a laptop or PC that is connected to the CONSOLE port on the VS-TC's front panel. See Using the CONSOLE Port, on page 3.17. This method is available in both local and local+remote modes.

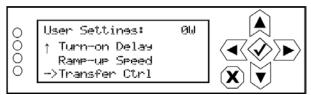
For information on operating the system from a remote location (e.g., remote control site), refer to Remote Operation, on page 3.17.

### **Using the VS Transmitter's UI**

When a VS150C or VS300 transmitter is configured to recognize the VS-TC (i.e., the transfer controller feature is enabled), various additional UI menus are enabled on the VS transmitter's User Settings -> Transfer Ctrl menu (see Figure 3.2) that allow control and monitoring of the VS-TC.

**NOTE**: Refer to the VS transmitter's Operations and Maintenance Manual for details on navigating the VS front panel UI.

Figure 3.2: User Settings -> Transfer Control Option

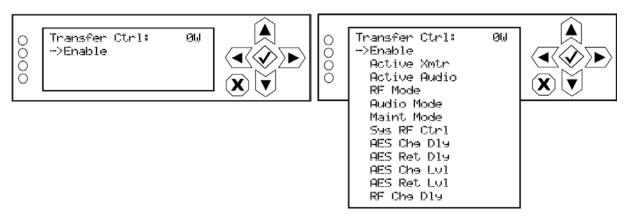


Use the up and down buttons to select Transfer Ctrl. Press the accept (checkmark) button to enter the Transfer Ctrl menu (see Figure 3.3 on page 3-7).

Figure 3.3: Transfer Control Menu

#### WHEN TRANSFER CTRL IS NOT ENABLED

#### WHEN TRANSFER CTRL IS ENABLED



**IMPORTANT!** In order for RF output to be enabled, Transfer Ctrl must be enabled and the VS transmitters set to RF ON when the VS transmitters are connected to the VS-TC.

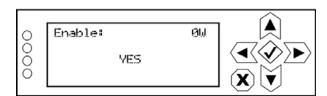
The following menus that pertain to the VS-TC are available:

- Enabling the VS-TC in the VS Transmitter
- Selecting the Active Transmitter, on page 3.9
- Selecting the Active Audio, on page 3.9
- Selecting the RF Transfer Mode, on page 3.10
- Setting the Audio Transfer Mode, on page 3.11
- Selecting the Maintenance Mode, on page 3.12
- Setting System RF Control, on page 3.13
- Setting the AES Changeover Delay, on page 3.14
- Setting the AES Return Delay, on page 3.14
- Setting the AES Changeover Level, on page 3.15
- Setting the AES Return Level, on page 3.15
- Setting the RF Changeover Delay, on page 3.16

# **Enabling the VS-TC in the VS Transmitter**

From the VS150C or VS300 front panel UI, you can enable and disable the VS-TC. When enabled, various other UI screens are displayed in the Transfer Control menu (see right-hand side of Figure 3.3 on page 3-7). To view the Enable screen (see Figure 3.4) and enable the transfer control function, select Enable in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.4: Enable Screen



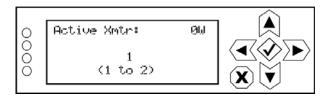
Use the up and down buttons to toggle between YES (to enable) and NO (to disable). Selecting YES enables the other transfer controller sub-menus to display in the Transfer Ctrl menu.

Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

### **Selecting the Active Transmitter**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can select the active transmitter (TX 1 or TX 2) for the system (i.e., the transmitter routed to the antenna system). To view the Active Xmtr screen (see Figure 3.5), select Active Xmtr in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.5: Active Xmtr Screen



Use the up and down buttons to toggle between 1 (TX 1) and 2 (TX 2). The transmitter that is selected will be routed to the antenna system and the other will be routed to the dummy load, in NORMAL (RF inhibited) mode. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

**NOTE**: Making changes in this screen has the same effect as pressing the MAIN TRANSMITTER SELECT buttons (TX1 or TX2) on the VS-TC's front panel.

## **Selecting the Active Audio**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can select the active AES audio source (MAIN or BACKUP) that will be applied to both transmitters. To view the Active Audio screen (see Figure 3.6), select Active Audio in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.6: Active Audio Screen



Use the up and down buttons to toggle between Main AES and Backup AES. The audio source that is selected will be applied to both VS transmitters. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

**NOTE**: Making changes in this screen has the same effect as pressing the AUDIO SOURCE buttons (MAIN or BACKUP) on the VS-TC's front panel.

### **Selecting the RF Transfer Mode**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the RF transfer mode (automatic or manual changeover) for the transmitter system.

In automatic mode, the main transmitter is on-air unless its RF output falls below a preset threshold for longer than a preset delay (0 to 300 s). This causes an RF transfer and the standby transmitter becomes the on-air transmitter. The low RF output threshold is set using the VS transmitters in their UI's User Settings -> Fwd Low screen. The RF transfer delay is set using the VS transmitters in their UI's System Settings -> Transfer Ctrl -> RF Chg Dly screen (see Setting the RF Changeover Delay, on page 3.16) or using a terminal program via the CONSOLE port (see RF Changeover Delay; on page 3.24).

In Manual mode, the active transmitter is on-air and there is no automatic changeover. To view the RF Mode screen (see Figure 3.7), select RF Mode in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.7: RF Mode Screen



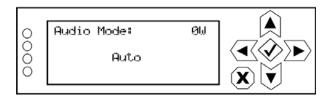
Use the up and down buttons to toggle between Auto (enables changeover) and Manual (disables changeover). Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

**NOTE**: Making changes in this screen has the same effect as pressing the RF TRANSFER buttons (AUTO or MANUAL) on the VS-TC's front panel.

### **Setting the Audio Transfer Mode**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the audio transfer mode (automatic or manual changeover) for the transmitter system. In automatic mode, the main AES audio is active unless its amplitude falls below a preset threshold for longer than a preset delay period (see Setting the AES Changeover Delay, on page 3.14). This causes an audio transfer and the backup audio becomes active. The system will return to the main AES source if the main AES level is above the preset return level for longer than the preset return delay period (see Setting the AES Return Level, on page 3.15 and Setting the AES Return Delay, on page 3.14). In Manual mode, the selected audio is active and there is no automatic changeover. To view the Audio Mode screen (see Figure 3.8), select Audio Mode in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.8: Audio Mode Screen



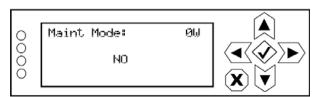
Use the up and down buttons to toggle between Auto (enables changeover) and Manual (disables changeover). Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

**NOTE**: Making changes in this screen has the same effect as pressing the AUDIO TRANSFER buttons (AUTO or MANUAL) on the VS-TC's front panel.

### **Selecting the Maintenance Mode**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the maintenance mode (normal or maintenance) for the transmitter system. In normal mode, the standby transmitter is routed to the dummy load, but its RF is inhibited. In this mode, automatic changeover is possible. In maintenance mode, the standby transmitter's RF output is enabled into the dummy load to allow testing and maintenance. In this mode, automatic RF changoever is disabled. To view the Maintenance Mode screen (see Figure 3.9), select Maint Mode in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.9: Maintenance Mode Screen



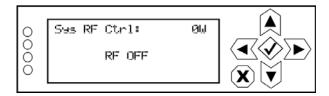
Use the up and down buttons to toggle between NO (normal mode) and YES (maintenance mode). Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

**NOTE**: Making changes in this screen has the same effect as pressing the MODE buttons (NORMAL or MAINTENANCE) on the VS-TC's front panel.

### **Setting System RF Control**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can control the system's RF status (RF on or RF off). If RF On is selected, the on-air transmitter's RF power stage is enabled (the standby transmitter depends on the maintenance mode). If RF Off is selected, the RF power stage for both transmitters will be disabled. To view the System RF Control screen (see Figure 3.10), select Sys RF Ctrl in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.10: System RF Control Screen



Use the up and down buttons to toggle between RF ON and RF OFF. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

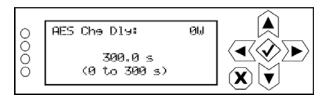
**NOTE**: The VS-TC sends 'RF mute' commands to the VS transmitters to enable or disable their RF outputs. Both VS transmitters must be configured for RF On to operate in the main-standby system.

**NOTE**: Making changes in this screen has the same effect as pressing the RF ON or RF OFF button on the VS-TC's front panel.

## **Setting the AES Changeover Delay**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the desired amount of time to wait before initiating an AES changeover after the main AES level falls below its preset threshold. This value is only relevant when the audio transfer mode is set to automatic. To view the AES Changeover Delay screen (see Figure 3.11), select AES Chg Dly in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.11: AES Changeover Delay Screen

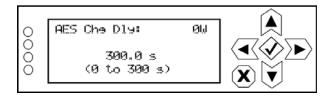


Use the up and down buttons to select a value between 0 and 300 s (in 0.1 s increments). The factory default delay is 300 s. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

### **Setting the AES Return Delay**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the desired amount of time to wait before the main AES audio will be restored as the active source, upon its level exceeding the AES Return Threshold. This value is only relevant when the audio transfer mode is set to automatic. To view the AES Return Delay screen (see Figure 3.12), select AES Ret Dly in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.12: AES Return Delay Screen

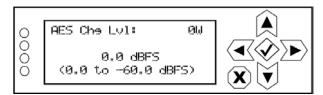


Use the up and down buttons to select a value between 0 and 300 s (in 0.1 s increments). The factory default delay is 300 s. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

### **Setting the AES Changeover Level**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the threshold below which an AES transfer will initiate (after the AES changeover delay period). This value is only relevant when the audio transfer mode is set to automatic. To view the AES Changeover Level screen (see Figure 3.11), select AES Chg LvI in the Transfer CtrI menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.13: AES Changeover Level Screen

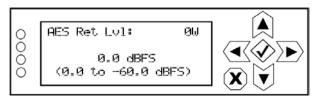


Use the up and down buttons to select a value between 0.0 and -60.0 dBFS (in 0.1 DBFS increments). The factory default level is -60.0 dBFS. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

## **Setting the AES Return Level**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the threshold above which the main AES audio will be restored as the active source (after the AES return delay period). This value is only relevant when the audio transfer mode is set to automatic. To view the AES Return Level screen (see Figure 3.14), select AES Ret LvI in the Transfer CtrI menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.14: AES Return Level Screen

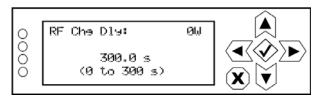


Use the up and down buttons to select a value between 0.0 and -60.0 dBFS (in 0.1 DBFS increments) and must also be of equal or greater amplitude as the AES Changeover Level. The factory default level is -60.0 dBFS. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

## **Setting the RF Changeover Delay**

From the VS transmitter's front panel UI, you can set the desired amount of time to wait before initiating an RF changeover after the main transmitter's RF output falls below its preset low threshold. This value is only relevant when the RF transfer mode is set to automatic. To view the RF Changeover Delay screen (see Figure 3.15), select RF Chg Dly in the Transfer Ctrl menu and press the right arrow or the accept (checkmark) button.

Figure 3.15: RF Changeover Delay Screen



Use the up and down buttons to select a value between 0 and 300 s (in 0.1 s increments). The factory default delay is 300 s. Press the accept (checkmark) button to save the change. Press cancel (X) to discard changes and return to the previous menu.

# **Remote Operation**

You can control and monitor the main-standby transmitter system without accessing the local controls described in Controls and Indicators, on page 3.3.

To accept any remote commands, the system must first be placed in the remoted enabled mode (local + remote control) by setting the front panel CONTROL switch to REMOTE mode (see Controls and Indicators, on page 3.3).

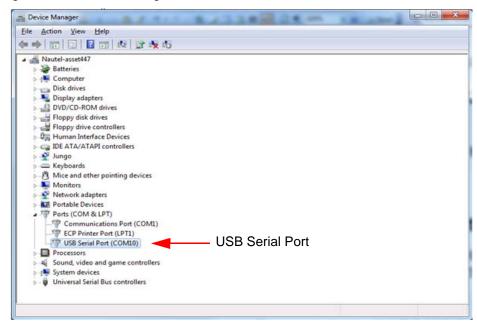
There are two methods to remotely interface with the VS-TC:

- Using a terminal program (e.g., PuTTY) on a laptop or PC that is connected to the CONSOLE port on the VS-TC's front panel. See Using the CONSOLE Port.
- Using discrete input/output wiring connected between a remote control site and the REMOTE I/O connector on the rear of the VS-TC. See Section 2 Preparation for Use and Installation for more details on the required control/monitor connections.

### **Using the CONSOLE Port**

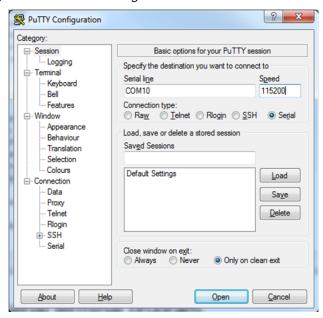
- Connect the USB cable (Nautel Part # UB98) between the CONSOLE USB port on the front panel of the VS-TC and an available USB port on a PC or laptop. If necessary, follow normal Windows Update procedures to install a driver for the USB device.
- 2. Ensure a terminal program (e.g., PuTTY) is installd on the PC or laptop. If necessary, download putty.exe from http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html. Choose the first download in the list and save it to your desktop.
- 3. Determine the COM port number that has been assigned to the USB connection.
  - Open the Control Panel Device Manager. The exact procedure will vary depending on the version of Windows you are using.
  - Expand the Ports (COM & LPT) section.
  - Note the COM port identified as "USB Serial Port". In the example shown in Figure 3.16 on page 3-18, it is COM10.

Figure 3.16: Device manager - COM Port Identification



- 4. Open the PuTTY serial terminal program. Set the Connection Type to Serial.
- 5. See Figure 3.17. Enter the COM port number identified in Step 3 in the Serial line field (e.g., COM10). Enter 115200 in the Speed field. Click Open.

Figure 3.17: PuTTY Configuration Screen

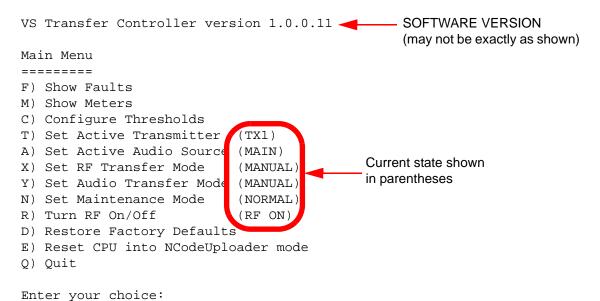


6. Press Enter to display the prompt to enter the serial menu. Type serialmenu to enter the menu.

```
Type "serialmenu" to enter the menu
Type "rialmenu" to enter the menu
Type "rialmenu" to enter the menu
Type "ialmenu" to enter the menu
Type "almenu" to enter the menu
Type "lmenu" to enter the menu
Type "menu" to enter the menu
Type "enu" to enter the menu
Type "enu" to enter the menu
Type "nu" to enter the menu
Type "u" to enter the menu
```

**NOTE**: After typing "u", the menu in Figure 3.18 will appear.

Figure 3.18: Terminal Program Main Menu



Enter the desired alpha character (e.g., F or f to Show Faults) to display the applicable sub-menu. The following sub-menus are available:

- ❖ F) Show Faults sub-menu see page 3.21
- ❖ M) Show Meters sub-menu see page 3.21
- C) Configure Thresholds sub-menu see page 3.22
  - AES Changeover Delay: see page 3.22
  - AES Changeover Threshold: see page 3.23
  - AES Return Delay: see page 3.23
  - AES Return Threshold: see page 3.24
  - RF Changeover Delay: see page 3.24
- T) Set Active Transmitter sub-menu see page 3.25
- A) Set Active Audio Source sub-menu see page 3.26
- X) Set RF Transfer Mode sub-menu see page 3.27
- Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode sub-menu see page 3.28
- N) Set Maintenance Mode sub-menu see page 3.29
- R) Turn RF On/Off sub-menu see page 3.30
- D) Restore Factory Defaults sub-menu see page 3.31
- ❖ E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader Mode sub-menu see page 3.32

Enter Q to quit the terminal program.

#### SHOW FAULTS SUB-MENU

When you enter F (or f) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), a list of active alarms is displayed:

```
Active alarms:

Main AES Unlocked

Backup AES Unlocked

Only active faults are listed
```

See SECTION 4: Troubleshooting for a complete list of faults that can appear in the Active alarms list, as well as fault descriptions and suggested troubleshooting actions.

### SHOW METERS SUB-MENU

When you enter M (or m) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), the following meters, and their current values, are displayed:

```
24V Supply A: 24.1 V
24V Supply B: 24.4 V
1.8V Supply: 1.82 V
3.3V Supply: 3.32 V
15V Supply: 15.1 V
Main AES Peak: -90.0 dBFS
Backup AES Peak: -90.0 dBFS
```

#### **CONFIGURE THRESHOLDS SUB-MENU**

When you enter C (or c) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), the following menu is displayed:

From the Thresholds Menu, there are four additional sub-menus that allow specific parameter configuration. Enter the desired alpha character (e.g., A or a for AES Changeover Delay) to display the applicable sub-menu. Enter Q to return to the Main Menu.

AES CHANGEOVER DELAY: When you enter A (or a) as your choice in the Thresholds Menu, you can set the desired amount of time to wait before initiating an AES changeover after the main AES level falls below its preset threshold. The value must be between 0 and 300 s (see below).

AES CHANGEOVER THRESHOLD: When you enter T (or t) as your choice in the Thresholds Menu, you can set the threshold below which an AES transfer will initiate (after the AES changeover delay period). The value must be between 0 and -60 dBFS (see below).

Enter your choice:

AES RETURN DELAY: When you enter R (or r) as your choice in the Thresholds Menu, you can set the desired amount of time to wait before the main AES audio will be restored as the active source, upon its level exceeding the AES Return Threshold. The value must be between 0 and 300 s (see below).

AES RETURN THRESHOLD: When you enter V (or v) as your choice in the Thresholds Menu, you can set the threshold above which the main AES audio will be restored as the active source (after the AES return delay period). The value must be between 0 and -60 dBFS, and must also be of equal or greater amplitude as the AES Changeover Threshold value (see below).

```
Enter your choice: t
Enter AES changeover threshold (0.0 to -60.0 dBFS) > 0 \leftarrow e..g, enter 0
Thresholds Menu
==========
A) AES Changeover Delay (0.0 s)
T) AES Changeover Threshold (0.0 dBFS)
R) AES Return Delay (0.0 s)

V) AES Return Threshold (0.0 dBFS)

F) RF Changeover Delay (300.0 s)
                                                    New value displayed upon
                                                      return to Thresholds Menu
Q) Return to previous menu
```

Enter your choice:

RF CHANGEOVER DELAY: When you enter F (or f) as your choice in the Thresholds Menu, you can set the desired amount of time to wait before initiating an RF changeover after the main transmitter's RF level falls below its preset threshold. The value must be between 0 and 300 s (see below).

```
Enter your choice: f
Enter RF changeover delay (0.0 to 300.0 s) > 0 ◀ e..g, enter 0
Thresholds Menu
==========
A) AES Changeover Delay (0.0 s)
T) AES Changeover Threshold (0.0 dBFS)
R) AES Return Delay (0.0 s)
V) AES Return Threshold (0.0 dBFS)
F) RF Changeover Delay (0.0 s)
                                             New value displayed upon
                                             return to Thresholds Menu
Q) Return to previous menu
Enter your choice:
```

#### SET ACTIVE TRANSMITTER SUB-MENU

When you enter T (or t) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can set the active transmitter for operation into the antenna system. The other transmitter will be routed to the dummy load. Selection options are '1' (for TX 1) or '2' (for TX 2) (see below).

```
Enter your choice: t
Select the active TX (1 or 2) > 2 \leftarrow e..g, enter 2 for TX 2
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
                                             New setting displayed upon
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX2)
                                             return to Main Menu
A) Set Active Audio Source (MAIN)
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (MANUAL)
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (MANUAL)
N) Set Maintenance Mode (NORMAL)
R) Turn RF On/Off (RF ON)
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
Q) Quit
```

Enter your choice:

#### SET ACTIVE AUDIO SOURCE SUB-MENU

Enter your choice:

When you enter A (or a) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can set the active audio source that will be applied to the VS transmitters. Selection options are '1' (for main AES source) or '2' (for backup AES source) (see below).

```
Enter your choice: a
Select the Main (1) or Backup (2) audio source > 2 - e..g, enter 2
                                                             for BACKUP
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX2)
                                               New setting displayed upon
A) Set Active Audio Source (BACKUP)
                                               return to Main Menu
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (MANUAL)
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (MANUAL)
N) Set Maintenance Mode (NORMAL)
R) Turn RF On/Off (RF ON)
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
Q) Quit
```

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#### SET RF TRANSFER MODE SUB-MENU

When you enter X (or x) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can enable or disable the automatic RF transfer mode for the system. Selection options are 'y' (to enable automatic RF transfer) or 'n' (to disable automatic RF transfer; i.e., manual transfer mode) (see below).

```
Enter your choice: x
Enable automatic RF transfer (y \text{ or } n) > y e...g, enter y to enable
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX2)
A) Set Active Audio Source (BACKUP)
                                           New setting displayed upon
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (AUTO)
                                           return to Main Menu
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (MANUAL)
N) Set Maintenance Mode (NORMAL)
R) Turn RF On/Off
                           (RF ON)
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
Q) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

In AUTO mode, the main transmitter is on-air unless its RF output falls below a preset threshold for longer than a preset delay (0 to 300 s). This causes an RF transfer and the standby transmitter becomes the on-air transmitter. The low RF output threshold is set using the VS transmitters in the UI's User Settings -> Fwd Low screen. The RF transfer delay is set using the VS transmitters in the UI's System Settings -> Transfer Ctrl -> RF Chg Dly screen (see Setting the RF Changeover Delay, on page 3.16) or using a terminal program via the CONSOLE port (see RF Changeover Delay; on page 3.24).

In MANUAL mode, the active transmitter is on-air and there is no automatic changeover.

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS** 

#### SET AUDIO TRANSFER MODE SUB-MENU

When you enter Y (or y) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can enable or disable the automatic AES audio transfer status for the system. Selection options are 'y' (to enable automatic audio transfer) or 'n' (to disable automatic audio transfer; i.e., manual transfer mode) (see below).

```
Enter your choice: y
Enable automatic audio transfer (y \text{ or } n) > y e...g, enter y to enable
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX2)
A) Set Active Audio Source (BACKUP)
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (AUTO)
                                             New setting displayed upon
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (AUTO)
                                             return to Main Menu
N) Set Maintenance Mode (NORMAL)
R) Turn RF On/Off (RF ON)
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
Q) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

In AUTO mode, the main AES audio is active unless its amplitude falls below a preset threshold for longer than a preset delay period (see Setting the AES Changeover Delay, on page 3.14). This causes an audio transfer and the backup audio becomes active. The system will return to the main AES source if the main AES level is above the preset return level for longer than the preset return delay period (see AES Return Threshold:, on page 3.24 and AES Return Delay:, on page 3.23).

In MANUAL mode, the selected audio is active and there is no automatic changeover.

#### SET MAINTENANCE MODE SUB-MENU

When you enter N (or n) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can enable or disable the RF output of the transmitter being routed to the dummy load. This is typically enabled to allow maintenance or testing of the standby, or off-air transmitter. Selection options are 'y' (to enable standby operation into the dummy load; i.e. MAINTENANCE mode) or 'n' (to disable standby operation into the dummy load; NORMAL mode) (see below).

```
Enter your choice: y
Enable (y) or Disable (n) standby TX > y e...g, enter y to enable
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX2)
A) Set Active Audio Source (BACKUP)
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (AUTO)
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (AUTO)
N) Set Maintenance Mode (MAINTENANCE)

R) Turn RF On/Off (RF ON)

New value displayed upon return to Main Menu
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
O) Ouit
Enter your choice:
```

#### TURN RF ON/OFF SUB-MENU

When you enter R (or r) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can enable or disable the RF power stage of the active transmitter. When in remote mode, this is the equivalent of using the front panel RF On and RF off push-buttons. Selection options are 'y' (for RF On) or 'n' (for RF Off) (see below).

```
Enter your choice: r
Turn RF On (y) or Off(n) > n e...g, enter n for RF Off
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX2)
A) Set Active Audio Source (BACKUP)
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (AUTO)
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (AUTO)
N) Set Maintenance Mode (MAINTENANCE)

R) Turn RF On/Off (RF OFF)
                                                   New value displayed upon
                                                   return to Main Menu
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
Q) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

**NOTE**: The VS-TC sends 'RF mute' commands to the VS transmitters to enable or disable their RF outputs. Both VS transmitters must be configured for RF On to operate in the main-standby system.

#### **RESTORE FACTORY DEFAULTS SUB-MENU**

When you enter D (or d) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can restore the VS-TC to its factory default state. Selection options are 'y' (to restore) or 'n' (to maintain current settings) (see below).

```
Enter your choice: d
Restore factory defaults (y or n) > y
                                              e..g, enter y to restore
                                                  factory defaults
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX1)
A) Set Active Audio Source (MAIN)
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (MAN)
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (MAN)
N) Set Maintenance Mode (NORMAL)
R) Turn RF On/Off (RF OFF)
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
Q) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

Default thresholds settings are as follows:

- AES Changeover Delay = 300.0 s
- AES Changeover Threshold = -60.0 dBFS
- AES Return Delay = 300.0 s
- AES Return Threshold = -60.0 dBFS
- RF Changeover Delay = 300.0 s

#### RESET CPU INTO NCODEUPLOADER MODE SUB-MENU

When you enter E (or e) as your choice in the Main Menu (see Figure 3.18 on page 3-19), you can reset the VS-TC's CPU into NCodeUploader mode. This is typically done to perform a firmware (software) upgrade to the VS-TC. Selection options are 'y' (to proceed) or 'n' (to return to the Main Menu) (see below).

**NOTE**: Proceeding with this function will take the transmitter system off-air.

```
Enter your choice: e
The system will be off-air while this unit's firmware is upgraded.
Proceed (y or n) > n
                                                        e..g, enter n to cancel
VS Transfer Controller version 1.0.0.11
                                                           and return to Main Menu
Main Menu
=======
F) Show Faults
M) Show Meters
C) Configure Thresholds
T) Set Active Transmitter (TX2)
A) Set Active Audio Source (BACKUP)
X) Set RF Transfer Mode (AUTO)
Y) Set Audio Transfer Mode (AUTO)
N) Set Maintenance Mode (MAINTENANCE)
R) Turn RF On/Off (RF OFF)
D) Restore Factory Defaults
E) Reset CPU into NCodeUploader mode
Q) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

Selecting 'y' to proceed will disable the transmitter system's RF output and enter the terminal program into NCodeUploader mode, where you can perform a firmware update. See Upgrading Firmware, on page 3.33 for more details.

### **Upgrading Firmware**

This section provides instructions to upgarde the firmware on the VS-TC's transfer control PWB.

#### **Requirements**

To perform an upgrade you will need:

- USB cable (Nautel Part # UB98, provided in the ancillary kit)
- PC or laptop with a terminal program installed such as PuTTY or Teraterm. (this procedure assumes PuTTY is installed)
- The latest version of NCodeUploader.exe installed. If necessary, download it from:

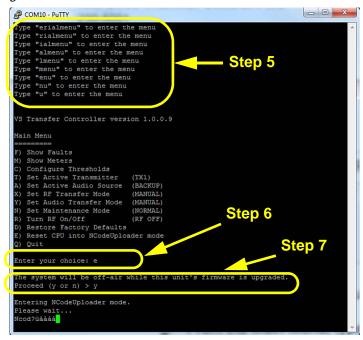
ftp://www3.nautel.com/Utilities/NCodeUploader/

#### **Procedure**

Perform the following steps to upgrade the firmware:

- Connect the USB cable (Nautel Part # UB98) between the CONSOLE USB port on the front panel of the VS-TC and an available USB port on a PC or laptop. If necessary, follow normal Windows Update procedures to install a driver for the USB device.
- 2. Determine the COM port number that has been assigned to the USB connection.
  - Open the Control Panel Device Manager. The exact procedure will vary depending on the version of Windows you are using.
  - Expand the Ports (COM & LPT) section.
  - Note the COM port identified as "USB Serial Port". In the example shown in Figure 3.16 on page 3-18, it is COM10.
- 3. Open the PuTTY serial terminal program. Set the Connection Type to Serial.
- 4. See Figure 3.17 on page 3-18. Enter the COM port number identified in Step 2 in the Serial line field (e.g., COM10). Enter 115200 in the Speed field. Click Open. The screen in Figure 3.19 on page 3-34 should appear.

Figure 3.19: Serial Menu Console Screen



- 5. Type "serialmenu" (without the quotes) to activate the console.
- 6. From the Main Menu, type 'E' and press Enter.
- 7. Type 'Y' and press Enter to confirm you want to proceed. You should see the message "Entering NCodeUploader mode. Please wait..."
- 8. Close PuTTY. A dialog box will ask if you want to close the session. Click OK to continue.
- 9. Run NCodeUploader.exe. The screen in Figure 3.20 on page 3-35 will display.
- 10. Click the Settings button in the top right corner to set up the serial port. The screen in Figure 3.21 on page 3-35 will display.
- 11. See Figure 3.21 on page 3-35. Ensure the serial port selected in the drop down box is correct for your computer. Ensure the checkbox for 'Use debugging dialog' is unchecked. Ensure the checkbox for 'Attempt high speed programming' is checked. Click OK to apply the settings and go back to the main dialog.
- 12. In the main dialog of the NCodeUploader program (see Figure 3.20 on page 3-35), click the Upload DSP Firmware button. After a brief pause, the screen in Figure 3.22 on page 3-36 will display.
- 13. Click OK to proceed to the programming dialog. You may receive a message about loading files. Click OK again. The screen in Figure 3.23 on page 3-36 will display.

Figure 3.20: NCodeUploader Main Screen

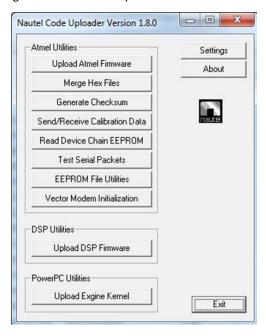


Figure 3.21: NCodeUploader - Settings Screen

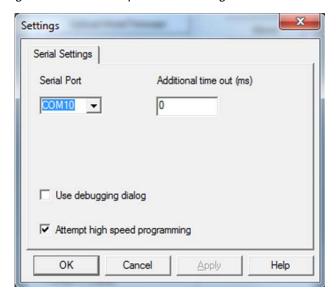


Figure 3.22: NCodeUploader - Successful Connection Screen

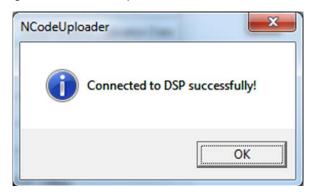
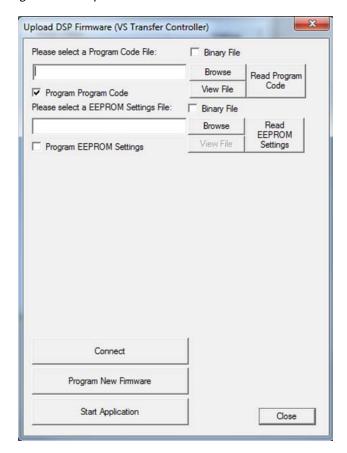


Figure 3.23: Upload DSP Firmware Screen



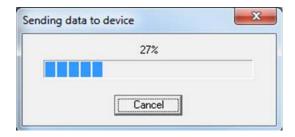
- 14. Ensure the checkboxes are checked exactly as shown in Figure 3.23 on page 3-36. Click the Browse button for the Program Code File. Select the file, which will have the naming convention VSTC\_NAPC166\_VA\_B\_C\_D.hex.
  - A\_B\_C\_D gives the version number to be programmed.
  - Do not select the file with the word "merged" at the end of the filename.
- 15. Upon successful loading of the file, the screen in Figure 3.24 will display. Click OK.

Figure 3.24: Successful Verification of Program Code



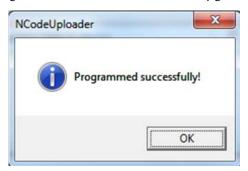
16. See Figure 3.23 on page 3-36. Click Program New Firmware to proceed with the upgrade. A progress bar (see Figure 3.24) will display and and move from 0 to 100%. Wait for this to complete.

Figure 3.25: Program New Firmware - Progress Bar



17. Upon successful upgrade, the screen in Figure 3.26 will display. Click OK to return to the screen in Figure 3.23 on page 3-36.

Figure 3.26: Successful Firmware Upgrade



18. See Figure 3.23 on page 3-36. Click Start Application. The screen in Figure 3.27 will display. The front panel LEDs on the VS-TC should turn on after a few seconds. Click OK.

Figure 3.27: NCode Uploader DSP Operational



19. Close NCodeUploader and remove the USB cable. The firmware upgrade is complete. The VS-TC may need a few seconds to reboot.

### **SECTION 4: TROUBLESHOOTING**

**NOTE**: It is highly recommended that troubleshooting personnel be familiar with the operation of the . Refer to the Operating section of this manual as an aid in troubleshooting.

This section contains information intended to aid in responding to faults with the VS-TC, including:

- Identifying a Fault see page 1.4.1
- Types of Faults see page 1.4.2
- Checking Cable Connections see page 1.4.4

The remaining sections of this manual contain theory of operation, parts lists, electrical schematics and mechanical drawings that may also assist in troubleshooting or repairing the VS-TC.

### **Identifying a Fault**

There are several ways to monitor the VS-TC's operational status and determine if a fault is occurring:

Check the Alarms menu of the associated VS transmitters' front panel UI. See the associated VS transmitter's documentation for more information on navigating its front panel UI. The VS-TC related alarms are also listed in Table 4.1 on page 4.2.

**NOTE**: With the exception of the alarms listed in Table 4.1 on page 4.2, the associated VS transmitters have their own separate fault list, which are are beyond the scope of this manual. Refer to the VS Troubleshooting Manual for instructions on responding to transmitter related alarms.

- Check the Show Faults menu of a terminal program (e.g., PuTTY) on a PC or laptop that is connected to the CONSOLE port on the front panel of the VS-TC. See the Operating section of this manual for details on using the terminal program interface and to Table 4.1 on page 4.2 for a list of faults that may appear.
- Check the remote monitoring station, if applicable, that is connected using discrete wiring to the REMOTE I/O (A₁J₅) D-sub connector on the rear of the VS-TC. See Table 2.2: Remote Alarm and Status Outputs, on page 2-8 in Section 2 of this manual for a list of status and alarm outputs that can be remotely monitored.

The options described above allow the user to determine the VS-TC's operational status at almost any time. In the event that the VS-TC becomes non-operational, some simple troubleshooting procedures can be followed to return it to operational status. This section outlines some common errors and warnings that may occur, along with the procedures to correct each problem.

### **Types of Faults**

Table 4.1 lists the VS-TC faults that may appear on any of the local or remote monitoring methods described in Identifying a Fault, on page 4.1, as well as brief decriptions and suggested troubleshooting action.

**NOTE**: Faults are listed alphanumerically. The displayed fault name may vary slightly between the Alarms screen on the VS front panel UI and the Show Faults list in the terminal program.

Table 4.1: List of Faults

Fault	Description and Troubleshooting Action
AES Changeover	This fault occurs when an automatic AES transfer has occurred. The AES audio source designated as MAIN is no longer feeding the VS transmitters and the BACKUP AES source is active.
Bkup AES Fail	This fault occurs if either the Bkup AES Low or Bkup AES Unlock fault is occurring. This fault is active regardless of the automatic AES transfer state (enabled or disabled). The alarm clears when both of the above conditions are cleared or when the automatic AES transfer state is manually modified.
Bkup AES Low	This fault occurs when the backup AES audio level is less than the AES Changeover Threshold. May also be accompanied by a Bkup AES Unlock fault (see its description and troubleshooting action). If no accompanying alarm exists, suspect a problem with the external audio processor or studio feed. This fault is active regardless of the automatic AES transfer state (enabled or disabled).
Bkup AES Unlock	This fault occurs when the main AES cable is not connected. This fault is active regardless of the automatic AES transfer state (enabled or disabled). Check the main AES feed.
Main AES Fail	This fault occurs if either the Main AES Low or Main AES Unlock fault is occurring. This fault is active regardless of the automatic AES transfer state (enabled or disabled). The alarm clears when both of the above conditions are cleared or when the automatic AES transfer state is manually modified.
Main AES Low	This fault occurs when the main AES audio level is less than the AES Changeover Threshold. May also be accompanied by a Main AES Unlock fault (see its description and troubleshooting action). If no accompanying alarm exists, suspect a problem with the external audio processor or studio feed. This fault is active regardless of the automatic AES transfer state (enabled or disabled).
Main AES Unlock	This fault occurs when the main AES cable is not connected. This fault is active regardless of the automatic AES transfer state (enabled or disabled). Check the main AES feed.

Fault	Description and Troubleshooting Action
Relay Intlk Open	This fault occurs when the RF coaxial transfer switch interlock did not close after the last changeover. Check the switch operation.
Relay Pos Fail	This fault occurs when the position indicator of the RF coaxial transfer switch (S1) did not move to the desired transmitter after the last changeover. Attempt to perform a manaul changeover. Check the switch operation.
RF Changeover	This fault occurs when an automatic RF transfer has occurred. The VS transmitter designated as MAIN is now operating into the dummy load and the BACKUP transmitter is on air. The alarm will clear if the main transmitter recovers from its fault or if the main transmitter state is modified manually.
Sys Intlk Open	This fault occurs if the external system interlock circuit is open. Check all external interlocks connected to the VS-TC.
TX 1 Comm Fail	This fault occurs if TX 1 has not communicated with the VS-TC within the past two (2) seconds. This fault is active regardless of the automatic RF transfer state (enabled or disabled).
TX 1 Failure	This fault occurs if either the TX 1 Comm Fail or TX 1 Output Low fault is occurring This fault is active regardless of the automatic RF transfer state (enabled or disabled). The alarm clears when both of the above conditions are cleared or when the automatic RF transfer state is manually modified.
TX 1 Output Low	This fault occurs if TX 1 experiences a Forward Power Low Alarm. This fault is active regardless of the automatic RF transfer state (enabled or disabled). Refer to the VS Troubleshooting Manual to respond to the fault.
TX 2 Comm Fail	This fault occurs if TX 2 has not communicated with the VS-TC within the past two (2) seconds. This fault is active regardless of the automatic RF transfer state (enabled or disabled).
TX 2 Failure	This fault occurs if either the TX 2 Comm Fail or TX 2 Output Low fault is occurring This fault is active regardless of the automatic RF transfer state (enabled or disabled). The alarm clears when both of the above conditions are cleared or when the automatic RF transfer state is manually modified.
TX 2 Output Low	This fault occurs if TX 2 experiences a Forward Power Low Alarm. This fault is active regardless of the automatic RF transfer state (enabled or disabled). Refer to the VS Troubleshooting Manual to respond to the fault.
+15V Fail	This fault occurs if the +15 V supply on the transfer control PWB (A1) is outside of its acceptable voltage range (between +13.5 V and +16.5 V).
+1.8V Fail	This fault occurs when the +1.8 V supply is below 1.62 V (90%). The fault clears when the +1.8 V supply level exceeds 1.71 V (95%).

Fault	Description and Troubleshooting Action
+24V A Fail	This fault occurs when 24 V dc supply A level is below 21.6 V (90%). The fault clears when 24 V supply A level exceeds 22.8 V (95%).
+24V B Fail	This fault occurs when 24 V dc supply A level is below 21.6 V (90%). The fault clears when 24 V supply A level exceeds 22.8 V (95%).
+3.3V Fail	This fault occurs when the +3.3 V supply is below 2.97 V (90%). The fault clears when the +3.3 V supply level exceeds 3.13 V (95%).

# **Checking Cable Connections**

Verify that the VS-TC's internal cables are connected properly as follows:

- 1. Remove the VS-TC's top cover.
- 2. Inspect the cables and connections. If a connector is unseated or disconnected, reconnect it to its mate as identified in Table 4.2.
- 3. Reinstall the VS-TC's top cover.

Table 4.2: Connector Mating Information

Connector	Mate
W1P1	A1J10
W1P2	U1J1
W2P1	A1J11
W2P2	A2J2

#### **SECTION 5: THEORY OF OPERATION**

This section contains theory of operation for the VS-TC Transfer Controller and the main-standby VS150C or VS300 transmitter system. Frequency reference is made to electrical schematics (SD-#s), which are located in Section 7, "Electrical Schematics" of this manual.

Topics in this section include:

- Overview
- Power Loss and Recovery, on page 5.2
- VS-TC Transfer Controller, on page 5.2

#### **Overview**

See electrical schematic Figure SD-1 (for VS150C systems) or SD-2 (for VS300 systems). The VS-TC (A1) is the controlling interface between a pair of VS FM broadcast transmitters (A2 and A3) connected in a main-standby arrangement. The VS-TC controls the ON/OFF state of the RF power stages of both transmitters by interrupting their interlock (RF mute) circuits and causing an RF on/off command.

The VS-TC allows local or remote selection of the transmitter to be designated as the main (on-air) transmitter. In operation, an internal RF coaxial switch (A1U1) routes the RF output of the main transmitter to the antenna system and routes the RF output of the standby transmitter to the station test load. The standby transmitter's RF mute circuit will be activated and its RF power stage will be turned off unless the override option is selected locally by setting the front panel MODE switch to the MAINTENANCE position.

Provision is also made to apply a main and a backup program source. Under normal operating conditions the main source provides program to both VS transmitters. If the main program source fails and the system was set for automatic audio transfer, the VS-TC will initiate a changeover to the backup program source. Recovery of the main program source will automatically restore it as the active program.

The VS-TC has provision to set various thresholds that control RF transfer and audio transfer. You can set a threshold and a delay period for the automatic AES audio transfer function. You can also set a delay period for the RF transfer control function. The RF transfer threshold is linked to the VS transmitter's 'Low Fwd Pwr Alarm'. See Section 3, "OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS" for more detailed information on these settings.

### **Power Loss and Recovery**

All audio and RF transfer settings are stored in non-volatile memory allowing the system to recover to the last known state in the event of a power loss to the VS-TC.

The recovery time to backup audio source depends on the audio transfer delay when in auto transfer mode only. If the backup audio source has become active in AUTO audio transfer mode (due to a main audio source failure) and a power loss occurs, upon power recovery the audio source will default to the MAIN audio source input, then transfer to BACKUP audio source after the programmed audio transfer delay if the MAIN audio source level is still below the main audio transfer threshold.

#### **VS-TC Transfer Controller**

See electrical schematic Figure SD-3. Components in the VS-TC control the routing of the RF output of each transmitter. The output of one transmitter is routed to the antenna. The output of the other transmitter is routed to the test load. The VS-TC contains the transfer control PWB (A1), the button/LED PWB (A2) and the RF coaxial transfer switch (U1).

#### **Transfer Control PWB (A1)**

See electrical schematics Figure SD-3 and SD-4 through SD-6.

The transfer control PWB controls the operation of the VS-TC. Its functions include:

- Interfaces with all remote inputs and outputs by accepting operational commands and providing the appropriate status signals. Remote interface connections are made to the REMOTE I/O (A1J5) D-sub connector on the rear panel.
- Interfaces with the front panel push-buttons to interpret local commands and provide the appropriate LED status signal.
- Controls the position of the RF coaxial transfer switch (A1U1) by monitoring local commands from the front panel switches and remote commands from the rear panel interface.
- Accepts the main and backup program input sources and monitors the main input to ensure it maintains an acceptable level. During normal operation, the main program input source will be split to provide the program inputs for both transmitters A and B. If the main program input source falls below a user-established threshold, a circuit will initiate a changeover to the backup source. Audio connections are made to the AES IN MAIN (A1J6) and AES IN BACKUP (A1J7) XLR connectors on the rear panel.

- Accepts and monitors the user-provided system interlock input applied to SYSTEM INTERLOCK (A1J4) connector on the rear panel. If a short circuit exists between terminals 1 and 2 and +15 V dc is applied to A1J5-5, the interlock is intact and the transmitter system will operate as expected. If an open circuit exists indicative of a compromised external interlock circuit the RF output of both VS transmitters will be inhibited.
- Provides communication with the VS transmitters via serial bus connections. This interface provides control and status information from each transmitter using Tx Data, Rx Data and ground lines. Serial connections are made to the XMTR LINK TX1 (A1J3A) and XMTR LINK TX2 (A1J3B) connectors on the rear panel.

Accepts +24 V dc from each transmitter (for VS150C systems) or from ac-dc power supplies (for VS300 and stand-alone systems) as the power source for the VS-TC. The 24 V dc inputs are ORed and converted to various low level dc supplies (15 V, 3.3 V, 2.5 V and 1.8 V) used throughout the VS-TC. Only one 24 V dc input is required for operation. If operating the VS-TC with VS300 transmitters or without a VS transmitter, one or two external ac-dc power sources are required. The ancillary kit provides two +24 V dc power supplies (Nautel Part # UG99) and two ac line cords (Nautel Part # JN25) to faciltate this purpose.

#### **Button/LED PWB (A2)**

See electrical schematics Figure SD-3 and SD-7.

The button/LED PWB provides the local control and monitoring peripheral for the system. It contains push-button switches that select the local/remote control mode, the RF transfer control mode (automatic or manual), the main transmitter (TX 1 or TX2), the standby transmitter's operational mode [normal (inhibited) or maintenance (operational)], the audio transfer control mode (automatic or manual), the active audio source (main or backup) and the RF on/off status of the system. It also contains LEDs that indicate the status of the switch selections and the RF routing status of the VS transmitters (to antenna and test load). All switches and LEDs protrude through the VS-TC's front panel.

The CONSOLE port provides a means to connect serially (USB to RS-232 interface) to the VS-TC. This allows the ability, using a terminal program (e.g., PuTTY), to configure the VS-TC.

Input power (+3.3 V dc) is provided by transfer control PWB (A1).

Refer to Section 3, "OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS" for more detailed information on button, LED and CONSOLE port functions.

#### **RF Coaxial Transfer Switch (U1)**

See electrical schematics Figure SD-1, SD-2 and SD-3. The RF coaxial transfer switch (U1) provides a means to route the RF outputs of the two VS transmitters to the antenna system or the test load. The transfer control PWB (A1) uses local controls from the front panel or remote controls applied to the rear panel to determine the position of the switch (position 1 = transmitter 1 to antenna, transmitter 2 to test load; position 2 = transmitter 2 to antenna, transmitter 1 to test load).

TRANSMITTER 1 TO ANTENNA OPERATION. When transmitter 1 to antenna operation is selected, the transfer control PWB applies 24 V to the RF coaxial transfer switch's + POS1 input (U1J1-1). The RF coaxial switch will be configured for position 1 and the output of transmitter 1 will be routed to the antenna (directional coupler) via port 1. The output of transmitter 2 will be routed to the test load via port 4.

TRANSMITTER 2 TO ANTENNA OPERATION. When transmitter 2 to antenna operation is selected, the transfer control PWB applies 24 V to the RF coaxial transfer switch's + POS2 input (U1J1-3). The RF coaxial switch will be configured for position 2 and the output of transmitter 2 will be routed to the antenna (directional coupler) via port 1. The output of transmitter 1 will be routed to the test load via port 4.

RF COAXIAL SWITCH INTERLOCKS. A micro-switch within the RF coaxial transfer switch opens and closes as required to ensure that RF power is disabled during a switch transfer and that RF power is reenabled when the transfer is complete and the switch is in the correct position.

POSITION 1 AND 2 INDICATORS. A micro-switch within the RF coaxial transfer switch alternates contacts as required to provide a contact closure that indicates that the switch is in position 1 (TX 1 to air) or position 2 (TX 2 to air). A fault occurs if the indicated switch position is not the same as the desired switch position.

#### **SECTION 6: PARTS LIST**

This section contains reference designation lists that provide descriptive and provisioning information for all electrical and mechanical parts that have an assigned reference designation and form a part of the subject equipment.

#### Topics in this section include

- How to Locate Information About a Specific Part
- Column Content
- OEM Code to Manufacturers Cross-Reference on page 6.3
- Common Abbreviations/Acronyms on page 6.3

### **How to Locate Information About a Specific Part**

To locate the information for a specific part, the assigned reference designation for the part must be known. In addition, the Nautel nomenclature (e.g., NAX271A) assigned to the assembly containing the part or the full reference designation, including the reference designation of all higher assemblies, must be known.

#### **Column Content**

The following paragraphs provide an explanation of the purpose and contents of each column in the part number indexes.

#### **Ref Des Column**

The 'ref des' column contains the reference designation for a specific part. These designations are assigned in accordance with the requirements of American National Standard Specification ANSI Y32.16.

#### **Description Column**

This column contains the name and descriptive information for each part. The key word is presented first, followed by the adjective identifiers. If the description is 'See Family Tree for Assembly Nomenclature', the associated part is subject to its own part index table or is contained in an optional kit's list. Look up the reference designation list title (nomenclature) and the reference designation of the associated part in the family tree (if applicable) to determine where to locate its part information.

#### Nautel # Column

This column contains the Nautel number assigned to each part. This number is Nautel's drawing number for Nautel manufactured parts, Nautel's configuration control number for assemblies that are under configuration control management, or Nautel's inventory management number for purchased parts. When a Nautel configuration control number (e.g. NAPC\*) is referenced in this column, the associated ref des item is subject to its own part index table.

#### **Vendor # Column**

This column contains an original equipment manufacturer's part number for a part. A single part number is listed for each part, even though there may be more than one known manufacturer. The listed number is Nautel's usual or preferred choice. The use of this number does not restrict Nautel from selecting and using commercial equivalents during manufacture, where their use will not degrade circuit operation or reliability.

#### **OEM Code Column**

This column typically contains a five digit coded group as the original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) identifier. The code was extracted from Cataloging Handbook H4/H8 Commercial and Government Entity (Cage) Code. Manufacturers that were not listed in the catalog when this listing was compiled have been assigned a unique five-letter code. This code is assigned arbitrarily and has no other significance. The manufacturers identified for parts that have JAN or MIL part numbers are Nautel's normal supply source for that part.



Note:

OEM code 37338 is listed for parts manufactured by Nautel or to a Nautel control drawing. United States of America customers should refer all replacement part orders to Nautel Maine Incorporated (OEM code 57655).

#### **OEM Code to Manufacturers Cross-Reference**

The OEM (CAGE) codes listed in the reference designation lists are representative of the original equipment manufacturers of those parts. To determine a specific part's manufacturer contact information, enter the five-character OEM (CAGE) code for that part in the following website:

https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx

After entering the OEM (CAGE) code number, manufacturer pertinent information (address, telephone number, fax number, etc.) will be displayed. Please contact Nautel if a part cannot be obtained (see also "On-Line Part Quotes" in the Warranty section of this manual).

#### **Manufacturers Index**

For customers without web access, Table 6.1 on page 6.4 provides a cross-reference from the original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) codes to the manufacturer's name. The listing is sorted alphanumerically by the OEM code.

### **Common Abbreviations/Acronyms**

The following abbreviations/acronyms may appear in the Description of Part column:

- SMT
   Denotes item is designed to be installed using Surface Mount Technology.
- MTA
   Denotes item is a Mass Termination Assembly connector.
- SIP Single In-line Package
- DIPDual In-line Package
- IDC
   Denotes item is an Insulation Displacement connector for ribbon cable.

**Table 6.1: OEM Codes / Manufacturers** 

OEM CODE	MANUFACTURER	OEM CODE	MANUFACTURER
005K5	Cooper Bussman Corp.	3EH09	Murata Electronics North America Inc
00779	CTS Company Incorporated	54583	TDK Electronics Corp.
01295	Texas Instruments Incorporated	56289	Sprague Electric Company
04713	Motorola Incorporated	56845	Vishay Dale Electronics Inc.
09482	Amp of Canada Limited	59124	KOA Speer Electronics Inc.
0J4G8	Panasonic Industrial	64155	Linear Technology Corporation
0P9A7	CUI, Inc.	75915	Littelfuse World Headquarters
0UAU4	E-Switch, Inc.	7D893	Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation
1EM90	Lumex Opto/Components, Inc.	83330	Dialight Corporation, DBA Dialight
1FN41	Atmel Corporation	ITT INDUS	ITT Industries
22421	Thomas and Betts Limited	KYCON	Kycon Cable & Connector Inc.
23875	M-Tron Industries Incorporated	MINI-CIRC	Mini-Circuits
27014	National Semiconductor Corporation	NEUTRIK A	Neutrik AG
27604	Duncan Industries, Inc.	NXP SEMI	NXP Semiconductors
31433	Kemet Electronics Corporation	PHOENIX	Phoenix Contact Services Inc.
31781	Edac Incorporated	SARONIX	Saronix
37338	Nautel Limited	TEXAS	Texas instruments Incorporated

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### 230-5004

# CableSet Assy - Transfer Controller

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
W01	Cable, D-sub, 9-pin, M/F, Molded, 1ft	UA247	CSMN9MF-1(RoHS)	
W2P1	Conn, Recept, Ribbon Cable, 40 pin	JP51	746288-9	00779
W2P2	Conn, Recept, Ribbon Cable, 40 pin	JP51	746288-9	00779

# **230-8005-02** Ancillary Kit, VS-TC

ITEM#	QTY	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
2	1	198-5025-01	Panel Screw Kit
3	1	HAS78	Tool, Push Lever Removal for JT87
4	10	HMFS08	Screw, Flat, 90, Phil, M3 x 0.5 x 6lg, SS
5	10	HT66	Tyrap, .091 W x 3.62 lg, Black, Weather
6	1	JS31	Conn, Plug, D-Sub, 25 pin
7	1	JS35	Conn, Shell, D-Sub, 25 pin
8	2	JT16	Conn, Lock Screw, D-Sub, Male
9	2	UA265	Cable, 2-cond, 16" long, 5.5 x 2.5 xL23.8 mm connectors
10	2	UA260	Cable, Ethernet, 40", Shld, RedBoot, CrossOver, w/ guard
11	1	JU32	Plug, Mini, 2-pole, Screw Clamp
12	2	UA270	Cable, Audio, 3-Pin, XLR-M to XLR-F, 3 ft
13	1	230-5024-01	RF Interface Cable Assy
14	2	UG99	Power Supply, Desktop, 24Vdc@ 40W, 90-264 Vac In
15	1	230-5025	Remote I/O 15V Jumper ConnAssy
16	1	UB98	Cable, USB 2.0, A Male to B Male, 6 ft
17	2	JN25	Cord, Line Assy, Mates with JN24, 125 V



# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
C001	Cap, SMT, Ceramic,47uF,20%,6.3V, 1210	CCFS53	C3225X5R0J476M(Ro HS)	56289
C002	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C003	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C004	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C005	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C006	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C007	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C008	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C009	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C010	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C011	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C012	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C013	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C014	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C015	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C016	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C017	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C018	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,18pF,2%,50V,C0G,0603	CCFS23	C0603C180G5GAC	31433
C019	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C020	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,18pF,2%,50V,C0G,0603	CCFS23	C0603C180G5GAC	31433
C021	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,10uF,20%,6.3V,X5R,0805	CCFS57	C2012X5R0J106M	54583
C022	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C023	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C024	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C025	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C026	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C027	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C028	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C029	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C030	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C031	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C032	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C033	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C034	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C035	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C036	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C037	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C038	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C039	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
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# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
C040	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C041	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C042	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C043	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,1uF,10%,25V,,X7R,1206	CCFS10	C1206C105K3RAC	31433
C044	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C045	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C046	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,1uF,10%,25V,,X7R,1206	CCFS10	C1206C105K3RAC	31433
C047	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C048	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C049	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C050	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C051	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C052	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C053	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C054	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C055	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C056	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C057	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C058	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C059	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C060	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C061	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C062	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C063	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C064	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C065	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C066	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C067	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C068	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C069	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C070	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C071	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C072	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C073	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C074	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C075	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C076	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C077	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C078	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433

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REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
C079	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C080	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C081	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C082	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C083	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C084	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C085	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C086	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C087	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C088	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C089	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C090	Cap,SMT,Tantalum,100uF,10%,10V,2917	CTFS04	T495D107K010AS(Ro HS)	31433
C091	Cap,SMT,Tantalum,100uF,10%,10V,2917	CTFS04	T495D107K010AS(Ro HS)	31433
C092	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C093	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 10uF, 10%,50V, 2220	CCFS72	22205C106KAT2A(Ro HS)	27604
C094	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C095	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C096	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C097	Cap, SMT, Electrolytic, 68uF,20%, 63V	CT68	EEEFK1J680UP(RoHS	0J4G8
C098	Cap,SMT,Tantalum,100uF,10%,10V,2917	CTFS04	T495D107K010AS(Ro HS)	31433
C099	Cap,SMT,Tantalum,100uF,10%,10V,2917	CTFS04	T495D107K010AS(Ro HS)	31433
C100	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C101	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 10uF, 10%,50V, 2220	CCFS72	22205C106KAT2A(Ro HS)	27604
C102	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,0.01uF,10%,50V,X7R,0603	CCFS04	C0603C103K5RAC	31433
C103	Cap, SMT, Electrolytic, 68uF,20%, 63V	CT68	EEEFK1J680UP(RoHS)	0J4G8
CR01	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR02	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR03	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR04	Diode,SMT,Zener,39V,5%,3W,SMB	QDZS04	1SMB5939BT3	04713
CR05	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR06	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR07	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR08	Diode,SMT,Zener,39V,5%,3W,SMB	QDZS04	1SMB5939BT3	04713
CR09	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR10	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713

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# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
CR11	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR12	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR13	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR14	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR15	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR16	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR17	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR18	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR19	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR20	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR21	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR22	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR23	Diode, SMT, Shottky, 40V, 3A,SMA	QDSS03	MBRA340T3G(STATIC )(RoHS)	
CR24	Diode,SMT,Switching,250V,0.2A,SOD-323	QDRS01	BAS21HT1(STATIC)	04713
CR25	Diode, SMT, Shottky, 40V, 3A,SMA	QDSS03	MBRA340T3G(STATIC )(RoHS)	
CR26	Diode, SMT, Shottky, 40V, 3A,SMA	QDSS03	MBRA340T3G(STATIC )(RoHS)	
CR27	Diode, SMT, Shottky, 40V, 3A,SMA	QDSS03	MBRA340T3G(STATIC )(RoHS)	
DS01	Diode, SMT, LED, Amber,(592nm), 0603	QDLS07	598-8040- 107F(STATIC)(RoHS)	83330
DS02	Diode, SMT, LED, Green, (560nm), 0603	QDLS01	597-5312- 402F(STATIC)(RoHS)	83330
DS03	Diode, SMT, LED, Green, (560nm), 0603	QDLS01	597-5312- 402F(STATIC)(RoHS)	83330
E01	Conn, Post Shunt, 2 Pos, .10 Centreline	JQ15	390088-2	09482
J01	Conn, Jack, Twist-Lock, 2.5x5.7mm, 5A, RA PWB Mount	JT171	PJ-059BH(RoHS)	0P9A7
J02	Conn, Jack, Twist-Lock, 2.5x5.7mm, 5A, RA PWB Mount	JT171	PJ-059BH(RoHS)	0P9A7
J03	Connector, Modular, Dual, RJ-45 Jack Rt Agl, PWB	JT77	569381-1	09482
J04	Terminal Block,2-pos,PWB Mount	JR51	1803277(ROHS)	PHOENIX
J05	Conn, Socket, D-Sub, 25 pin, PWB Mt	JS13	K22-B25S-NJ	22421
J06	Conn,3-pin,PWB Mount, Fem, XLR	JT87	NC3FAH-2	NEUTRIK A
J07	Conn,3-pin,PWB Mount, Fem, XLR	JT87	NC3FAH-2	NEUTRIK A
J08	Conn,3-pin,PWB Mount,Male,XLR	JT88	NC3MAH	NEUTRIK A
J09	Conn,3-pin,PWB Mount,Male,XLR	JT88	NC3MAH	NEUTRIK A
J10	Conn, Socket, D-Sub, 9 pin, PWB Mt	JQ34	K22-E9S-NJ	KYCON
J11	Conn, Header, Ribbon Cbl, 40-Pin	JQ53	103308-8	00779
J12	Conn, Header, Square Post, Gold, Dual, 40-pin	JF47	4-102973-0	09482
L01	Inductor, SMT, Choke, 600ohms,2A, 0805	LCFS01	ILHB0805RK601V	56845
L02	Inductor, SMT, Choke, 600ohms,2A, 0805	LCFS01	ILHB0805RK601V	56845

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# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
L03	Choke,SMT,Common Mode,2200 ohm,200mA,1206	LS22	DLW31SN222SQ2L(R OHS)	3EH09
L04	Choke,SMT,Common Mode,2200 ohm,200mA,1206	LS22	DLW31SN222SQ2L(R OHS)	3EH09
L05	Choke,SMT,Common Mode,2200 ohm,200mA,1206	LS22	DLW31SN222SQ2L(R OHS)	3EH09
L06	Choke,SMT,Common Mode,2200 ohm,200mA,1206	LS22	DLW31SN222SQ2L(R OHS)	3EH09
L07	Inductor, SMT, Shielded, DRSeries, 15uH, 4A RMS	LS35	DR125-150-R(RoHS)	005K5
L08	Inductor, SMT, Shielded, DRSeries, 15uH, 4A RMS	LS35	DR125-150-R(RoHS)	005K5
L09	Inductor, SMT, Shielded, DRSeries, 15uH, 4A RMS	LS35	DR125-150-R(RoHS)	005K5
L10	Inductor, SMT, Shielded, DRSeries, 15uH, 4A RMS	LS35	DR125-150-R(RoHS)	005K5
Q01	Transistor, FET, P-channel,D2Pak	QR71	IRF9540NSPBF(STATI C)(RoHS)	
Q02	Transistor,SMT,NPN,Switch/Amp,SOT-23	QBNS01	MMBT4401LT1(STATI	04713
Q03	Transistor, FET, P-channel,D2Pak	QR71	IRF9540NSPBF(STATI C)(RoHS)	
Q04	Transistor,SMT,NPN,Switch/Amp,SOT-23	QBNS01	MMBT4401LT1(STATI C)	04713
R001	Resistor,SMT,MF,221ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS30	RK73H1JLTD2210F	59124
R002	Resistor,SMT,MF,100ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS26	RK73H1JLTD1000F	59124
R003	Resistor,SMT,MF,100ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS26	RK73H1JLTD1000F	59124
R004	Resistor,SMT,MF,221ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS30	RK73H1JLTD2210F	59124
R005	Resistor,SMT,MF,100ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS26	RK73H1JLTD1000F	59124
R006	Resistor,SMT,MF,100ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS26	RK73H1JLTD1000F	59124
R007	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R008	Resistor,SMT,MF,22.1Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS54	RK73H1JLTD2212F	59124
R009	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R010	Resistor,SMT,MF,221Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS66	RK73H1JLTD2213F	59124
R011	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R012	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R013	Resistor,SMT,MF,0.0ohms,Jumper,0603	RFFS01	RK73Z1JLTD	59124
R014	Resistor,SMT,MF,121ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS27	RK73H1JLTD1210F	59124
R015	Resistor,SMT,MF,1210ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS39	RK73H1JLTD1211F	59124
R016	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R017	Resistor,SMT,MF,121ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS27	RK73H1JLTD1210F	59124
R018	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R019	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R020	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS51	RK73H1JLTD1212F	59124
R021	Resistor,SMT,MF,1210ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS39	RK73H1JLTD1211F	59124
R022	Resistor,SMT,MF,22.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS18	RK73H1JLTD22R1F	59124
R023	Resistor,SMT,MF,1000ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS38	RK73H1JLTD1001F	59124

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# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
R024	Not Used	-	NOT USED	37338
R025	Resistor,SMT,MF,1000ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS38	RK73H1JLTD1001F	59124
R026	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R027	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS51	RK73H1JLTD1212F	59124
R028	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R029	Resistor,SMT,MF,8250ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS49	RK73H1JLTD8251F	59124
R030	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R031	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R032	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R033	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R034	Resistor,SMT,MF,8250ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS49	RK73H1JLTD8251F	59124
R035	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R036	Resistor,SMT,MF,1000ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS38	RK73H1JLTD1001F	59124
R037	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R038	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R039	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R040	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R041	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R042	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R043	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R044	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R045	Resistor, SMT, MF, 10.0 Kohms, 1%, 1/10W, 0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R046	Resistor, SMT, MF, 12.1 ohms, 1%, 1/10W, 0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R047	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R048	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R049	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R050	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R051	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R052	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R053	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R054	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R055	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R056	Resistor, SMT, MF, 12.1 ohms, 1%, 1/10W, 0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R057	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R058	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R059	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R060	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124
R061	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms,1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R062	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS15	RK73H1JLTD12R1F	59124

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# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
R063	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms,1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R064	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R065	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R066	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R067	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R068	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R069	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R070	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R071	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R072	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R073	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R074	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R075	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R076	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R077	Not Used	-	NOT USED	37338
R078	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R079	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R080	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R081	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R082	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R083	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R084	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R085	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R086	Resistor, SMT, MF, 10.0 Kohms, 1%, 1/10W, 0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R087	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms,1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R088	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R089	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R090	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R091	Resistor,SMT,MF,182ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS29	RK73H1JLTD1820F	59124
R092	Resistor,SMT,MF,475ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS34	RK73H1JLTD4750F	59124
R093	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R094	Resistor,SMT,MF,475ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS34	RK73H1JLTD4750F	59124
R095	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R096	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R097	Resistor,SMT,MF,49.9R,1%,1/10W0603	RAE34	RK73H1JT49R9F	59124
R098	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms,1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R099	Resistor,SMT,MF,49.9R,1%,1/10W0603	RAE34	RK73H1JT49R9F	59124
R100	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms,1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R101	Resistor,SMT,MF,182ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS29	RK73H1JLTD1820F	59124

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# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
R102	Resistor,SMT,MF,475ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS34	RK73H1JLTD4750F	59124
R103	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R104	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R105	Resistor,SMT,MF,475ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS34	RK73H1JLTD4750F	59124
R106	Resistor,SMT,MF,49.9R,1%,1/10W0603	RAE34	RK73H1JT49R9F	59124
R107	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R108	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R109	Resistor,SMT,MF,49.9R,1%,1/10W0603	RAE34	RK73H1JT49R9F	59124
R110	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R111	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R112	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R113	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R114	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R115	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R116	Resistor, SMT, 590 Ohms, 1%, 1W, 2512	RAD69	ERJ-1TNF5900U	
R117	Resistor, SMT, 590 Ohms, 1%, 1W, 2512	RAD69	ERJ-1TNF5900U	
R118	Resistor,SMT,MF,56.2ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS23	RK73H1JLTD56R2F	59124
R119	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R120	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R121	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R122	Resistor,SMT,MF,825ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS37	RK73H1JLTD8250F	59124
R123	Resistor,SMT,MF,1820ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS41	RK73H1JLTD1821F	59124
R124	Resistor,SMT,MF,0.0ohms,Jumper,0603	RFFS01	RK73Z1JLTD	59124
R125	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R126	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R127	Resistor, SMT, MF, 1210 Ohms, 1% 1/4W	RAD26	RK73H2BL1211F	59124
R128	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R129	Resistor,SMT,MF,1000ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS38	RK73H1JLTD1001F	59124
R130	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R131	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R132	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R133	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R134	Resistor,SMT,MF,12.1Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS51	RK73H1JLTD1212F	59124
R135	Resistor,SMT,MF,1000ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS38	RK73H1JLTD1001F	59124
R136	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
R137	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R138	Resistor,SMT,MF,47.5Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS58	RK73H1JLTD4752F	59124
R139	Resistor,SMT,MF,8250ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS49	RK73H1JLTD8251F	59124
R140	Resistor,SMT,MF,0.0ohms,Jumper,0603	RFFS01	RK73Z1JLTD	59124

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# Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
R141	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
RT01	Thermistor, PTC, SMT, 1206,125mA Hold	RX62	1206L012(RoHS)	75915
S01	Switch,SMt,Mom.,1PSTNO	SA60	KSC321G	ITT INDUST
T01	Transformer,SMT,50 ohms,0.03to 125MHz	TZ88	ADT1-6T+(ROHS)	MINI-CIRC
T02	Transformer,SMT,50 ohms,0.03to 125MHz	TZ88	ADT1-6T+(ROHS)	MINI-CIRC
T03	Transformer,SMT,50 ohms,0.03to 125MHz	TZ88	ADT1-6T+(ROHS)	MINI-CIRC
T04	Transformer,SMT,50 ohms,0.03to 125MHz	TZ88	ADT1-6T+(ROHS)	MINI-CIRC
TP01	Terminal, SMT, Test Point, PWB	HAJ66	TP-107-02-1-T(RoHS) COMPONENTS CORP	
TP02	Terminal, SMT, Test Point, PWB	HAJ66	TP-107-02-1-T(RoHS) COMPONENTS CORP	
U01	IC, Voltage Regulator, 1.5A,ADJ, Low Drop	UT110	LP38500TS- ADJ(STATIC) National	27014
U02	IC, SMT, SPI Flash, 16Mbit,SOIC8W	UW109	M25P16- VMW6G(STATIC)(RoH S)	
U03	IC, SMT, Full Duplex RS485RxTx, SOIC-8	UDTS07	SN65HVD31D(STATIC )(RoHS)	01295
U04	IC,SMT,SRC,Async,2-ch,TQFP-48	UW80	SRC4382IPFBR(STATI C)(ROHS)	TEXAS
U05	IC, SMT, Micro, 128K, 8K SRAM,3.3V, TQFP-100	UX161	ATXMEGA128A1U- AU(RoHS)	1FN41
U06	IC,SMT,2.5V Reference,0.1%,SOT-23-6	UX83	LT1790BIS6- 2.5(STATIC)	64155
U07	IC,SMT,Quad 2 TO 1 DATA Sel/Mux 3 States Output,3.3V	UW90	74LVC257APW(STATI C)(ROHS) NXP SEMICONDUCTOR	NXP SEMI
U08	IC,SMT,SRC,Async,2-ch,TQFP-48	UW80	SRC4382IPFBR(STATI C)(ROHS)	
U09	IC, SMT, Full Duplex RS485RxTx, SOIC-8	UDTS07	SN65HVD31D(STATIC )(RoHS)	01295
U10	IC,SMT,CMOS,Hex Schm,Trig,Inv,SOIC-14	UDLS03	SN74AHCT14D(STATI C)	01295
U11	IC,SMT,Opamp,Quad,Rail-To-Rail,SOIC-14	ULAS02	TLV2374ID(STATIC)	01295
U12	IC,SMT,CMOS,Hex Schm,Trig,Inv,SOIC-14	UDLS03	SN74AHCT14D(STATI C)	01295
U13	IC,SMT,CMOS,8-Bit Shft Reg,Par O/P, SOIC-16	UDLS05	MC74HC595AD(STATI C)	04713
U14	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U15	IC,SMT,Trans Array, 7 Darl.,SOIC-16	UDAS01	MC1413BD(STATIC)	04713
U16	IC,SMT,Opamp,Quad,Rail-To-Rail,SOIC-14	ULAS02	TLV2374ID(STATIC)	01295
U17	IC,SMT,CMOS,Hex Schm,Trig,Inv,SOIC-14	UDLS03	SN74AHCT14D(STATI C)	01295
U18	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U19	IC,SMT,CMOS,8-Bit Shft Reg,Par O/P, SOIC-16	UDLS05	MC74HC595AD(STATI C)	04713
U20	IC,SMT,Trans Array, 7 Darl.,SOIC-16	UDAS01	MC1413BD(STATIC)	04713

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# **NAPC166** Transfer Control PWB Assy

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
U21	IC,SMT,CMOS,Hex Schm,Trig,Inv,SOIC-14	UDLS03	SN74AHCT14D(STATI C)	01295
U22	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U23	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U24	IC,SMT,CMOS,8-Bit Shft Reg,Par I/P, SOIC-16	UDLS04	MC74HC165AD(STATI C)	04713
U25	IC,SMT,CMOS,Quad Tri-State Buffer, SOIC-14	UDLS06	MC74HC125AD(STATI C)	04713
U26	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U27	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U28	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U29	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U30	IC, SMT, Full Duplex RS485RxTx, SOIC-8	UDTS07	SN65HVD31D(STATIC )(RoHS)	01295
U31	IC, SMT, Full Duplex RS485RxTx, SOIC-8	UDTS07	SN65HVD31D(STATIC )(RoHS)	01295
U32	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U33	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U34	IC, SMT, Wide Inout Buck Converter, SOIC8	UX125	TPS5430DDA(STATIC) (RoHS) Texas Instruments	01295
U35	IC,SMT,Dual Optocoupler,SOIC-8	UDOS01	MOCD223-M(STATIC)	7D893
U36	IC, SMT, Wide Inout Buck Converter, SOIC8	UX125	TPS5430DDA(STATIC) (RoHS) Texas Instruments	01295
XE01	Conn, Header, SIP,12 Pin Breakaway,.10 Ctr	JQ16	1-103185-2	09482
Y01	Crystal,SMT,Fund,Par Res,3.6864MHz,Comm	XFPS03	ATSM49-3.6864MHz	23875
Y02	Oscillator,SMT,25MHz,3.3V	UT100	S1613B- 25.0000(STATIC)(ROH S)	SARONIX



### NAPX49

# Button/LED PWB, VS-TC

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
C01	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C02	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
C03	Cap,SMT,Ceramic,4.7uF,20%,10V,X5R,1206	CX33	C1206C475M8PAC	31433
C04	Cap, SMT, Ceramic, 0.1uF, 10%25V X7R, 0603	CCFS52	C0603C104K3RAC	31433
DS01	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS02	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS03	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS04	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS05	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS06	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS07	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS08	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS09	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS10	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS11	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS12	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS13	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS14	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS15	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
DS16	Diode, LED, Bicolor, Red & Green	QM16	SSL-LX5093IGW	1EM90
J01	Conn, USB, Vertical PCB Mount, Type B	JA97	690-004-660- 023(RoHS)	31781
J02	Conn, Header, Ribbon Cbl, 40-Pin	JQ53	103308-8	00779
R01	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R02	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R03	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R04	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R05	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R06	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R07	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R08	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R09	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R10	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R11	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R12	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R13	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R14	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R15	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R16	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124
R17	Resistor,SMT,MF,150ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS28	RK73H1JLTD1500F	59124

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### NAPX49

### Button/LED PWB, VS-TC

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
R18	Resistor,SMT,MF,10.0Kohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS50	RK73H1JLTD1002F	59124
R19	Resistor,SMT,MF,4750ohms,1%,1/10W,0603	RFFS46	RK73H1JLTD4751F	59124
S01	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, Black,No LED	SA70	5501M1BLKX	OUA4U
S02	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, Black,No LED	SA70	5501M1BLKX	OUA4U
S03	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, Black,No LED	SA70	5501M1BLKX	OUA4U
S04	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, Black,No LED	SA70	5501M1BLKX	OUA4U
S05	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, Black,No LED	SA70	5501M1BLKX	OUA4U
S06	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, Black,No LED	SA70	5501M1BLKX	OUA4U
S07	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, Black, LED-Green	SA69	5501MBLKGRN	OUA4U
S08	Switch, MOM, SPDT, PB, REDNo LED	SA71	5501MREDX	OUA4U
U01	IC, SMT, USB to RS232, 28-SSOP	UX118	FT232RL(STATIC)(Ro HS)	

#### *NAX271A*

### Transfer Control Assy, (VS-TC)

REFDES	DESCRIPTION	NAUTEL #	VENDOR #	OEM CODE
A01	Transfer Control PWB Assy	NAPC166	230-2010	37338
A02	Button/LED PWB, VS-TC	NAPX49	230-5050	37338
U01	Relay, RF Coaxial, Transfer,4-Port, 24Vdc, N-F	KC96	RTL-SR065	



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### **SECTION 7: ELECTRICAL SCHEMATICS**

This section contains electrical schematics and logic diagrams for the transmitter. Block diagrams, simplified electrical schematics, and logic diagrams may be included. Refer to Table 7.1 on page 7.2 for an itemized listing.

### **Component Values**

Unless otherwise specified on the logic or schematic diagram, the following defaults apply:

- $\blacksquare$   $\overset{\perp}{\frown}_{5}$  Capacitor values are shown in microfarads (uF) (e.g. 5 uF)
- Resistor values are shown in ohms (e.g. 10 ohms; K = 1,000 and M = 1,000,000) Resistor power ratings are not shown when less than 0.5 W
- Unidentified diodes are part number BAS21HT1 (Nautel Part # QDRS01)
- 24V Unidentified transient suppressors are part number 0603E SDA-TR1 (Nautel Part # QR70)

### **Graphic and Logic Symbols**

The graphic symbols used on electrical schematics are in accordance with American National Standard ANSI Y32.2-1975 - Graphic Symbols for Electrical and Electronic Diagrams.

The logic symbols used on electrical schematics and logic diagrams are in accordance with American National Standard ANSI Y32.14-1975 - Graphic Symbols for Logic Diagrams.

# **Reference Designations**

Referenced designations were assigned in accordance with American National Standard ANSI Y32.16-1975 - Reference Designations for Electrical and Electronic Parts and Equipment.

Each electrical symbol is identified with its basic reference designation. To obtain the full reference designation for a specific part, prefix this basic identifier with the reference designation assigned to all higher assemblies. For example, the complete designation for a resistor (R<sub>1</sub>) on a printed wiring board (A<sub>1</sub>), that is part of a larger board (A<sub>2</sub>), would be A<sub>2</sub>A<sub>1</sub>R<sub>1</sub>.

# **Unique Symbols**

Nautel uses unique symbols on electrical schematics to describe logic (two-state) signals. These signals differ from single-state signals or analog signals that may have multiple values.

#### **Type of Inputs and Outputs**

On electrical schematics, names used to describe logic (two-state) input and output signals are prefixed with a # symbol.

### **Logic Level Convention**

The # prefix identifies an input or output signal that has two distinct states: high and low.

The suffix on an input or output signal name identifies the active (true) state of the signal. The high suffix (+) indicates the more positive of the two levels used to represent the logic states. The low suffix (-) indicates the less positive of the two levels.

Two types of logic, positive and negative, may be represented on a particular schematic. In positive logic, high represents the active (true) state, and low represents the inactive (false) state. In negative logic, low represents the active (true) state, and high represents the inactive (false) state.

### **Identifying Schematic Diagrams**

Each electrical schematic in this section is identified by a number that is both the figure number and the page number. The numbers are assigned sequentially are prefixed by the letters SD. The electrical schematics and logic diagrams included in this section are listed in Table 7.1.

Figure #	Title
SD-1	VS150C Main-Standby Transmitter System
SD-2	VS300 Main-Standby Transmitter System
SD-3	NAX271A VS-TC Transfer Controller
SD-4	NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB (Sheet 1 of 3)
SD-5	NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB (Sheet 2 of 3)
SD-6	NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB (Sheet 3 of 3)
SD-7	NAPX49 Button/LED PWB

Table 7.1: List of Electrical Schematics

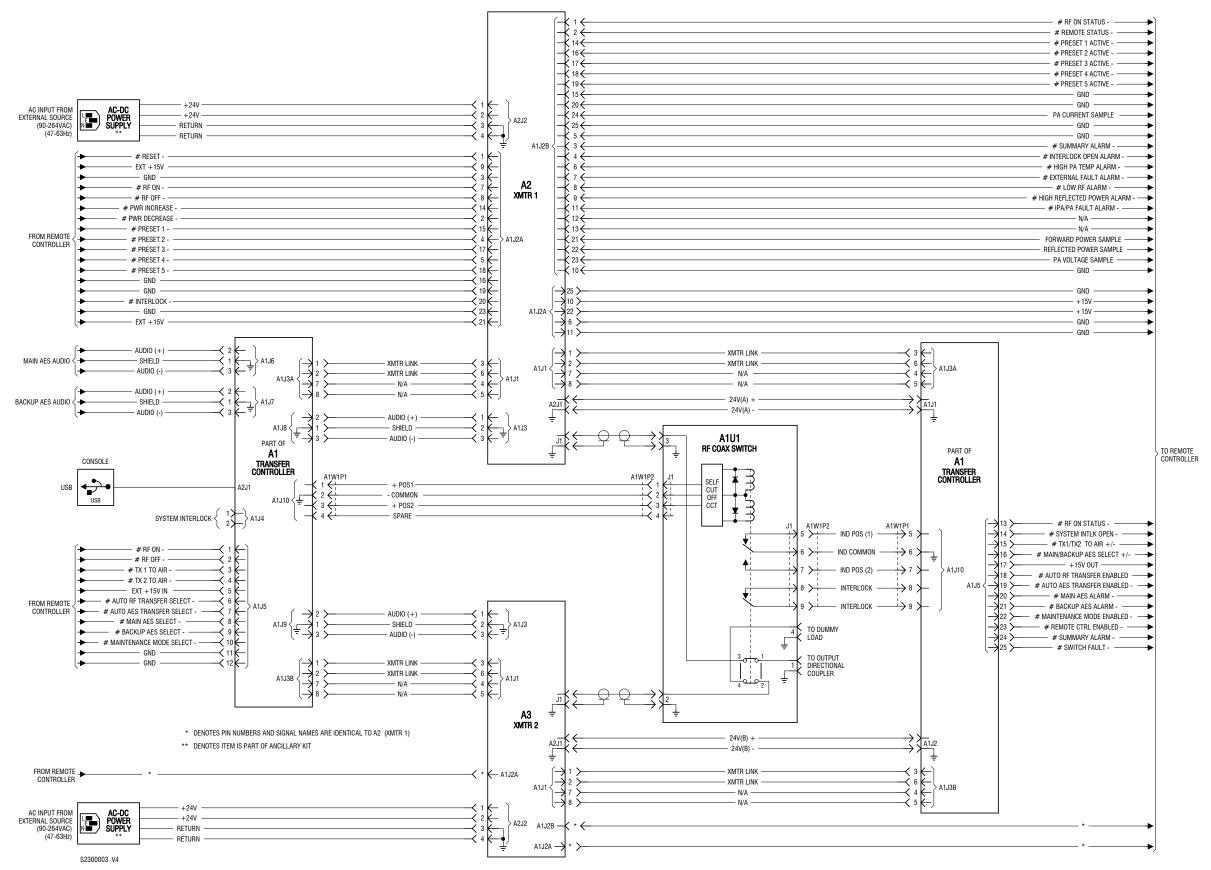


Figure SD-1: Electrical Schematic - VS150C Main-Standby Transmitter System

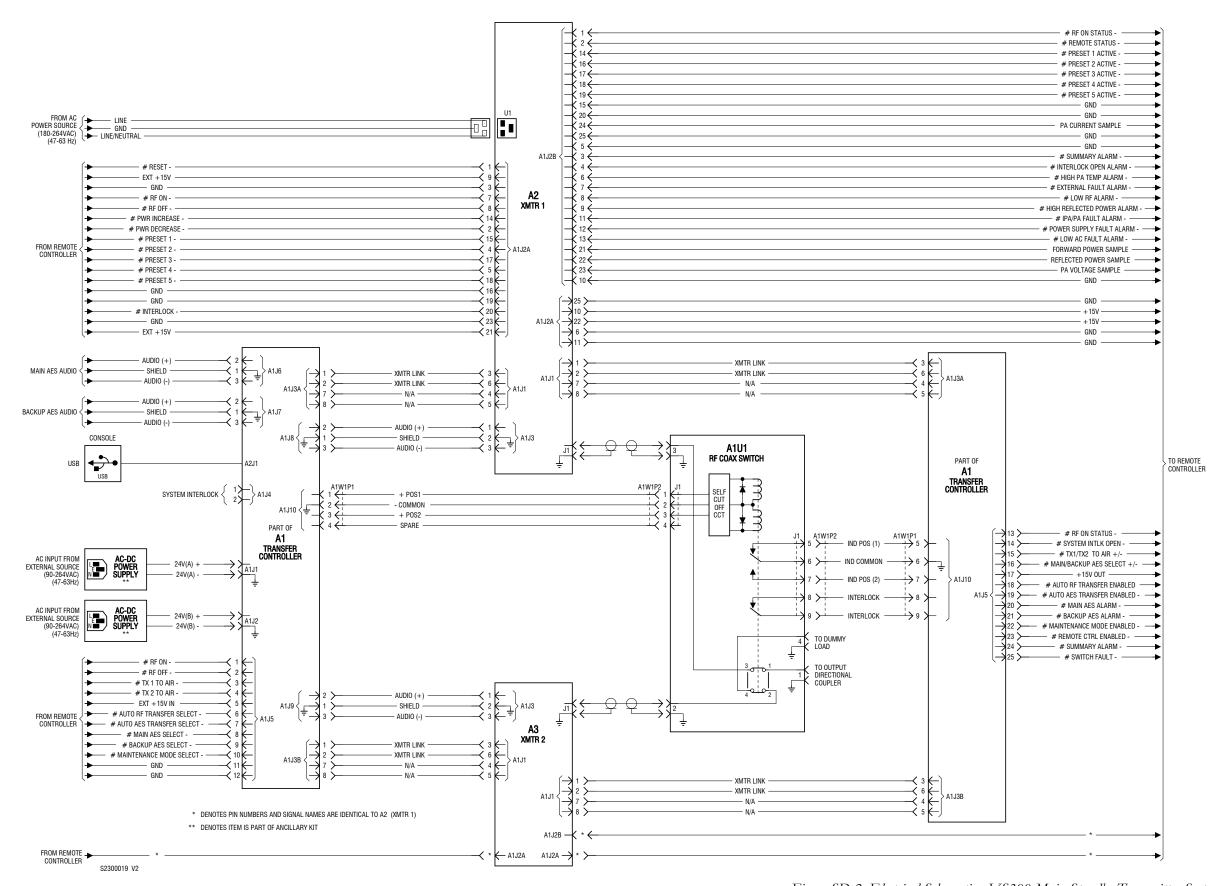


Figure SD-2: Electrical Schematic - VS300 Main-Standby Transmitter System

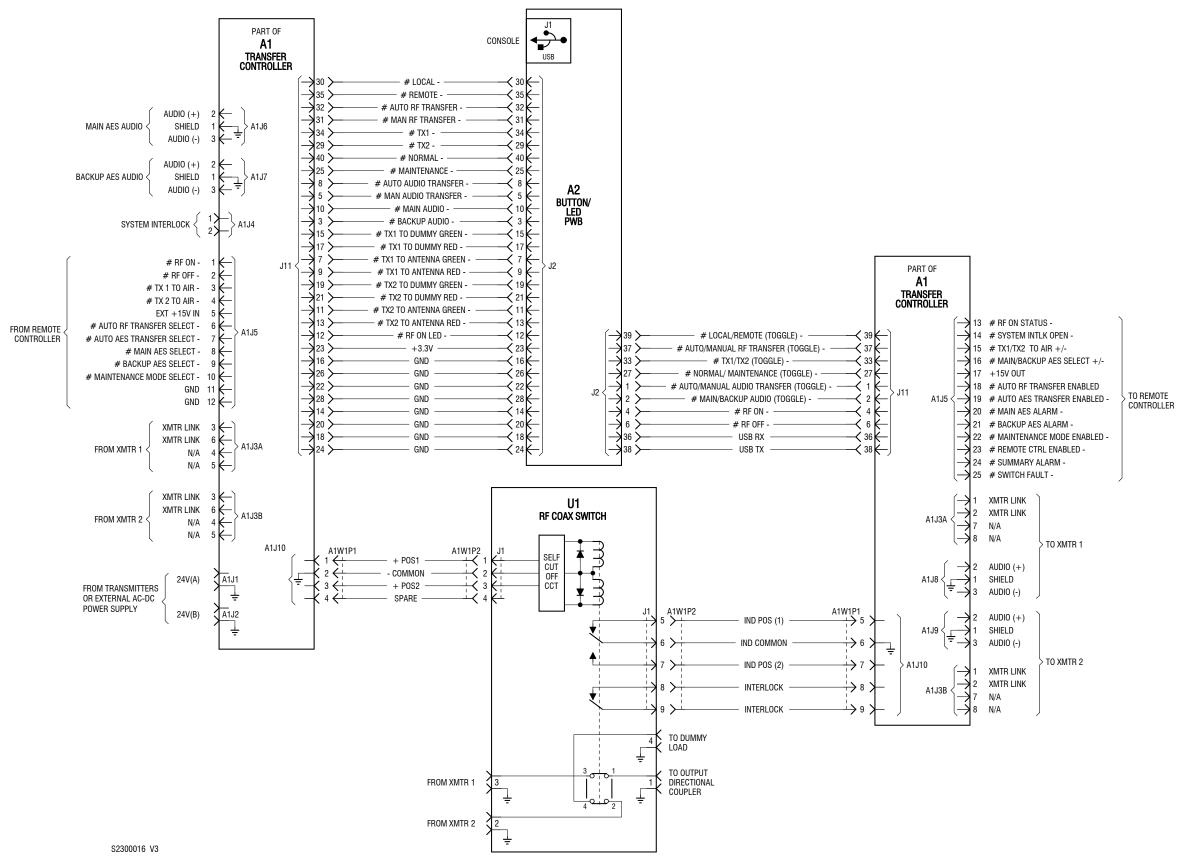


Figure SD-3: Electrical Schematic - NAX271A VS-TC Transfer Controller

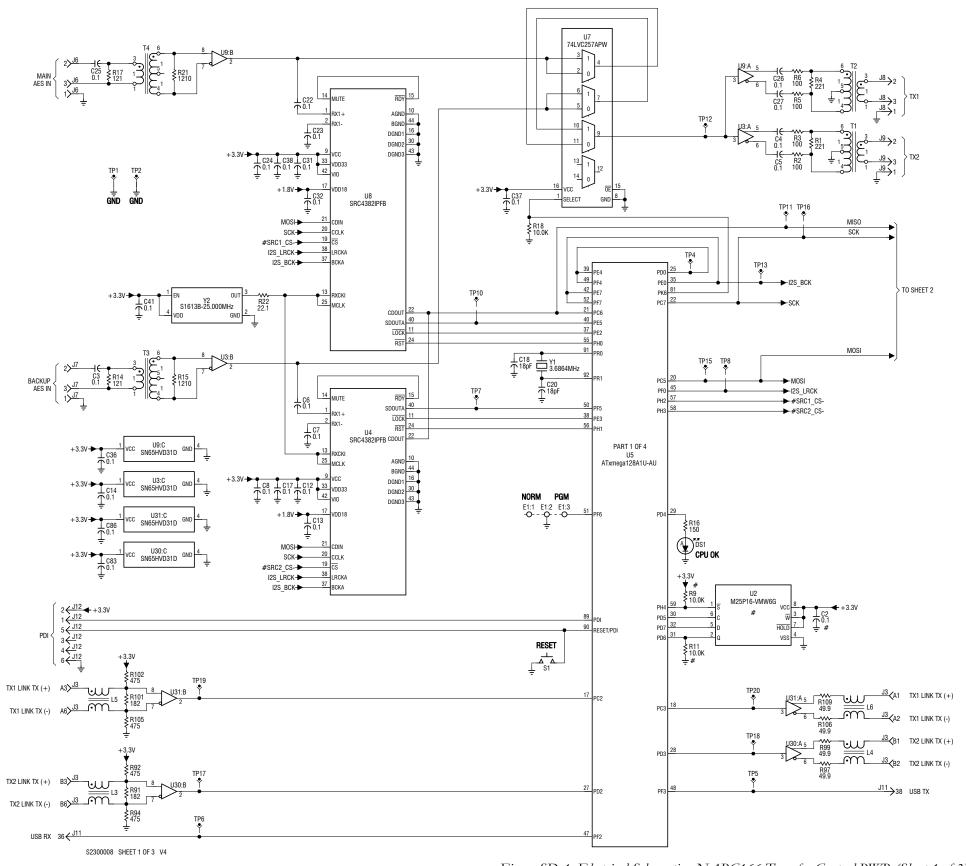


Figure SD-4: Electrical Schematic - NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB (Sheet 1 of 3)

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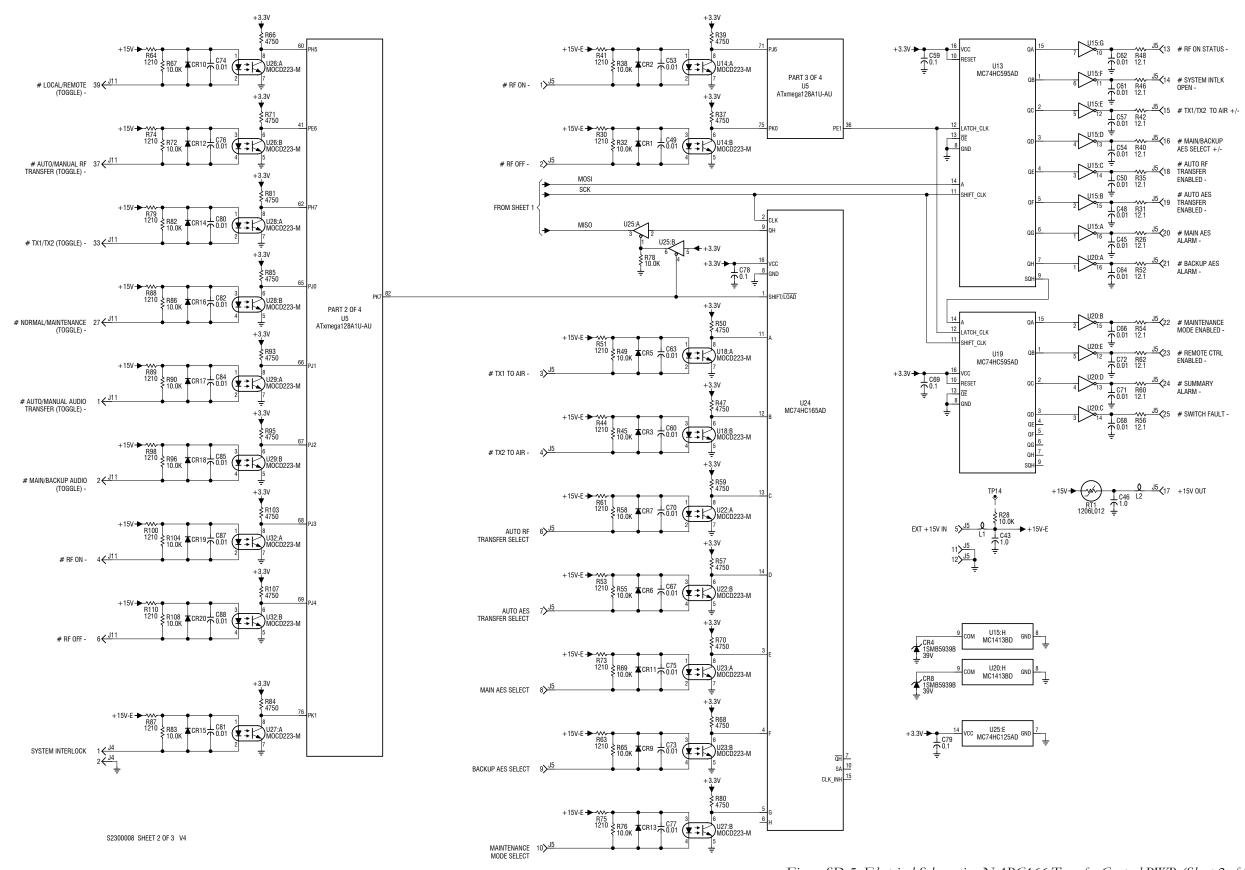


Figure SD-5: Electrical Schematic - NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB (Sheet 2 of 3)

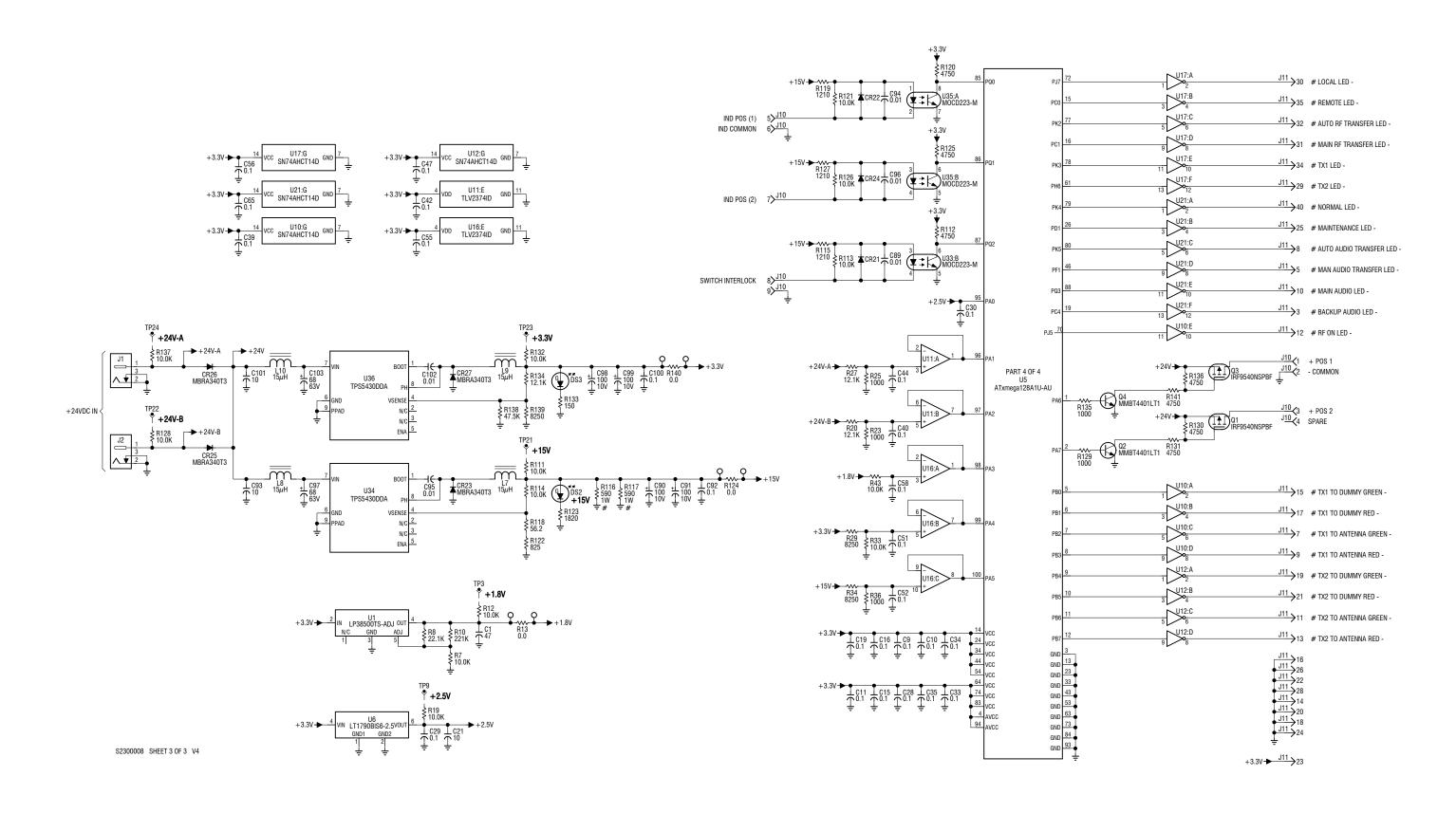


Figure SD-6: Electrical Schematic - NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB (Sheet 3 of 3)

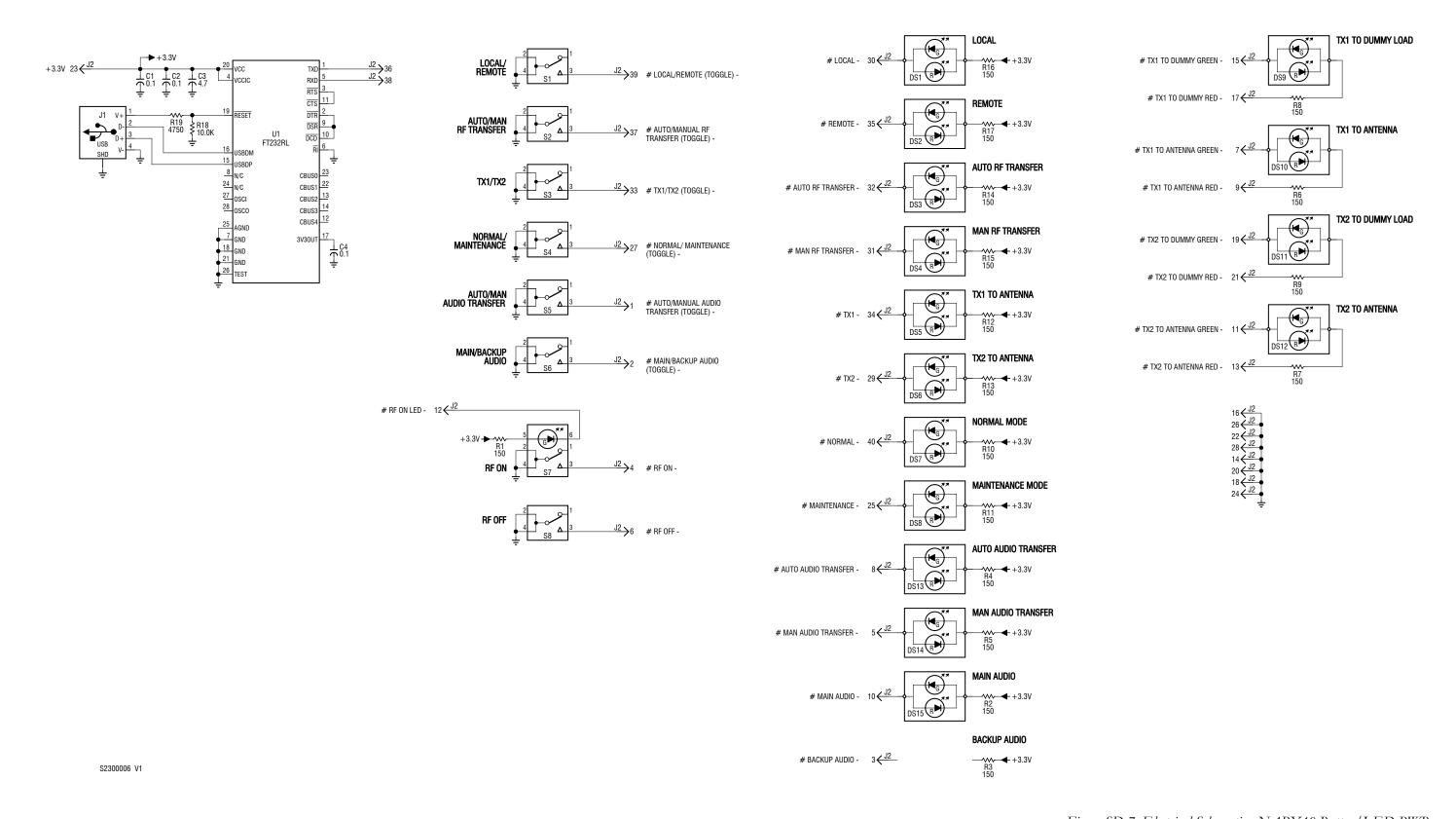


Figure SD-7: Electrical Schematic - NAPX49 Button/LED PWB

# **SECTION 8: MECHANICAL DRAWINGS**

This section contains mechanical drawings for the VS-TC Transfer Controller and its assemblies. Refer to Table 8.1 on page 8.1 for an itemized list.

Assembly detail drawings for assemblies and modules that have separate manuals are not included. Refer to the appropriate maintenance manual for the assembly detail of these assemblies.

### **Identifying Mechanical Drawings**

Each mechanical drawing in this section is identified by a number that is both the figure number and the page number. The numbers are assigned sequentially and are prefixed by the letters MD. Drawings in this section are listed in Table 8.1 on page 8.1.

### **Content of Mechanical Drawings**

Mechanical drawings are illustrations that depict the location of electrical components and show assembly outline detail. Dimensional information is included, where appropriate.

When a module or assembly is the subject of its own assembly detail drawing, and it is also shown in a higher level assembly, the detail depicted in the higher level assembly may have minor differences from the module or assembly actually installed. In this case, always refer to the assembly detail drawing of the module or assembly for detailed information.

Figure #	Title
MD-1	Assembly Detail - VS-TC Transfer Controller
MD-2	Assembly Detail - NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB
MD-3	Assembly Detail - NAPX49 Button/LED PWB
MD-4	Data Sheet - RF Coaxial Switch (KC96)

Table 8.1: List of Mechanical Drawings

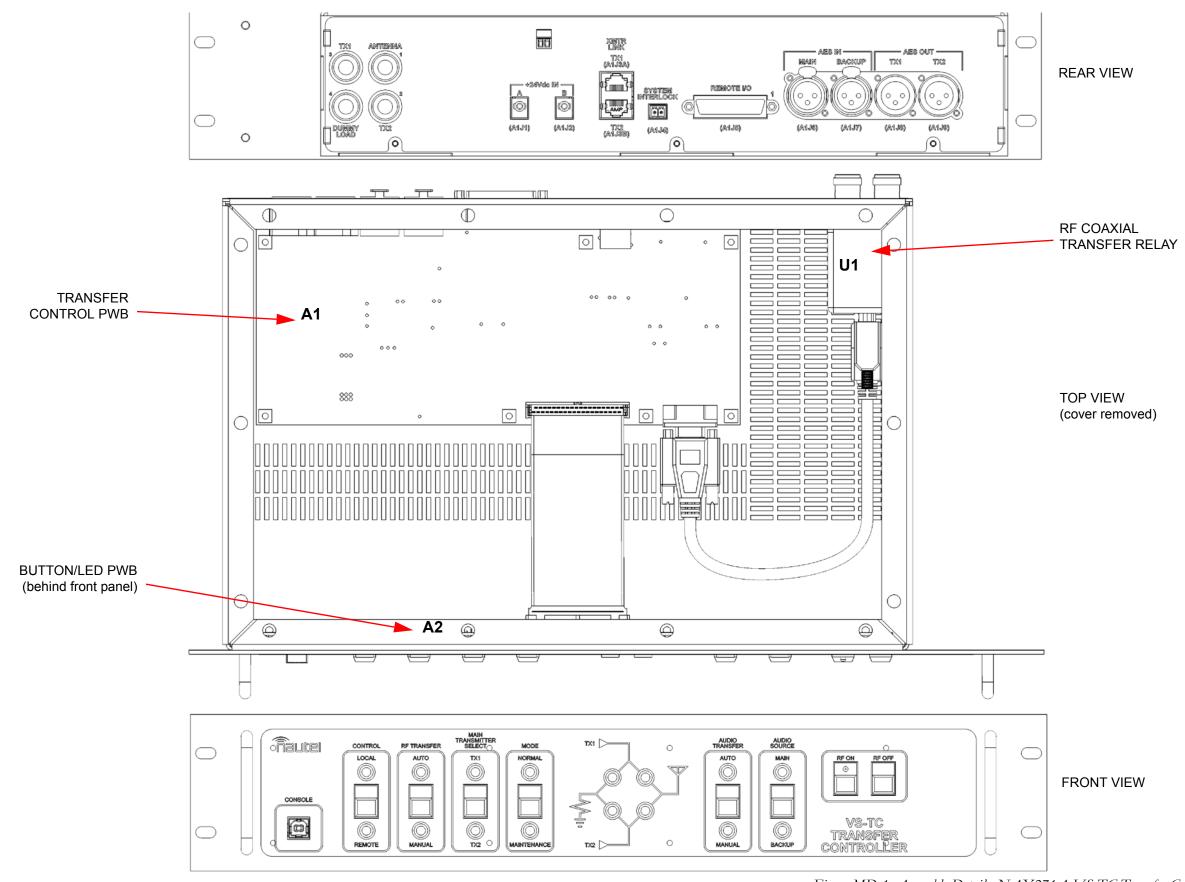


Figure MD-1: Assembly Detail - NAX271A VS-TC Transfer Controller

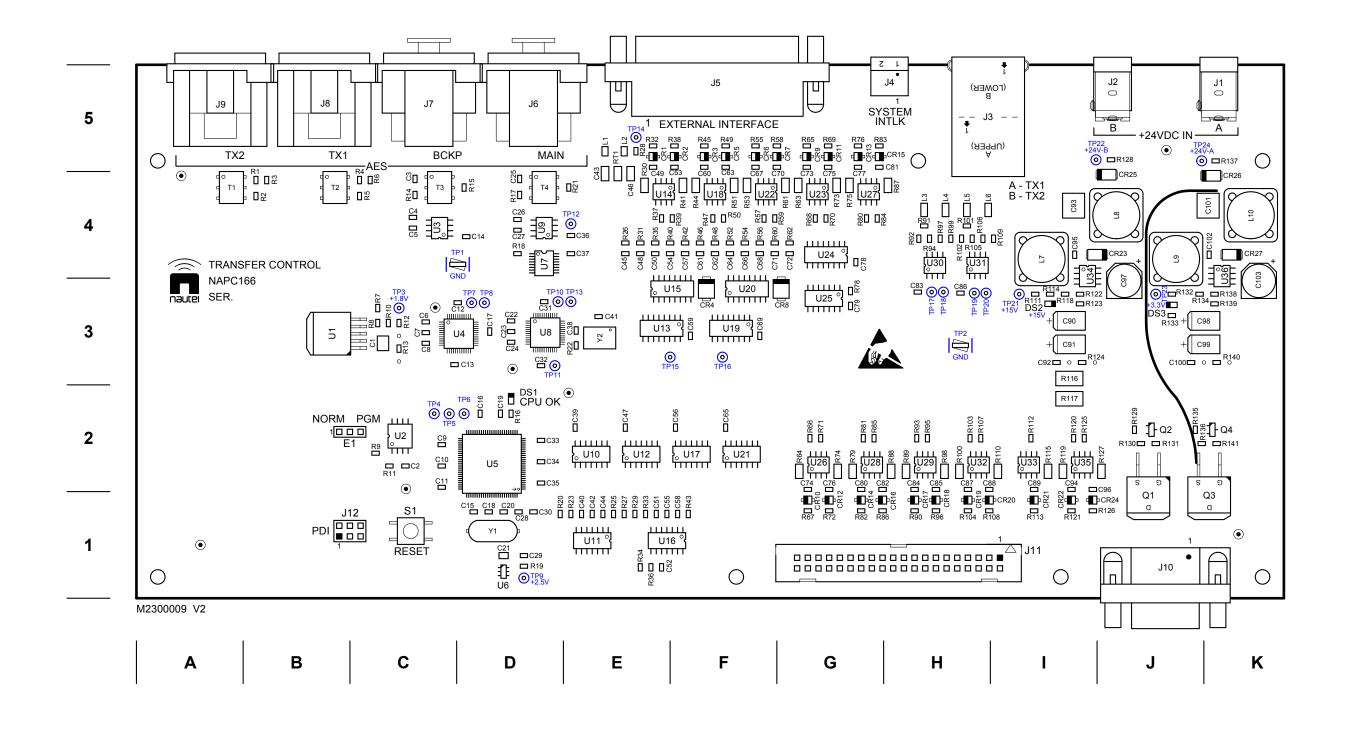


Figure MD-2: Assembly Detail - NAPC166 Transfer Control PWB

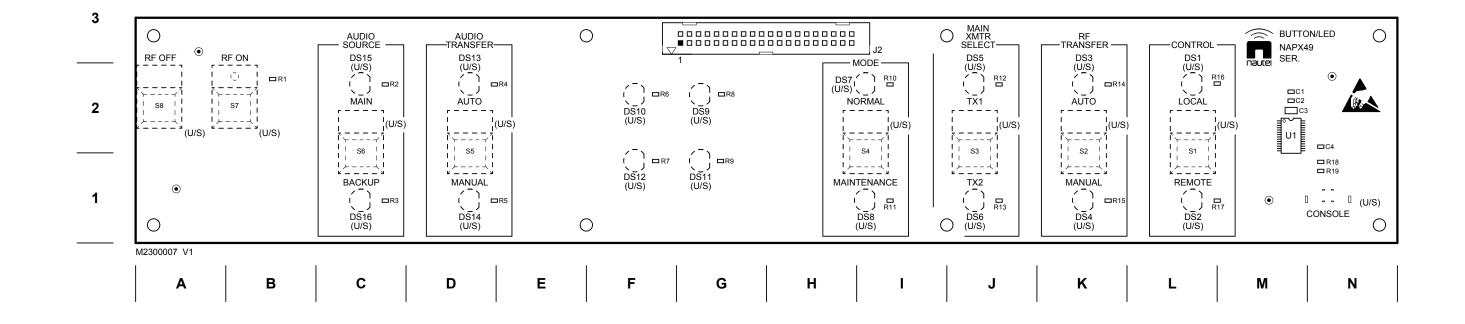


Figure MD-3: Assembly Detail - NAPX49 Button/LED PWB

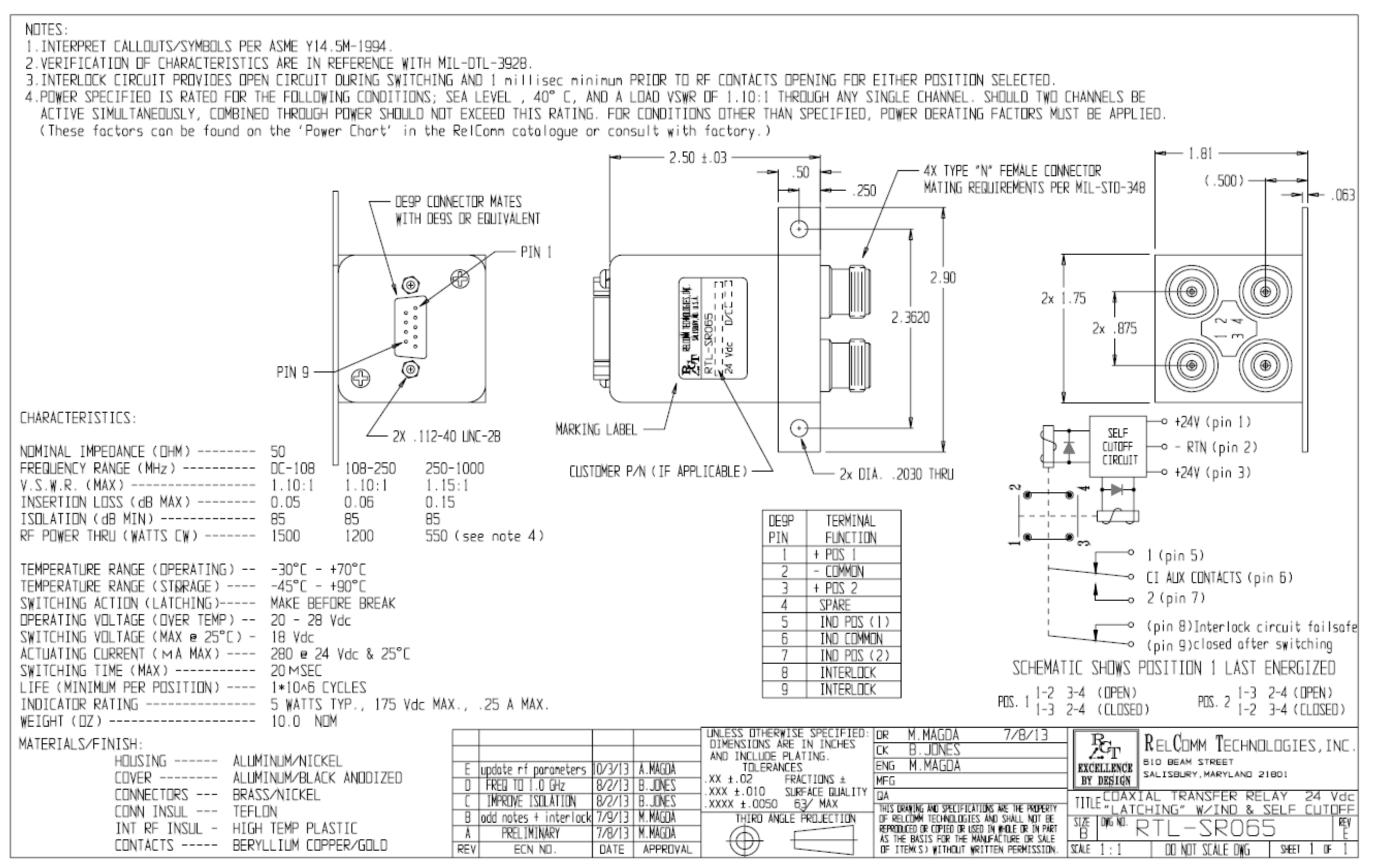


Figure MD-4: Data Sheet - RF Coaxial Switch (KC96)