MOTOROLA

TEST EQUIPMENT

R-2600 Series
Communications System Analyzer

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Motorola Test Equipment Products
8201 E. McDowell Rd.
Scottsdale, Arizona
85257

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FAX: (708) 576-8113

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Phone: 86-1-294-8255

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TEST EQUIPMENT SERVICE REQUEST FORM
This completed form must accompany equipment returned for service.

CUSTOMER'S PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER:	DATE:
MODEL NUMBER:	SERIAL NUMBER:
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM:	
REQUESTED SERVICE:	
SHIP TO ADDRESS:	
SHIP VIA:	

Providing the information below will reduce the turnaround time on your Test Equipment Service.

MOTOROLA CUSTOMER NUMBER	BILL TAG	SHIP TAG	INTERNATIONAL MOTOROLA ACCOUNT NO.

SIGNED: _____

Section 1

INTRODUCTION

1-1 SCOPE OF MANUAL

This manual contains information for using the R-2600 Series Communications System Analyzers. These analyzers incorporate many devices and functions, permitting a technician to completely monitor and service radio communications equipment in the shop and in the field.

1-2 WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS

You should observe several precautions when handling this equipment.

WARNING

The analyzer is designed to be operated with a ground connection to the chassis via a three-wire power connection. If the unit is not properly grounded while operating from an AC power source, the voltage potential between it and ground may cause an electrical shock.

CAUTION

This equipment contains parts that are subject to damage by static electricity. While there is normally no need for operator access to any internal components, take proper precautions in handling should the need arise. See Appendix C for safe handling procedures.

1-3 SERVICE

Motorola Test Equipment Service Centers service all test equipment supplied by the Motorola Communications Sector. The Center maintains a stock of original equipment replacements parts and a complete library of service information for all Motorola test equipment. A service request form along with a list of worldwide service locations is found at the front of the manual.

1-4 REPLACEMENT PARTS ORDERS

Send orders for replacement parts to the nearest Motorola Test Equipment Service Center. Be sure to include the complete identification number located on the equipment. Also direct inquiries to the Test Equipment Service Center, including requests for part number identification and test equipment calibration or repair.

1-5 INSTALLATION

1-5.1 Packing

Foam pieces protect the analyzer, which is packed inside a carton. Save the packing container and materials for future use.

1-5.2 Initial Set-up

1. Place the analyzer on a workbench in the shop or mobile repair unit.

2. Lower the bail underneath to raise the analyzer for easier viewing.
3. Remove the front cover by pressing in the spring loaded mechanism which snaps into the right front handle of the unit.
4. Before attempting to connect to AC power, set the two-position LINE switch (bottom of unit) to either the 110 or 220 position, as applicable. The factory initially sets the LINE switch for 110 VAC. A 3A fuse for 110 VAC operation and a 10A fuse for DC operation are installed at the factory. Change as indicated for 220 VAC operation.
5. Take the power cord that is stored in the cover. Attach the cord's female connector to the appropriate connector on the analyzer's rear panel. Connect the other end of the cord to the power source. For AC, use a grounded 3-wire 100-130 VAC or 200-260 VAC power source.

OPERATION	FUSE	PART #
110 VAC	3A	65-20404
12 VDC	10A	65-10266
220 VAC	1.5A	65-890033
ANT/GEN	1/16A GG-	6530277C002

6. Remove accessories from the cover as needed.
7. Insert the whip antenna into the ANT port, located to the right of the tuning knob on the front panel.
8. Press the power switch ON. The analyzer is now ready for use. Before operating the Analyzer, review the operating procedures described in this manual.

CAUTION

When installing the analyzer in a vehicle, fuse the DC supply line close to the vehicle's battery. The DC-10A fuse (located on the analyzer's rear panel) protects the Analyzer against overload but does not protect the vehicle.

1-5.3 Battery Pack Operation

The optional battery pack (RPN-4000A) is designed to conveniently mount to the back of the analyzer. Containing an internal battery charger, the battery pack is automatically recharged whenever connected direct to an ac receptacle. Battery charging is independent of the main equipment.

NOTE

The battery pack has an internal switch allowing the user to switch operation of the battery pack to 115 VAC or 220 VAC. Before attempting to plug the battery pack into the ac line for charging, ensure this switch is set to the correct position for your line voltage. This switch is accessible by removing six screws attaching the cover to battery pack chassis as shown in figure 1-1.

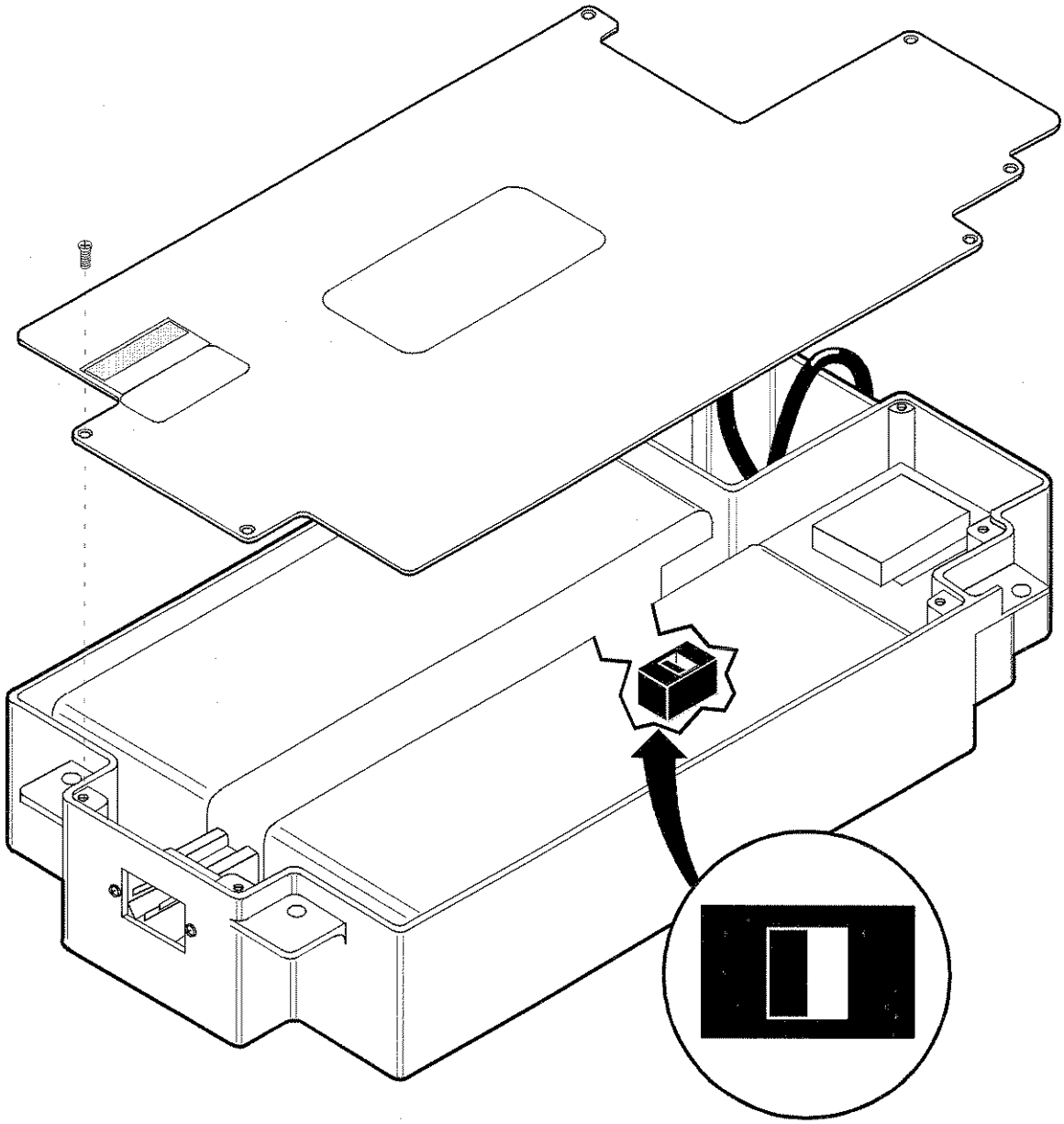


Figure 1-1. 110 VAC/220 VAC Selection Switch

1-5.4 Battery Pack Installation

1. Set the analyzer in an inverted vertical position on a table with the back of the unit facing upward.
2. Lay battery pack on the back surface of the analyzer such that the cut out in the battery, will match the locations of the power plug on the analyzer. Do not engage the attachment screw yet.
3. Plug four-pin connector from battery pack to four-pin connector on back of analyzer labeled DC POWER.
4. Plug AC cord from battery pack to AC power plug on back of analyzer.
5. Dress cabling into retaining area and slide battery into position to align with mounting screws
6. Align and tighten the four slotted mounting screws.

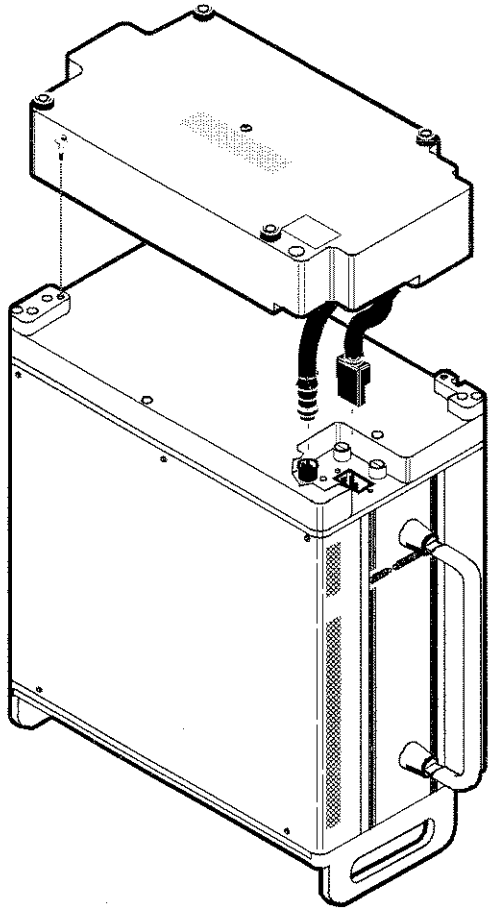


Figure 1-2. Battery Pack Installation

Section 2

DESCRIPTION

2-1 DESCRIPTION

R-2600 Series Communication System Analyzers are portable test instruments designed to monitor and service radio communications equipment over the frequency range of 400 Hz to 999.9999 MHz. Figures 2-1 and 2-2 show the analyzer's controls, indicators, and connectors, and lists their functions. The analyzer generates signals, measures modulation and frequency, and performs a variety of tests normally associated with the following devices:

- RF Signal Generator
- Sensitive Measurement Receiver
- Spectrum Analyzer
- Duplex Offset Generator
- Oscilloscope
- Frequency Counter
- AC/DC Voltmeter
- RF Wattmeter
- Sweep Generator
- Signaling Encoder/Decoder
- Signal Strength Meter
- SINAD Meter
- Distortion Analyzer

2-2 OPERATOR CONTROLS

2-2.1 Keys & Indicators

Power Switch

Press ON to energize all circuitry. The unit automatically selects AC power if line power is available. Otherwise, the unit looks for a DC source. Switching is automatic upon cycling of the POWER switch.

ON LED

Illuminates when power switch is pressed ON.

DC LED

Illuminates when equipment uses DC power.

Cursor Zone Keys (RF, AUD, & DISP)

Determines the zone (third of CRT screen) that the cursor will be active in. When changing zones, the cursor moves to the same cursor location occupied the previous time it was in that zone.

Cursor Position Keys (Up, Down, Left, Right, TAB)

The five cursor movement keys are used to move the cursor to the left, right, up, down, or tab.

HELP Key

Displays help instructions for the present screen.

MEM Key

Accesses the Memory screen for nonvolatile memory presets.

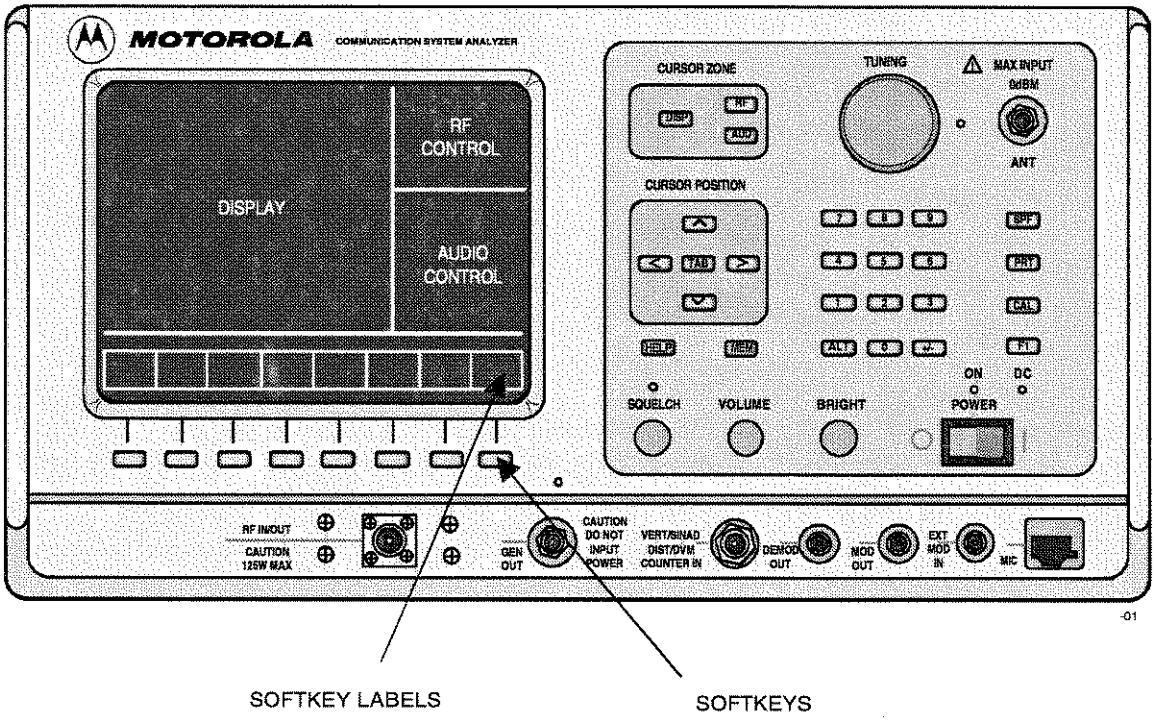


Figure 2-1. Front Panel Controls, Indicators, and Connectors

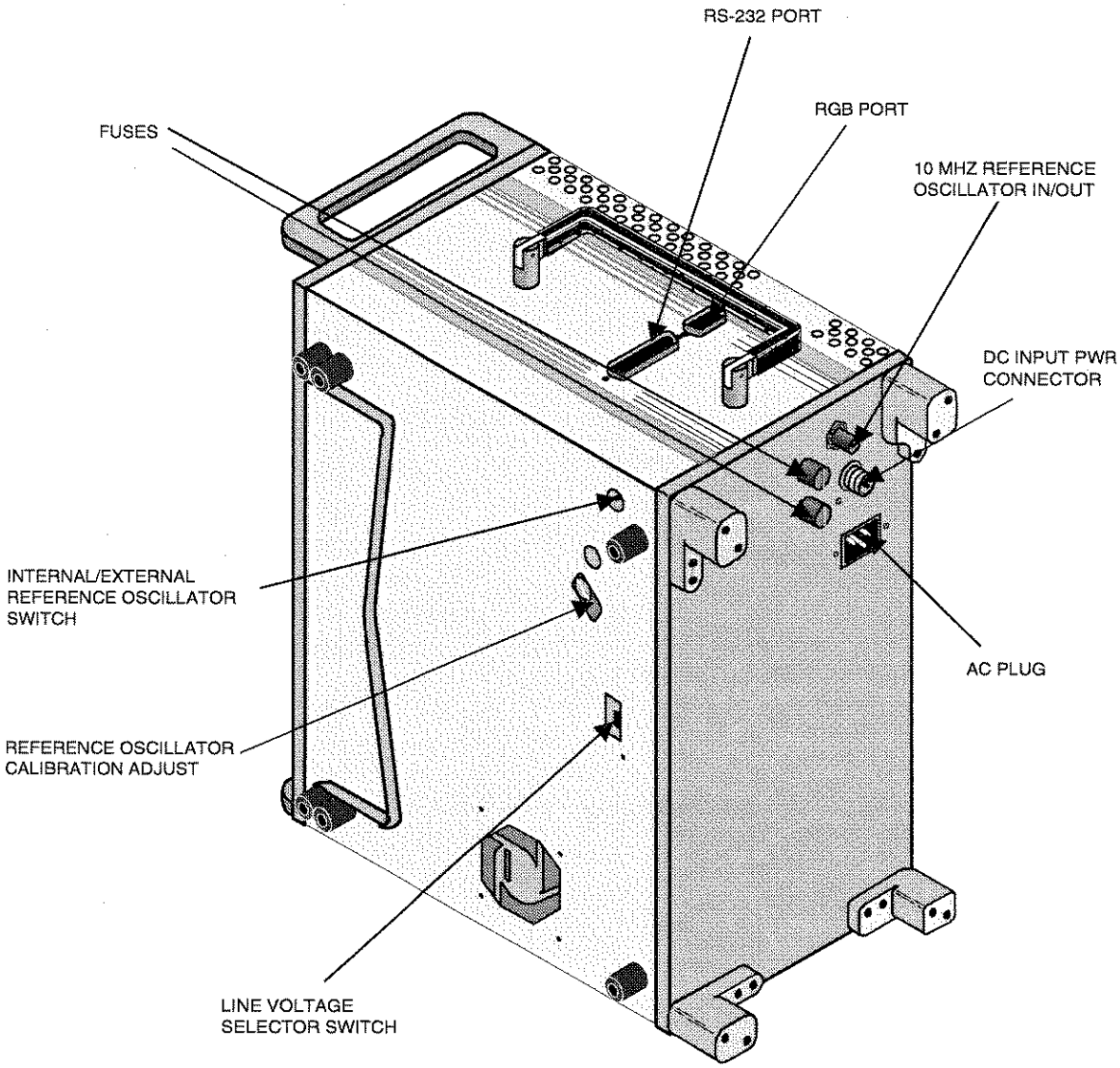


Figure 2-2. Side, Rear, and Bottom Panels

Keys (0-9)

For entering numeric information into the analyzer. When a key is pressed, the existing CRT numeral (where the cursor is sitting) is replaced with the numeral represented by the keypress. The analyzer then reacts to the new information just entered. When an invalid numeric entry is attempted, the analyzer ignores the keypress and the numeral on the screen remains unchanged.

+/- Key

Toggles the displayed sign from its present value to the negative of its present value.

ALT Key

Enables the alternate functions on the keypad. Upon pressing the ALT key, the message ALT appears on the message line. Pressing any other key following the ALT key will cause the ALT message to disappear.

SPF Key

Displays the special functions menu of the display.

PRT Key

Sends the data contents of the displayed screen to a printer.

CAL Key

Instructs the processor to perform a self calibration on the system.

F1 Key (Optional Function)

Permits access to additional functions. Currently used to return to local mode from remote mode.

Softkeys

Located below the display, the softkeys provide a menu function to indicate all possible values or entries for the current cursor position. If the cursor moves, the softkey functions change.

2-2.2 Knobs

SQUELCH

Squelch control. Clockwise rotation increases the receiver threshold signal level above which the squelch opens.

VOLUME

Controls volume of the speaker audio.

BRIGHT

Intensity adjustment of the CRT. Clockwise rotation results in higher intensity.

TUNING

Incrementally changes the digit over which the cursor is currently sitting. Clockwise rotation of the tuning knob increases the number; counter-clockwise rotation decreases the number. This provides the equivalent of an analog control for numeric cursor entry locations.

2-2.3 CRT

9 cm x 11 cm bit-mapped CRT. Provides data, operating controls, and instructional information. Displays in digital, analog, and bar graph forms.

NOTE

The CRT has a screen saver feature that reduces intensity after approximately 30 minutes of inactivity. Press any key to restore the display.

2-2.4 Connectors

2-2.4.1 Front Panel Connectors

RF IN/OUT

Provides RF input signal to the analyzer's internal monitor or output signal from the analyzer's internal generator. Also provides combined input/output in DUPLEX mode. Contains the RF wattmeter load. This is the only front panel connector to which RF power may be applied.

GEN OUT

Provides a high level generator RF output port isolated from the Monitor input. **DO NOT APPLY RF POWER.**

ANT

Input port for sensitive monitor receiver. Useful for off-the-air measurements. **DO NOT APPLY RF POWER.**

NOTE

The GEN OUT and ANT connectors are protected from overload by an RF fuse installed in the front panel connector. This fuse may be accessed by unscrewing the front portion of the BNC connector from the panel using a 7/16 inch deep socket wrench. Replacement fuse part number is GG-6530277C002.

CAUTION

The RF fuse leads must be trimmed to a length of .48 ±.02 inches and the tips cut to a point to facilitate installation.

VERT/SINAD DIST/DVM COUNTER IN

Combined input port for oscilloscope vertical, SINAD meter, DVM/counter, Distortion meter, DVM, and frequency counter inputs.

DEMOD OUT

Recovered (demodulated) audio output (MONITOR or DUPLEX mode).

MOD OUT

Composite output of internally generated modulation signals.

EXT MOD IN

External modulation input connector. Requires a fixed input level of $1V_{pk}$ for accurate level displays.

MIC

Connector for external accessory microphone.

2-2.4.2 Side Panel Connectors

RGB PORT (9 pin)

Provides connection to external CGA format color monitor.

RS-232 PORT (25 pin)

Provides input/output for printer or control interface.

2-2.4.3 Back Panel Connectors

10 MHZ STD

BNC connector provides input/output for 10 MHz reference frequency. Input impedance is 50 ohms. Input level requirement is 70 mV to 1 Vrms. Output level is approximately 250 uVrms.

AC POWER Connector

Primary AC power input port.

DC POWER Connector

Primary DC power input port.

FUSE

Line fuseholders for AC and DC line fuses:

OPERATION	FUSE	PART NUMBER
110 VAC	3A	65-20404
220 VAC	1.5A	65-890033
12 VDC	10A	65-10266

2-3 BOTTOM CONTROLS

Internal/External Oscillator Micro-Switch

Used to switch between input and output configurations for the rear panel 10 MHz reference oscillator BNC connector.

CAUTION

The analyzer will not function properly if this switch is set to external without a 10 MHz reference signal applied to the rear 10 MHz reference BNC connector.

Internal Reference Oscillator Adjustment Access

Provides convenient external access to recalibrate reference oscillator frequency setting.

CAUTION

Use a reliable and accurate frequency standard when making this adjustment.

110/220 VAC Selector Switch

Used to switch the unit's internal power supply for either 110V or 220V operation. Check the fuse for proper size when switching to a different line voltage.

Section 3

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3-1 GENERAL

R-2600 Series Communications System Analyzers are designed specifically for the service and monitoring of radio communications equipment. This product represents a breakthrough in simplicity of operation. In place of numerous meters, keys and controls, the analyzer employs a large CRT display which simultaneously presents control and data displays. A simplified front panel, utilizing soft keys, cursor movement keys, a numeric key pad, an analog tuning control and other dedicated function keys all combine to make the unit extremely easy to learn and very efficient to use.

Primary operating modes of the unit are MONITOR, GENERATE, DUPLEX and SWEEP GENERATOR. They are accessed through the RF Control display area at the upper right of the screen (figure 3-1). Within these modes of operation, various measurement functions may be selected in order to measure and diagnose many types of radio equipment under test.

RF data display, voltmeters, distortion meter, SINAD meter, frequency counter and modulation decoder functions are available through the Meter display area at the upper left of the screen.

Spectrum analyzer, oscilloscope and bar graph displays are available through the Display area at the lower left of the screen.

Control of the internal modulation synthesizer and level selection for externally applied modulation are provided through the Audio area at the lower right of the screen.

Further explanation of the function of each of these screen areas can be accessed through use of the HELP key to the lower right of the screen.

3-2 BASIC OPERATION

Control of the unit and selection of data to be displayed are done through the use of three main windows which simultaneously appear on this screen.

These three main windows, or cursor zones, are accessed simply through a cluster of three CURSOR ZONE keys at the top center of the unit. The location where the cursor rests within each zone is known as a cursor field. To control the unit and enter data, all operator inputs are made at highlighted cursor field locations (brighter-face type).

For further simplicity, softkeys, with customized on-screen labels interact with the screen to provide a unique menu of entry options for each cursor field. This greatly reduces the number of keys and having to search through unrelated controls to find the one that's needed.

3-2.1 Remote Operation

All R-2600 Series Communications System Analyzers are equipped with a standard RS-232 interface. Optionally, the R-2600 is equipped with an IEEE 488 interface. Either of these interfaces may be used to remotely control the analyzer using a set of commands, queries, and responses that are defined in the Motorola R-2600 Series Communications System Analyzer Programming Reference Manual (68-80309E55).

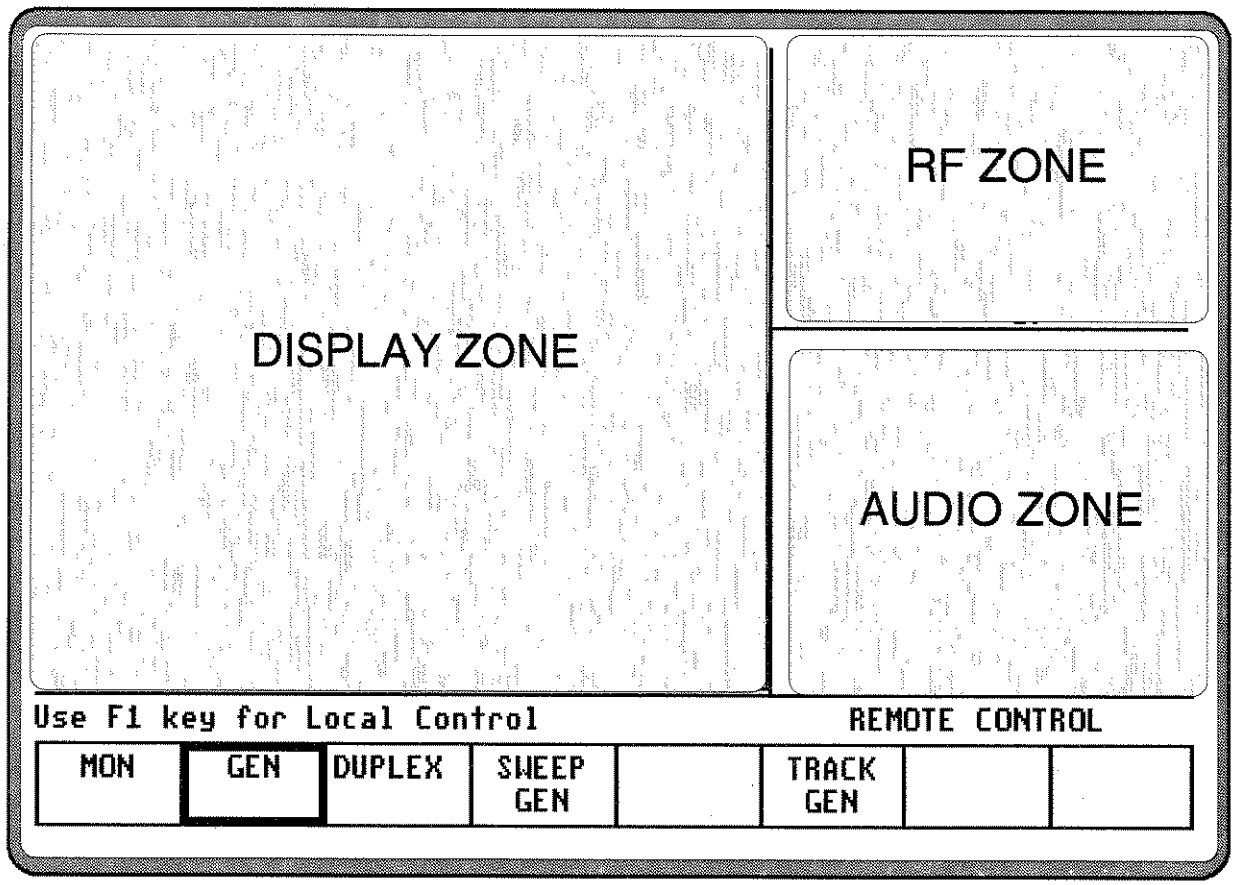


Figure 3-1. Screen Zone Arrangement

To control the cursor location and input information by:

- Use the CURSOR ZONE keys to move the cursor among the three zones.
- Use the CURSOR POSITION keys to move the cursor from field to field within a zone.
- Once at the desired field, use either the TUNING knob or the numeric keys to enter numeric information. Use the soft keys for other menu selections.

3-2.2 Expanded Display

Some fields have the ability to expand their contents and overwrite other display areas. These consist of the following:

- Spectrum analyzer, scope waveforms, bargraph displays
- Decode tables
- Encode tables
- Dedicated keys

3-2.2.1 Spectrum Analyzer, Scope Waveforms or Bargraph Display

By pressing the expand softkey within these displays, the entire screen (with the exception of the message line and softkey area) is overwritten and replaced by an enlarged version of the display section to enable a more detailed analysis of displayed data. A return softkey causes the screen to be restored to its original size.

3-2.2.2 Display Tables

Decode Tables are selected from the "Meter:" field. Selection of General Sequence, 5/6 Tone, or Select V decode modes causes the system to overwrite the meter and display zones with the display tables.

NOTE

To escape from a decode display table, return the cursor to the "Meter:" field and make an alternate selection.

Encode Tables are selected from the "Audio Mod Sum:/Mod Sum:" field. Selection of General Sequence or A/B Sequence encode modes and pressing the display table softkey causes the system to overwrite the meter and display zones with the display tables. Use the return softkey to exit to previous screen.

3-2.2.3 Dedicated Keys

Refer to the Other Functions portion of this manual (paragraph 3-8) for an explanation of expanded screens in the HELP, MEM, SPF, and CAL modes.

3-3 HELP

The analyzer provides on-screen operating instructions via the dedicated HELP key. Help screens are organized such that each display area has an associated help screen pertaining to that area of the screen. System help (figure 3-2) is available via a softkey within each help screen. Use the return softkey to return to the function in progress.

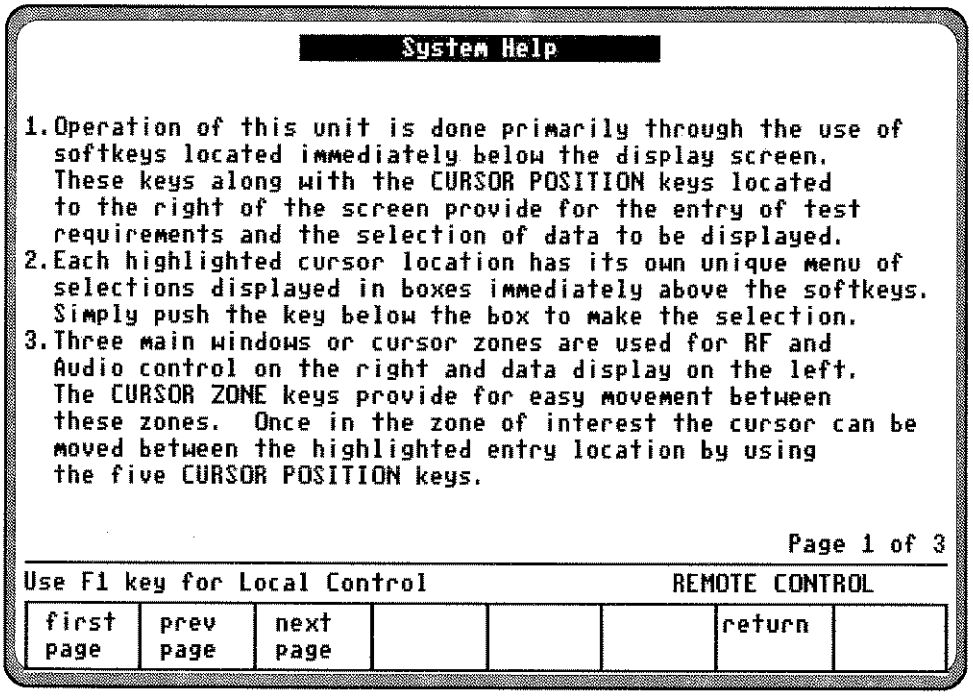


Figure 3-2. System Help

3-4 WARNINGS

The system provides warnings for the following operating conditions, which are considered detrimental to the proper functioning of the analyzer:

- RF Overload
  (Input level to monitor too great for accurate measurement)
- Recalibrate
  (Indicates that the unit's internal temperature has changed more than 10° C from where it was last self-calibrated. This may affect the accuracy of the generator output level, monitor input level below +20 dBm, and modulation level. Refer to paragraph 3-8.3 for further information.
- RF Overtemperature
  (Excessive power to RF load)
- Optional Battery Pack Voltage Low

If any of these conditions exist:

- A warning will be displayed on the warning line of the CRT for RF overload, recalibrate, and low battery voltage.
- A continuous audible warning tone along with an overwrite of the screen with a warning message will be presented for RF overtemperature (figure 3-3). This condition may occur when the intermittent power rating of the 125 watt internal load is exceeded. Both the display and the warning tone remain on and all operator input is ignored until the condition is corrected. The Analyzer then resumes normal operation.

CAUTION

Remove RF power immediately to correct the RF overtemperature condition. Otherwise damage to the unit may occur.

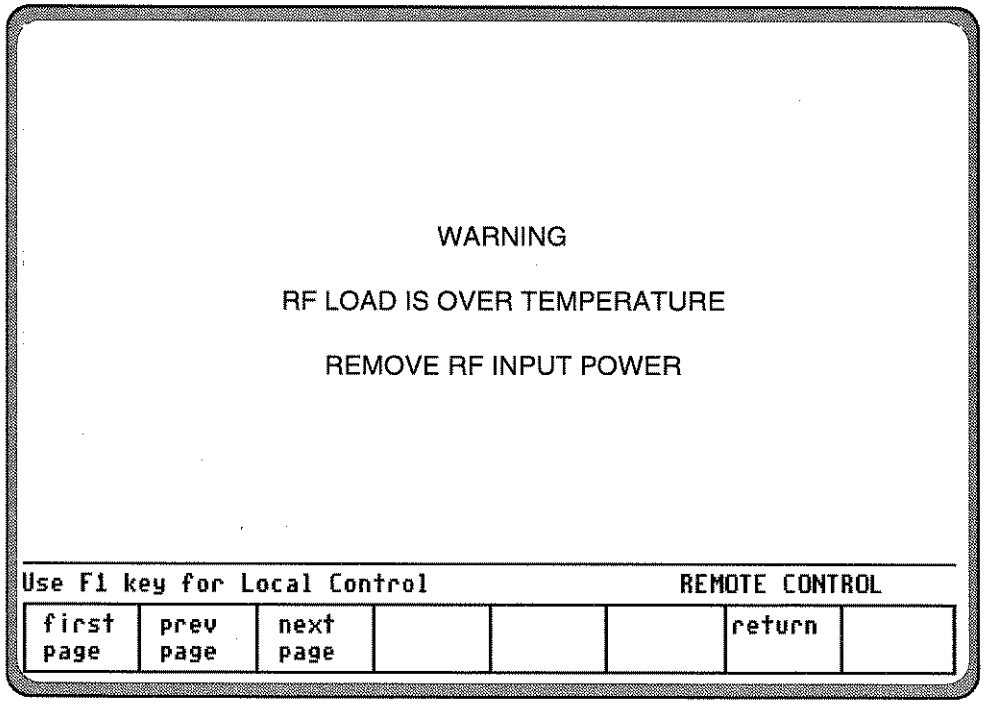


Figure 3-3. RF Overtemperature Warning Message

3-5 PRIMARY OPERATING MODES

Select the operating mode by placing the cursor in the "RF Control:" field in the RF zone. Use the desired softkey to make selection. Primary operating modes are:

- MONITOR
- GENERATE
- DUPLEX
- SWEEP GENERATE

3-5.1 MONITOR Mode

The Monitor mode (figure 3-4) provides the analyzer's test receiver function which is used in the testing of radio transmitters. It is capable of monitoring RF input through it's antenna or a direct connection to the transmitter to accurately determine the frequency, power level, and modulation characteristics. It monitors signals from 400 kHz to 999.9999 MHz. Center frequency is set in 100 Hz increments. Specific controls which further configure the MONITOR

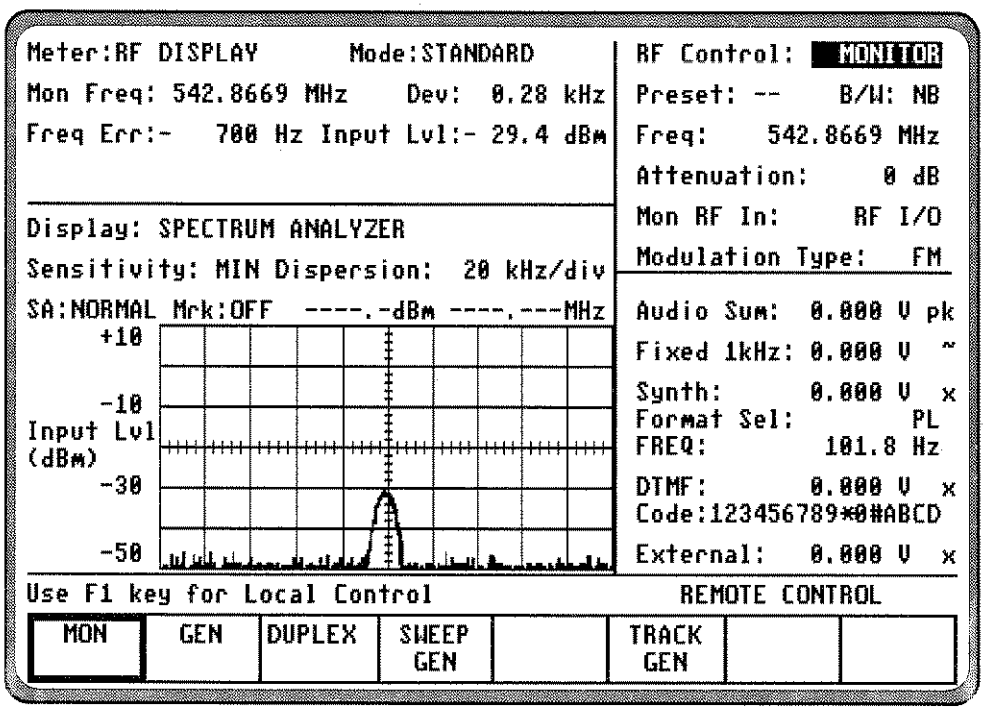


Figure 3-4. Monitor Mode

mode are located within the RF zone when MONITOR is first selected. The specific entry fields are as follows.

Preset

The preset entry field provides a convenient way to enter a bandwidth, frequency, modulation type, and code synthesizer format for the unit by recalling preset data from non-volatile memory. If a preset is not to be used, enter the desired information at each of the fields.

NOTE

If a preset had been selected and changes are made to any of the preset values, the "Preset:" field will have dashes through it, indicating the preset is no longer selected.

B/W

Selects either wide or narrow IF bandwidth of the unit via softkey selection.

Freq

Enter the desired monitor frequency using keypad or tuning knob.

Attenuation

Selects the amount of attenuation at the RF input to the monitor receiver using softkeys. Selectable input attenuation is useful in adjusting displays for a wide range of input levels, as well as for use in high RF field environments where intermodulation may cause desensitization of the receiver.

Mon RF In

Selects the RF input port via softkeys. The RF I/O port contains an RF load and should be used for direct connection to the radio under test. The ANT port accesses the unit's sensitive receiver and should be used with an antenna for "off-the-air" reception. Selection of the ANT port is indicated by a red LED adjacent to the ANT connector.

CAUTION

Do not apply input power to the ANT input port. In the event RF power is inadvertently applied, the port is protected by an in-line RF fuse. This fuse may be accessed by unscrewing the front of the BNC connector out of the front panel. Refer to paragraph 2-2.4.1 for additional detail.

Modulation Type

Selects the type of modulation via softkeys. AM and FM are standard selections. Phase modulation (option) is selected by pressing the sofkey labeled PM, and provides the cpability to generate and monitor PM signals.

3-5.1.1 Phase Modulation

Phase Modulation provides the capability to generate and monitor PM signals. This is an additional softkey selection in the RF Control zone for the modulation type (figure 3-5).

In Generate mode, narrow-band operation provides user control of the audio signal deviation from 0.50 to 2.00 radians in 0.01 radian steps. In wideband operation, the audio signal deviation ranges from 2.0 to 10.0 radians in 0.a radian steps. Tones generated from the Audio zone are limited in frequency from 300 Hz to 3000 Hz for phase modulation

NOTE

Phase Modulation is a hardware option that is installed at the factory. To determine if Phase Modulation is available in the Analyzer, examine the Standard Options display screen (accessed via SPF/Version)

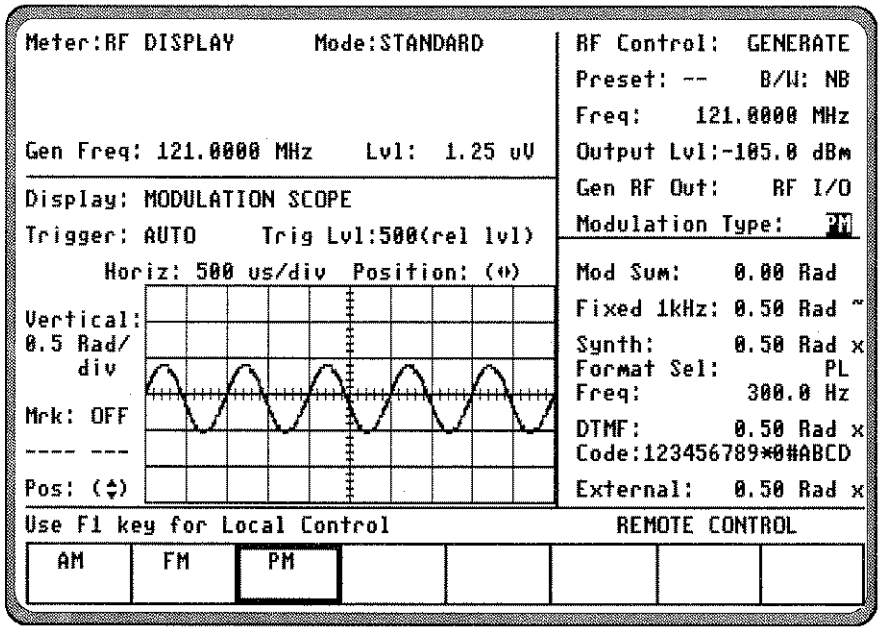


Figure 3-5. Phase Modulation

3-5.2 GENERATE Mode

The GENERATE mode (figure 3-6) configures the Analyzer to generate an RF signal at a controllable output level to provide for a wide range of receiver testing. Multiple internal and external modulation signals can be simultaneously impressed on the carrier frequency to generate composite signals for servicing. Signals from 400 kHz to 999.9999 MHz may be generated. Center frequency is set in 100 Hz increments.

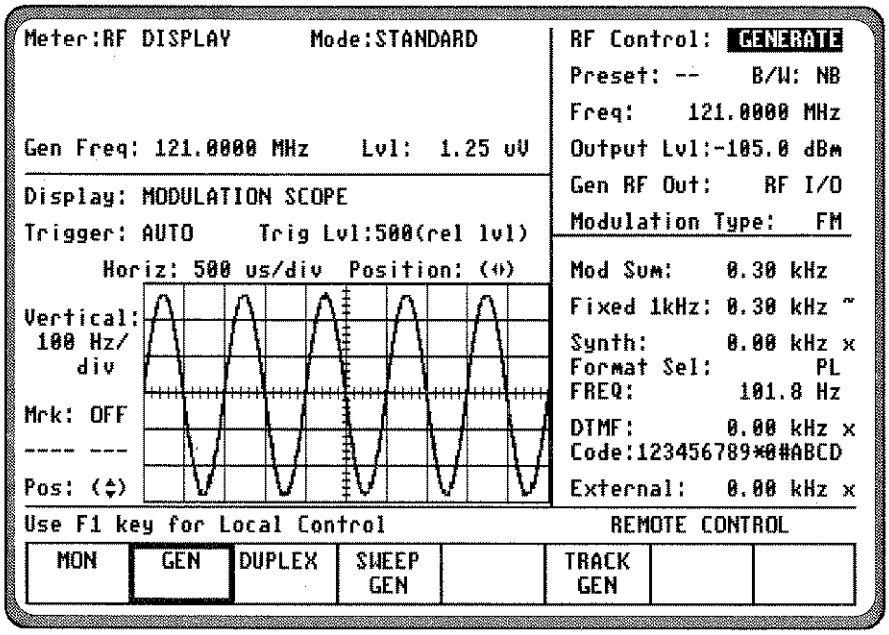


Figure 3-6. Generate Mode

Specific controls which further configure the GENERATE mode are located within the RF Control zone when GENERATE is first selected.

The specific entry fields are as follows:

Preset

The preset function is the same as in the MONITOR mode.

B/W

Selects either wide or narrow bandwidth of the unit via softkey selection.

Freq

Enter the desired generate RF frequency using keypad or tuning knob.

Output Lvl

Selects generator output level in 0.1 dBm steps over the range of -130 dBm to 0 dBm. An alternate display of generate level in microvolts is available in the "Meter:" area of the display zone. Output level is available in two ranges depending upon which output port is selected:

- The range of -80 dBm to 0 dBm is available when the high level GEN output port is selected.
- The range of -130 dBm to -50 dBm is available when the RF I/O output port is selected.

NOTE

If AM modulation is selected, the maximum output at the GEN port is reduced to -6 dBm; the maximum output at the RF I/O port is reduced to -56 dBm.

Gen RF Out

Selects the RF output port via softkeys. The RF I/O port is recommended for most applications where GEN and MON ports are combined for a single connection to the radio under test. The GEN port is recommended where higher levels are needed. Selection of the GEN port is indicated by a red LED adjacent to the GEN OUT connector.

CAUTION

Do not apply input power to the GEN output port. In the event RF power is inadvertently applied, the port is protected by an in-line RF fuse. This fuse may be accessed by unscrewing the front of the BNC connector out of the front panel.

Modulation Type

Selects the type of modulation via softkeys.

3-5.3 DUPLEX Mode

The DUPLEX Mode (figure 3-7) provides a simultaneous RF generator output that is offset in frequency from the monitor center frequency and fully adjustable in output level.

This capability provides for servicing full duplex radio equipment as well as repeaters and radios operating with offset transmit and receive frequencies.

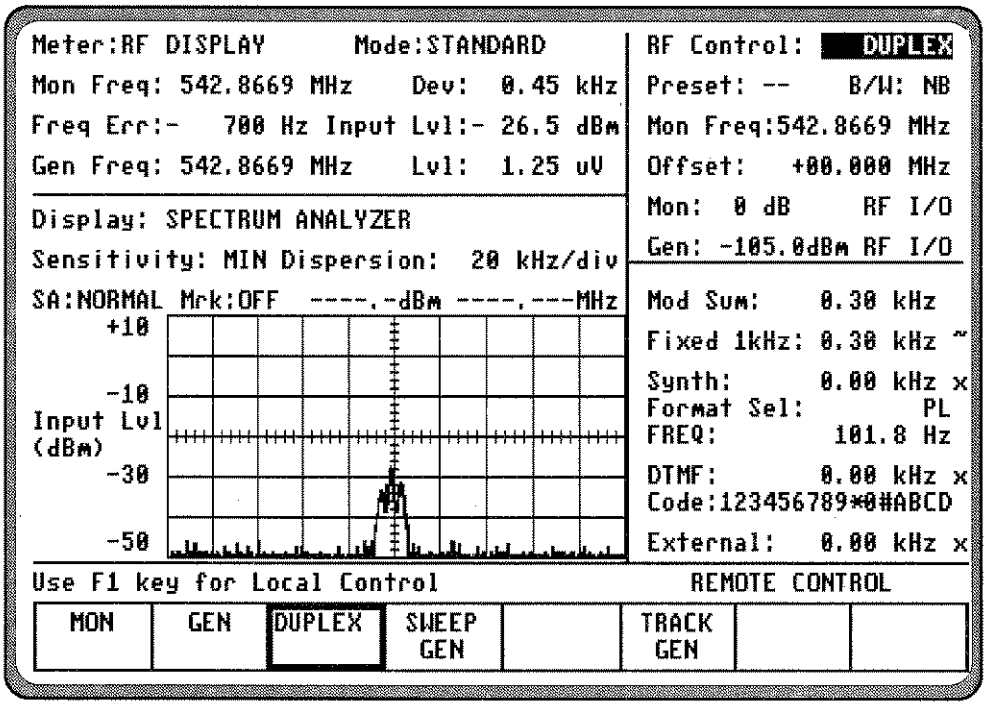


Figure 3-7. Duplex Mode

Specific controls which further configure the DUPLEX mode are located within the RF Control zone when DUPLEX is first selected.

The specific entry fields are as follows:

Preset

The preset function is the same as in the MONITOR mode.

B/W

Selects either wide or narrow bandwidth of the unit via softkey selection.

Mon Freq

Enter the desired monitor frequency using keypad or tuning knob.

Offset

Enter the generator frequency offset relative to the monitor frequency entered. Offset frequencies of + or -0 to 55 MHz are allowed. The offset frequency is set in 5 kHz steps.

Mon

This field actually contains two separate fields, one for monitor input attenuation and one for monitor port selection. Refer to the MONITOR description for further details.

Gen

This field actually contains two separate fields, one for generate output level and one for generate output port selection. Refer to the GENERATE description for further details.

NOTE

Only FM modulation is provided for the duplex generator. Either FM or AM demodulation may be selected. Selection must be done in MONITOR Mode within the RF control zone. The RF I/O port combines monitor and generate signals for the duplex function. However, either the ANT or GEN ports may be independently selected.

3-5.4 SWEEP GENERATE Mode

The SWEEP GENERATE Mode (figure 3-8) provides a sweep generator function with variable level, rate, and bandwidth. A sweep generator is invaluable when measuring and troubleshooting many types of RF filters and frequency variable networks such as IF filters, RF preselectors, duplexers and cavity resonators.

To sweep test connect the GEN output port to the input of the network under test.

To facilitate display of swept responses of networks under test, the units built-in scope display can be accessed by selecting SWEEP GENERATE within the "Display:" field. A suitable RF detector probe should be used to connect from the output of the circuit under test to the VERT/SINAD/DIST input port (see ordering instructions provided in the front portion of this manual for recommended accessory RF detectors). The scope's horizontal sweep tracks the sweep of the RF Generator, thus allowing a frequency domain analysis of filterfilters, RF front ends, duplexers, etc..

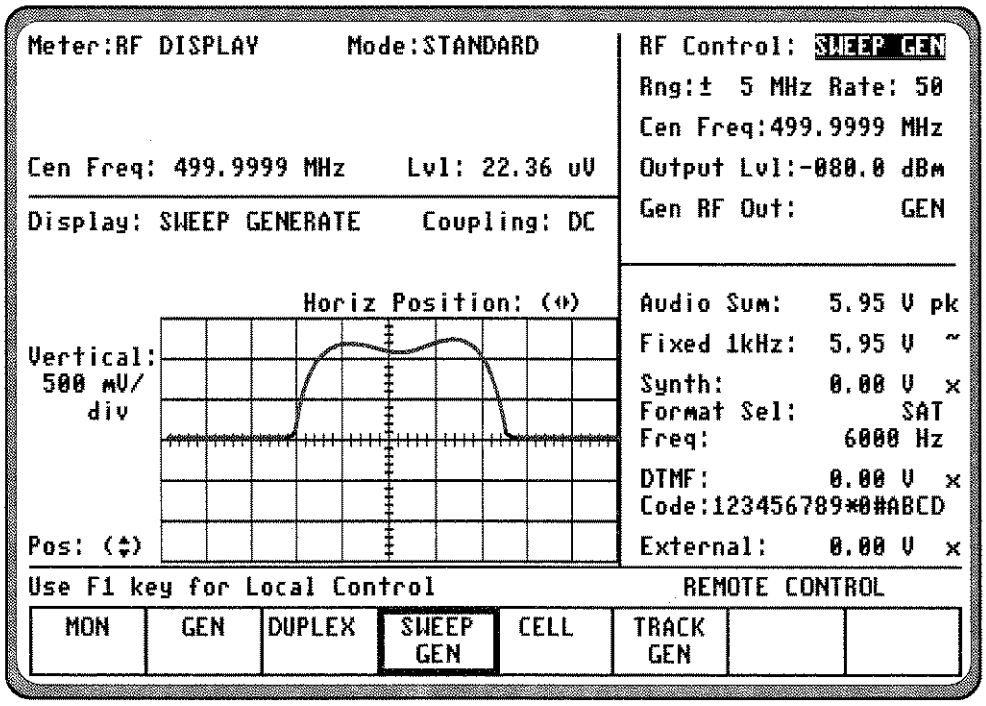


Figure 3-8. Sweep Generator Mode

Specific controls which further configure the SWEEP GENERATE mode are located within the RF Control zone when SWEEP GENERATE is first selected. The specific entry fields are as follows:

Rng

Selects the RF frequency range over which the generator will sweep. Specific ranges are selectable via softkeys.

Rate

Selects the sweep rate for the generator and corresponding scope display. Sweep rate is selectable using softkeys.

Cen Freq

Refer to the GENERATE mode, "Freq:" field.

Output Lvl

Refer to the GENERATE mode.

Gen RF Out

Refer to the GENERATE Mode.

3-5.5 TRACKING GENERATOR Mode (if equipped)

The TRACK GENERATOR mode (figure 3-9) sets up the units signal generator in a sweeping mode for use with the optional Tracking Generator display. This provides a valuable capability for measuring and servicing a wide variety of RF filtering and combining networks.

To operate the Tracking Generator simply select TRACK GEN via softkey in the "RF Control:" field in the RF Control zone. Connect the GEN OUT port to the input of the network under test.

Connect the output of the network under test to the ANT port. Be sure to activate the ANT port thru the "Mon:" field in the RF Control zone. If input attenuation is needed as part of the measurement procedure, 20 or 40 dB attenuation may similarly be selected thru the "Mon:" field in the RF Control zone.

The Tracker display is selected thru softkeys at the "Display:" field of the DISP zone at the left center of the screen. The display is a 10 dB/div scale. By adjusting the generator level and selecting 20 or 40 dB of input attenuation, the usable measurement range is approximately 100 dB at frequencies below 500 MHz and 80 dB above 500 MHz.

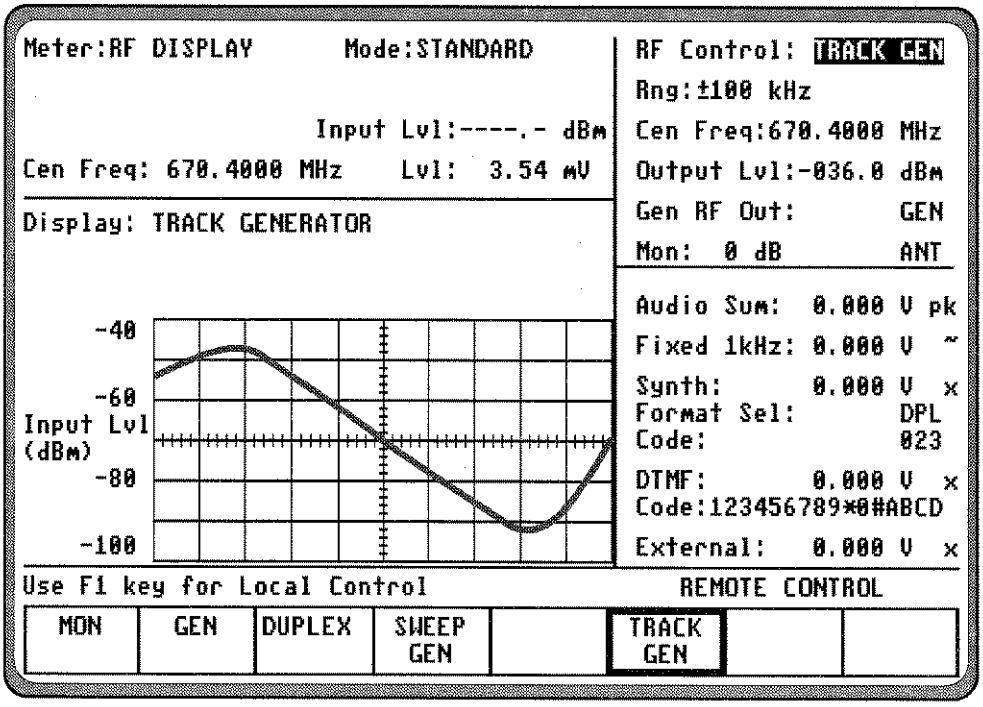


Figure 3-9. Tracking Generator Mode

All adjustments of center frequency, frequency range and generator level are made thru the RF zone at the upper right of the screen. The TUNING control is especially useful in tuning center frequency and generator level. These may all be adjusted as follows, thru softkeys or numeric entry, for the desired display, depending on the type of network being tested.

Rng

Selects the RF frequency range over which the generator will sweep. These are expressed in ± full screen deflection ranges that are selectable via softkeys. The sweep rate of the tracking generator is fixed at approximately 50 ms/sweep.

Cen Freq

Selects the center frequency of the Tracking Generator display. See the GENERATE mode for more detail on frequency entry.

Output Lvl

Refer to GENERATE mode.

Gen RF Out

Refer to GENERATE mode.

3-6 AUDIO/MODULATION SYNTHESIZER

The Audio zone located at the lower right of the screen is used to control the multi-purpose audio synthesizer section of the unit. Signals generated by the audio synthesizer are coupled internally to the generator modulation input as well as to the MOD OUT front panel connector.

In the GENERATE and DUPLEX modes, levels entered in the Audio zone are shown as modulation (either deviation or % AM). The composite sum of modulation, only for those modulation sources enabled, is displayed at the top of the zone at the "Mod Sum:" location.

In the MONITOR and SWEEP GENERATE modes, levels entered in the Audio zone are shown as peak voltage values. The composite sum of the voltage value (only for those modulation sources enabled) is displayed at the top of the zone at the "Audio Sum:" location.

Each of the following modulation signals has a cursor field for entering it's desired level. Use the keypad or TUNING knob to enter the desired level.

An additional cursor field, adjacent to each level entry, is used to enable or switch each selection on and off using softkeys. This field is located at the extreme right side of the zone. There are three possible conditions for this softkey selection.

- CONT activates continuous ON condition, or continuous cycling if a sequence has been selected. A ~ symbol is indicated at the extreme right, adjacent to the level to indicate continuous ON.
- OFF switches off the modulation source. Off is indicated by an "X" at the extreme right, adjacent to the level.
- BURST provides a single timed sequence of modulation only for DTMF, TONE A, TONE B, 5/6 TONE, A/B SEQUENCE, GENERAL SEQUENCE, and TONE REMOTE. A single burst sequence is shown by the "*" symbol.

For DPL, select the START DISC TN (*) softkey to produce a continuous disconnect tone. (Select CONT then "*" softkeys to simulate a complete DPL transmission with disconnect tone.)

The composite sum at the top of the zone will not indicate the burst condition. To set the composite level to include bursts of signaling, temporarily select CONT for those modulation sources which will be "burst" enabled.

3-6.1 Fixed 1 kHz

The analyzer has a fixed 1 kHz modulation source, which can be selected independently from the other audio synthesizers. Level control and on-off selection is described above.

3-6.2 Synth

Level control and on-off selection are selectable via softkey selection. The synthesizer function encodes a broad selection of signaling formats, which are softkey selected through the "Format Sel:" field adjacent to "Syth:" level field. Use of the more softkey accesses three different menu levels for the following signaling formats.

PL

This softkey selects Motorola Private-Line tone coded squelch signaling. This selection produces two additional fields on the line below the "Format Sel:" field (figure 3-10). The first allows for softkey selection of either frequency or code entry. The second is the value corresponding to the frequency or code. Valid PL codes are found in Appendix B. All frequency entries are accepted, but only valid codes can be entered.

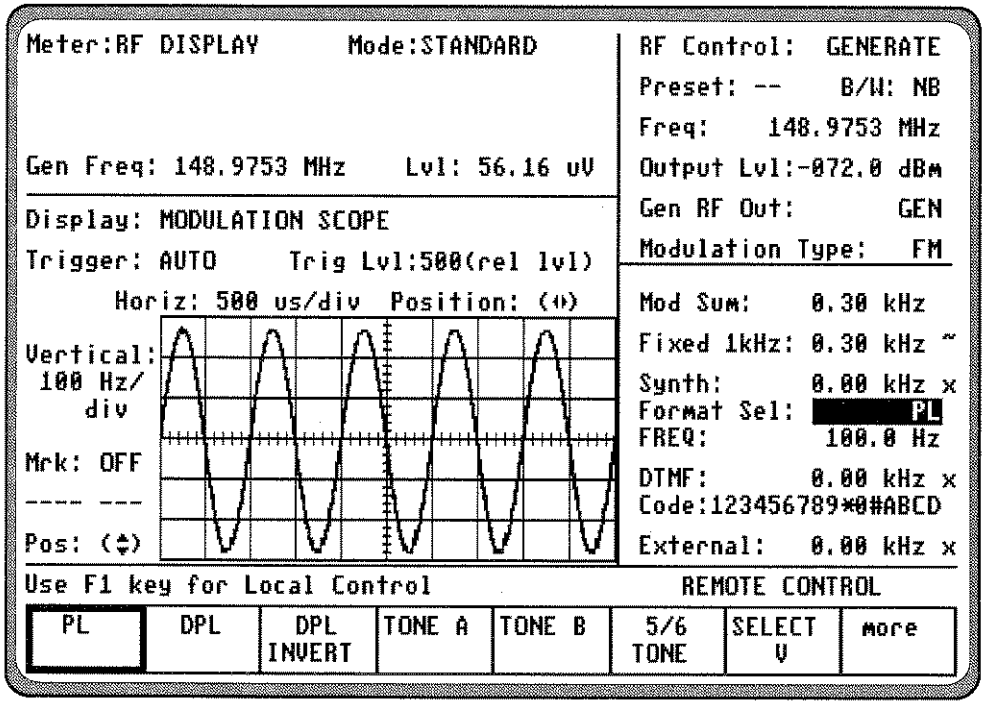


Figure 3-10. PL Format Selection

DPL/DPL INVERT

This softkey selects standard or inverted Motorola Digital Private-Line coded squelch. A single cursor field is located below the "Format Sel:" field for entry of code. Only valid DPL codes should be entered per Appendix B.

TONE A/TONE B

This softkey selects either of two continuous audio tones. Tone frequencies may be entered either from the "Freq:" field or from the A/B Sequence tables.

5/6 TONE

This softkey selects 5/6 tone sequences for high-capacity tone paging systems. Only code entry is required in the "Code:" field.

SELECT V

This softkey selects a number of international formats for five-tone sequential signaling. This selection produces two additional fields on the "Code:" line below the "Format Sel:" field. The first allows a choice of format, selectable by softkeys. The second selects the numeric code entered by keypad or softkeys.

A/B SEQ

Selects the two-tone sequential paging format, with a choice of four timing sequences selectable through the "Sequence:" field on the line below. An expanded display table can be selected from softkeys to allow entry of A and B frequencies, select a sequence number, and view the tone and delay timing for each sequence. Sequences 1 and 2 are fixed timing for standard "tone" and "tone/voice" pagers,

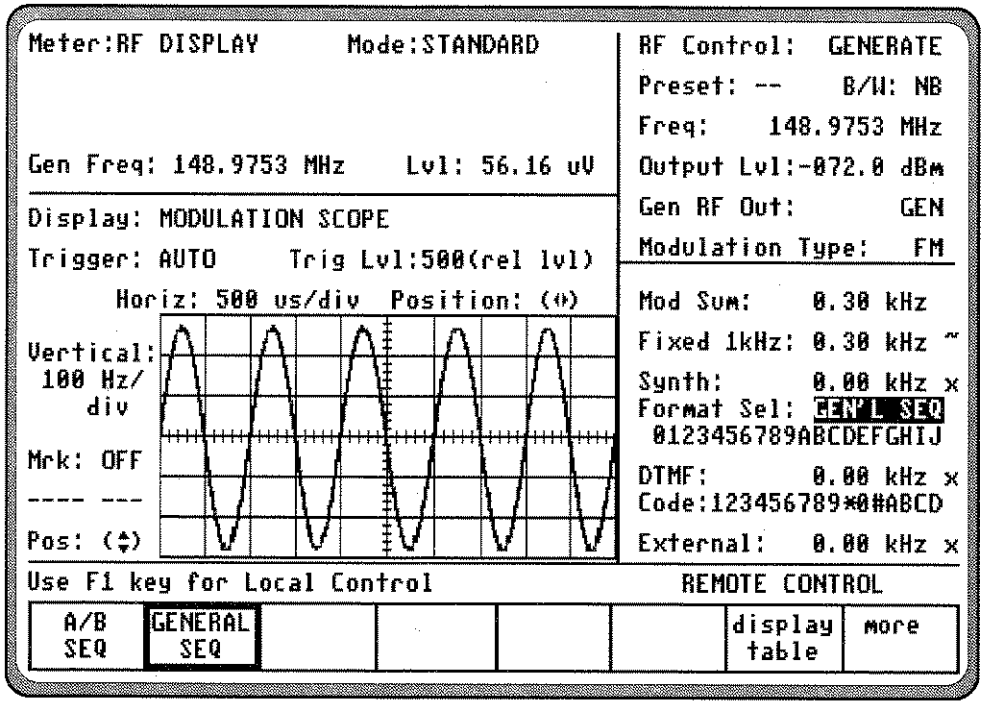
while sequences 3 and 4 may be customized through numeric entries by the user.

GENERAL SEQ

Selects a free-form 20-tone sequence encoding which has full flexibility to enter unique frequency and time duration for each of the 20 tone slots. The single field below the "Format Sel:" field is used to enter the frequency code sequence. An expandable display table is selectable by softkey to allow entry of frequency and time duration data (figure 3-11). Frequencies and durations are tabulated corresponding to a given "code number" (i.e. 1], 2], 3], etc.). Frequency and times are each selected independently. This is done through entry of independent "Code Sequence:" and "Dur Sequence:" (for example, Code 1] may be selected along with Dur 8] for the first tone slot in the sequence).

TONE REMOTE

Selects the specialized tone sequence used in control of tone remote equipment. The frequencies used are the same as those for the A/B sequence with timing predetermined per Motorola Tone Remote specifications. Changes to the A and B frequencies can be made from the A/B Sequence table or directly from the Tone A and Tone B "Freq:" fields.



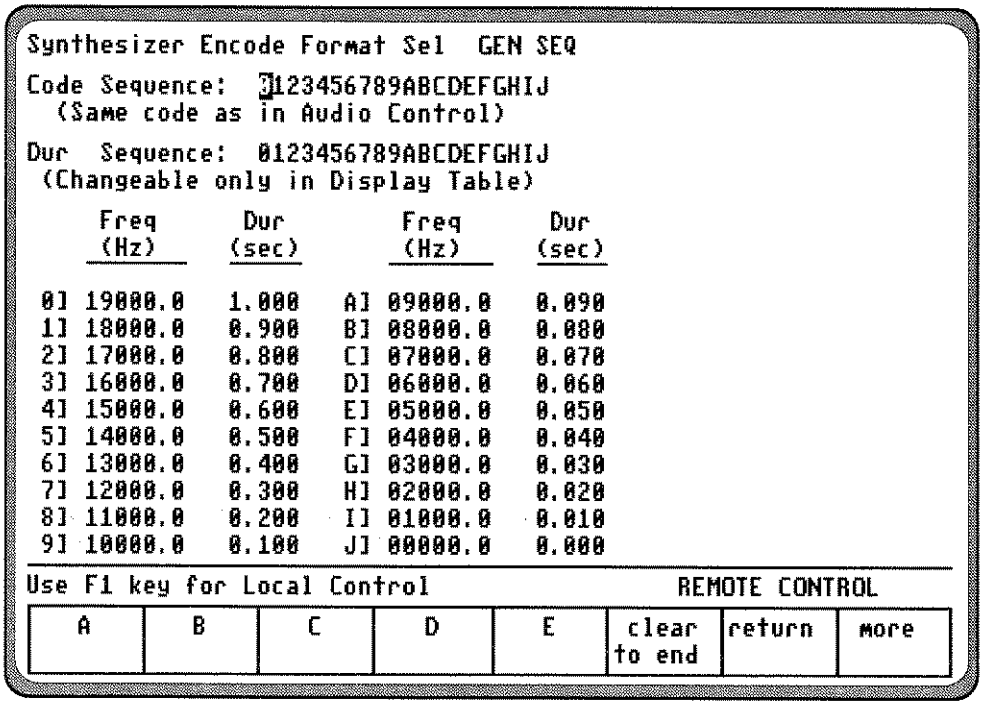


Figure 3-11. General Sequence Mode Select

3-6.3 DTMF

Provides a means for encoding DTMF (Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency) signaling for testing telephone interface systems. Enter level as described above and enter "Code:" in the field immediately below the "DTMF:" field.

3-6.4 External

Used to set the level and enable externally applied signals from both the MIC and the EXT MOD IN front panel connectors.

NOTE

In the case of external signals applied to the EXT MOD connector, the accuracy of this level displayed is dependent on applying a fixed signal level of 1 V_{pk} (2 V_{pkpk}) to the EXT MOD IN connector.

3-7 METER AND DISPLAY

The display of metered data is presented both digitally and graphically within the Display zone in the left portion of the screen (figure 3-12). This zone is divided into two separate display areas: Meter area and Display area.

3-7.1 Meter

Select a measurement display from the following, using softkeys from the "Meter:" cursor field.

3-7.1.1 RF Display

This area displays the RF test data for the radio under test, subject to the mode selected (MONITOR, GENERATE, DUPLEX, TRACK GENERATE, or SWEEP GENERATE).

When the GENERATE mode is selected, the RF Display area shows generator center frequency as well as generate level per the RF Control zone entry. A single cursor field at this location allows selection by softkey of either millivolts/microvolts (mV/uV), dBu, or dBm units of display.

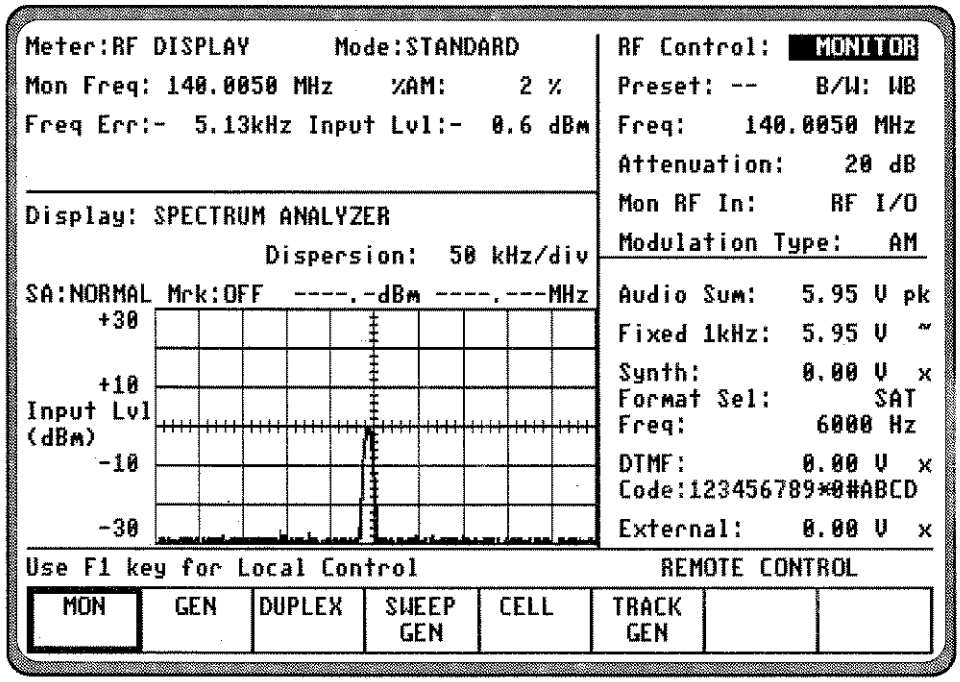


Figure 3-12. RF Display Zone

When DUPLEX mode is selected, the RF Display area reflects a combination of the monitor and generator data, as described above.

When SWEEP GENERATE mode is selected, the RF Display area reflects the same data as in GENERATE mode. Refer to the above discussion.

In the MONITOR Mode, the following data is displayed in the RF Display area.

Mon Freq

Center frequency of the radio under test as entered in the RF Control zone.

Freq Err

This area displays the plus or minus frequency offset (error) of the received carrier relative to the center frequency entered above. If the receive phase modulation option is installed and selected in the RF Control zone, this location will display in radians.

Dev/%AM

Indicates the modulation level of the received carrier, dependent upon the modulation type selected in the RF Control zone. If the receive phase modulation option is installed and selected in the RF Control zone, this location will display in radians.

Input Lvl

Displays the signal level received at the selected front panel connector. This area displays transmitter power for high levels of input as well as lower levels of field strength.

Data is displayed only for "on channel" carrier frequencies. A single cursor field at this location allows selection by softkey of either microvolts/watt or dBm units of display.

3-7.1.2 RF Scan

The "Meter:" RF SCAN display (figure 3-13) provides an alternate form of monitor frequency display from the main RF display.

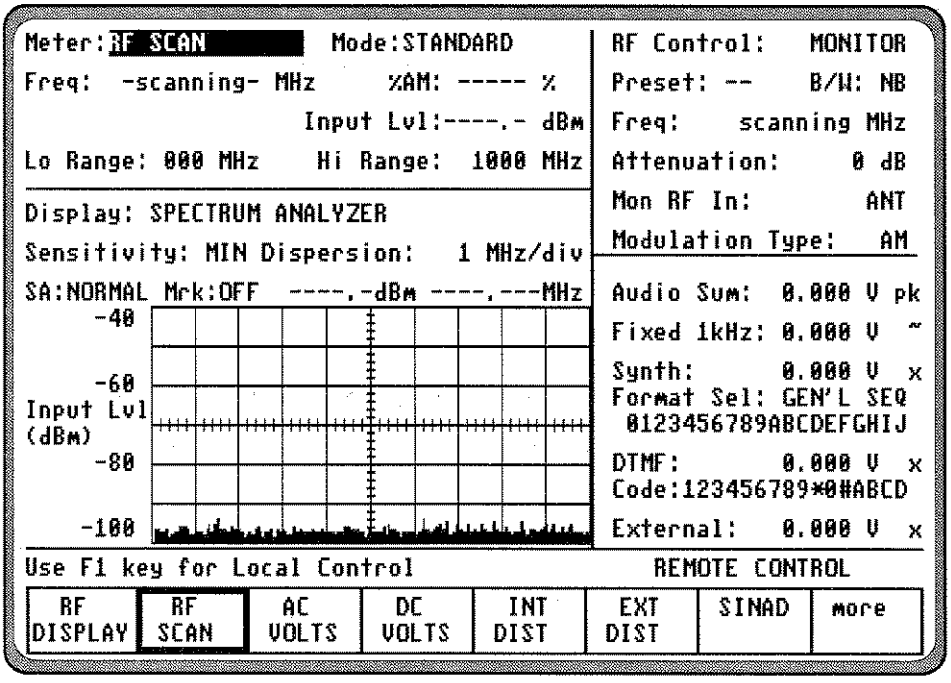


Figure 3-13. RF Control Zone; Scan Mode

It provides an RF frequency counter function where the monitor scans over a selected frequency range and locks on to the carrier that is applied to its input. The direct frequency is then displayed, eliminating the need to first enter the carrier frequency and read its error. The acquired signal is measured to a frequency resolution of 1 Hz.

The RF signal input, either from the ANT or from the RF I/O port, may be displayed. The analyzer scans a specified frequency range to automatically acquire and tune to an input signal from 20 MHz to 999.9999 MHz.

Tuning typically occurs within 5 seconds. For faster acquisition, limit the scan range to 100 MHz increments. This is done by setting the High and Low range limits to narrow the scan range. Move the cursor to the desired Hi or Lo range field in the Meter portion of the screen. Select the range desired either by using the numeric keypad or the optical TUNING knob.

NOTE

The range of values for the low range setting is from 0 to 9 (x 100 MHz). The range of values for the high range setting can be from 0 to 10 (x 100 MHz), with the 10 implying maximum frequency range, or 999.9999 MHz.

Minimum input signal level for automatic frequency acquisition is -30 dBm at the antenna port and +20 dBm at the transceiver port. When the input signal is removed, the scanning operation will resume.

When scanning, the "Freq:" field within the RF Control zone indicates **scanning**. When a carrier is acquired, this changes to **metering**. The actual measured frequency is displayed in the Meter zone along with modulation and level data as described above for RF Display.

3-7.1.3 AC/DC Voltmeter

The analyzer provides a general purpose AC/DC digital voltmeter (figure 3-14). The voltmeter input is the same front panel BNC port that also serves as the input for the SINAD/DIST meter, the VERT oscilloscope input, and the frequency COUNTER IN.

Move the cursor to the "Range:" field. Select either auto-ranging or a specific voltage range (AUTO, 1V, 10V, or 100V DC) by pressing the applicable softkey. Maximum AC range is 70 VAC. If the optional battery pack is installed, an additional selection is available to read the battery voltage.

CAUTION

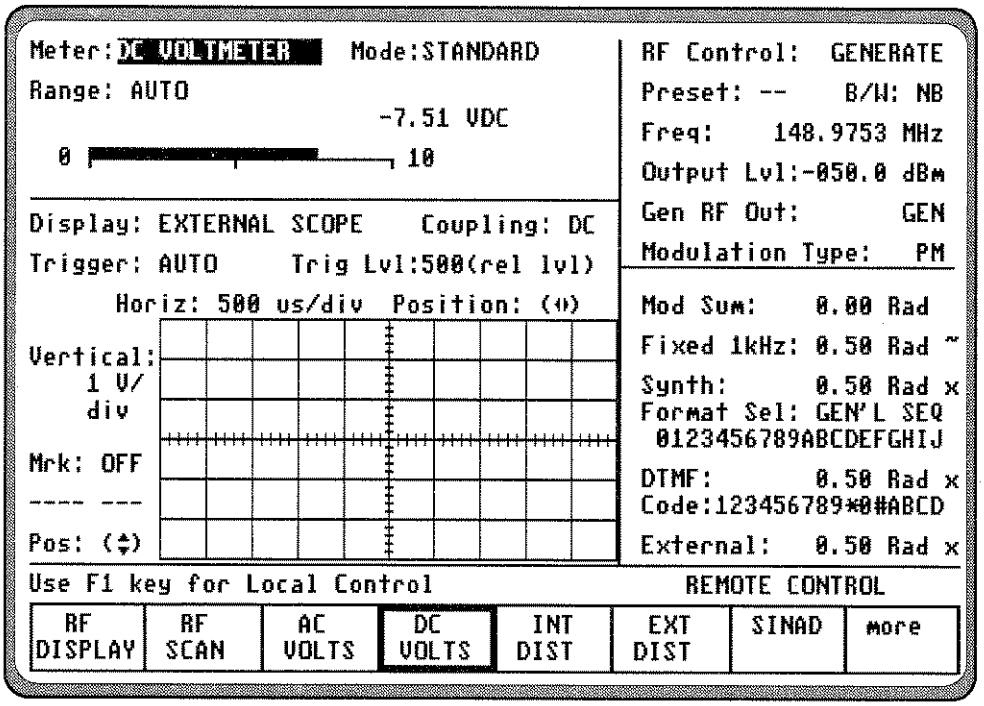
The maximum analyzer input voltage is 100 volts peak.

The data portion of this screen will show a horizontally oriented bar graph for an analog indication along with a digital readout of the measured voltage (up to 4 digits resolution).

In the AC mode, the measured input is also displayed in dBm, referenced to 1mW into 600 ohms.

NOTE

Optional "C" message or CCITT filters, along with a 600 ohm load, are available for selection at the ACVM, SINAD, and Distortion meter inputs. If your unit is equipped with one of these, they are selectable thru the Special Function screen (see section 3-8.5). If one of these is selected an appropriate message will appear on the message line just above the softkey labels. ***CAUTION: Selection of either filters or load can affect readings within these meter functions.***



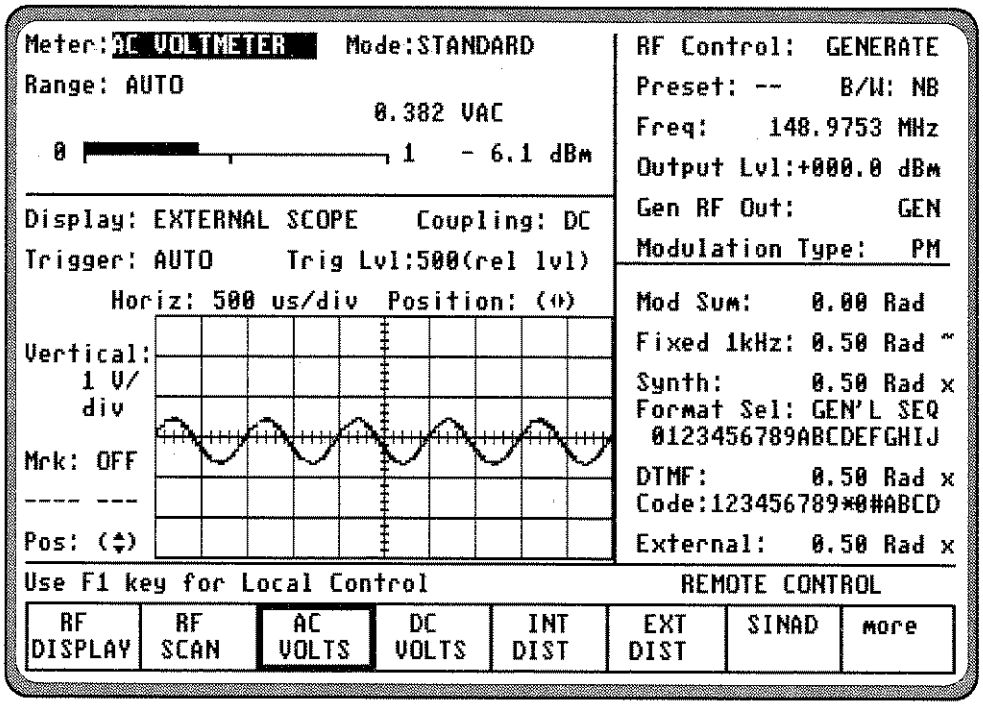


Figure 3-14. Digital Voltmeter Screens

3-7.1.4 INT DIST/EXT DIST Meter

The internal and external distortion meter are selectable via softkeys located within the "Meter:" field in the Display zone. Display consists of a digital readout and bar graph. Distortion is used to measure the audio quality of the transmitter and receiver modulation. The distortion meter is selectable via softkey between internal (coupled from the monitor demodulated signal) and external (through the DIST input on the front panel).

The distortion meter operates only at the fixed frequency of 1 KHz.

3-7.1.5 SINAD Meter

The SINAD meter is selected within the "Meter:" field in the Display zone. Display consists of a digital readout and bar graph. SINAD is used in making receiver sensitivity measurements per EIA specifications using a fixed 1 kHz modulation frequency.

Internal coupling for SINAD is not provided; input is always via the external BNC port on the front panel.

NOTE

Optional "C" message or CCITT filters, along with a 600 ohm load, are available for selection at the ACVM, SINAD, and Distortion meter inputs. If your unit is equipped with one of these, they are selectable thru the Special Function screen (see section 3-8.5). If one of these is selected an appropriate message will appear on the message line just above the softkey labels. ***CAUTION: Selection of either filters or load can affect readings within these meter functions.***

3-7.1.6 Counter and Decoding Functions

The following are all accessed via softkey through the "Meter:" field within the Display zone. Their inputs are all normally internally coupled to the monitor demodulated signal for either direct or "off-the-air" testing. If use of these functions is needed for an externally applied signal, the Special Functions screen, under SYSTEM FUNCTIONS, provides a means of switching the input of the Counter/decoder from Internal to External.

These screens contain a "Sensitivity:" field where MIN or MAX may be selected via softkey. This provides a means to desensitize the counter/decoder circuits, if needed to properly measure very high level signals. Under normal operation, this field should be set to MAX.

Cursor fields are provided to access the units low-pass and high-pass baseband filter sections. Filters may be used to remove unwanted voice modulation, etc. which may interfere with decoding the PL signals. Baseband filters apply only to internal coupling.

CAUTION

Entries into the high and low pass areas of this screen write information into the Special Functions screen and memory. To avoid problems with other modulation measurements, make sure settings are set to original values before leaving these screen areas.

The display exhibits a digital frequency and equivalent PL code if applicable. Refer to Appendix B for valid codes.

PL/PER Counter

This softkey provides a convenient means of measuring the frequency of Motorola Private-Line (PL) or any other low frequency audio tones with 3 digit resolution. Period measurement makes it possible to measure low frequencies down to high resolution

without the need for the long gate times associated with frequency counting.

CAUTION

Do not input frequencies above 400 kHz to the period counter. Slow down of system operations will result.

DPL DECODE

This softkey provides decoding for valid Motorola Digital Private-Line (DPL) codes. Refer to Appendix B for applicable codes. Selection of high and low pass filters may be made from this screen as described above.

DTMF DECODE

This softkey provides a means of decoding DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Freq) signaling for testing telephone interfaced systems. A "reset" softkey clears the display.

FREQ CNTR

This softkey provides a general purpose frequency counter (figure 3-15) for Audio and IF frequency measurements up to 500 kHz. For RF frequency measurements, use the MON function.

The "Resolution:" field provides selection of auto ranging or selectable gate times which provides up to 0.1 Hz resolution (0.1 Hz resolution requires 20 sec gate time). The symbol to the right of the display is an indication of when gating occurs.

NOTE

Selection of any of the General Sequence, 5/6 or Select V decoding functions produces an overwrite display table. To exit this display an alternate selection must be made from the "Meter:" field of the Display zone.

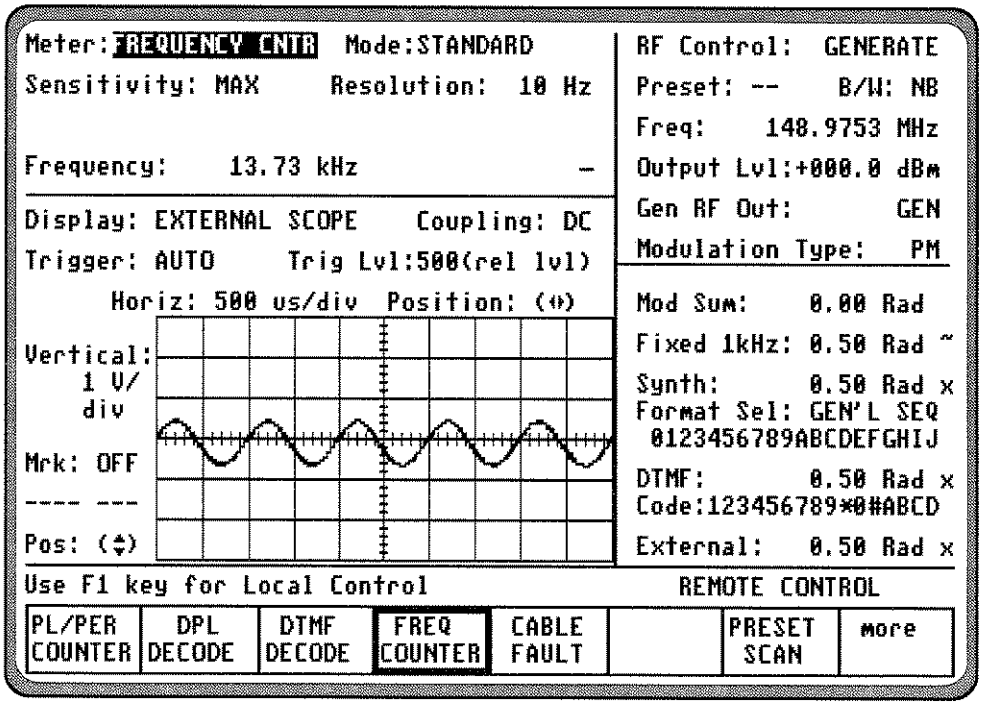


Figure 3-15. Frequency Counter

3-7.1.6 CABLE FAULT (if equipped))

This feature provides the capability to test 50 ohm RF cables for damage or mis-terminations through a simple connection to the input of the cable. It employs the analyzer's Sweep Generator capability to sweep the cable under test and observe any standing wave pattern caused by mis-termination. Analysis of this standing wave pattern on the scope display and the marking of two adjacent nulls in this pattern allows the analyzer to compute the distance to a fault or mis-termination. The cable fault feature is accessed by softkey from the "Meter:" field location in the Display zone as shown in figure 3-16. This automatically selects the appropriate displays in the RF Control and Display zone. The main operation of this feature is controlled thru the "Meter:" field, but the "Rng:", "Output Lvl:" and "Vertical:" fields from the other zones must be adjusted for a proper sized screen display depending on the test frequency and type of fault under test. When these have been adjusted, the test is run from the "Cen Freq:" field in the "Meter:" zone. Refer to section 4-3 in the applications section for a more detailed description of running the test.

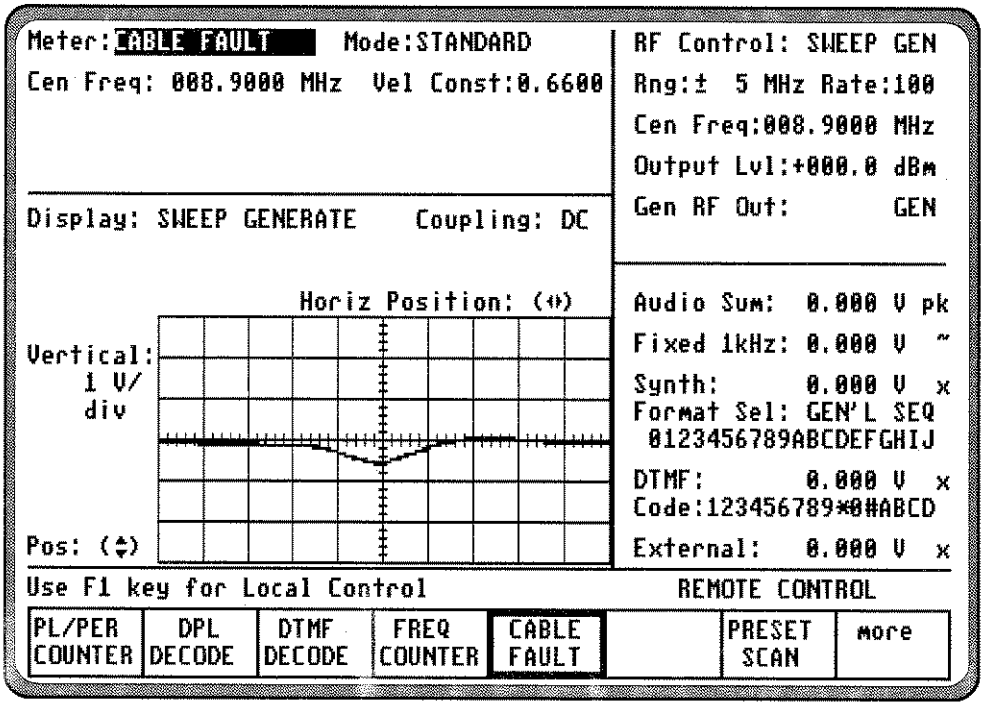


Figure 3-16. Cable Fault Screen

3-7.1.7 GENERAL SEQ DECODE

This softkey provides a free-form decoding function for individual frequency and time duration of tone sequences up to 20 tones. Selection of this mode overwrites the entire display section of the screen and provides a detailed display of data. Start and stop softkeys are used to control the decoding function.

5/6 DECODE

This softkey provides a decoding function for 5/6 tone high capacity tone paging systems. Selection of this mode overwrites the entire display section of the screen and provides a detailed display of data. Start and stop softkeys are used to control the decoding function.

SEL V DECODE

This softkey provides a decoding function for a number of standard international Select V sequential tone signalling formats. Selection of this mode overwrites the entire display section of the screen and provides a detailed display of data. A "Sequence Select:" field is provided within formats (ZVEI, ZVEI MOD, ZVEI FRENCH, CCIR STD, CCIR 70ms, EEA) which are selected by softkey. Start and stop softkeys are used to control the decoding function.

HANDSHAK

Handshake testing is also provided through an additional start HANDSHK softkey. This links the SELECT V encode sequence selected in the Audio zone to the decode screen. Pressing the start HANDSHK key will send a SELECT V tone burst from the decode screen which will then decode the resulting response from the radio.

3-7.1.8 Preset Scan (if equipped)

The analyzer provides a preset scan function in which the preset monitor frequencies stored in the RF memory are continually scanned. The analyzer scans through the preset frequencies, stopping and dwelling on a channel whenever the receiver squelch is broken. When the receiver becomes squelched again, scanning resumes. All 30 preset monitor frequencies, or a subset consisting of a continuous block of frequencies, can be scanned. When no signals are detected, the analyzer scans through all 30 preset frequencies in less than 1/2 second. If the number of frequencies is reduced, the scanning process is faster. RF signals to be scanned can be input from either the ANT or RF I/O ports.

To activate the Preset Scan function, press the **PRESET SCAN** softkey (figure 3-17). This key not only begins the preset scanning but also serves as a "continue key" to temporarily skip past a channel with heavy radio traffic. When the analyzer is locked on a preset frequency and you wish to continue scanning, although the signal is preset, press the **PRESET SCAN** softkey again. This continues the scanning with the next preset frequency in the memory table. Pressing the **PRESET SCAN** softkey only skips over the frequency once; if radio traffic is still present on that frequency the next time that it is scanned, the analyzer will stop and dwell once again.

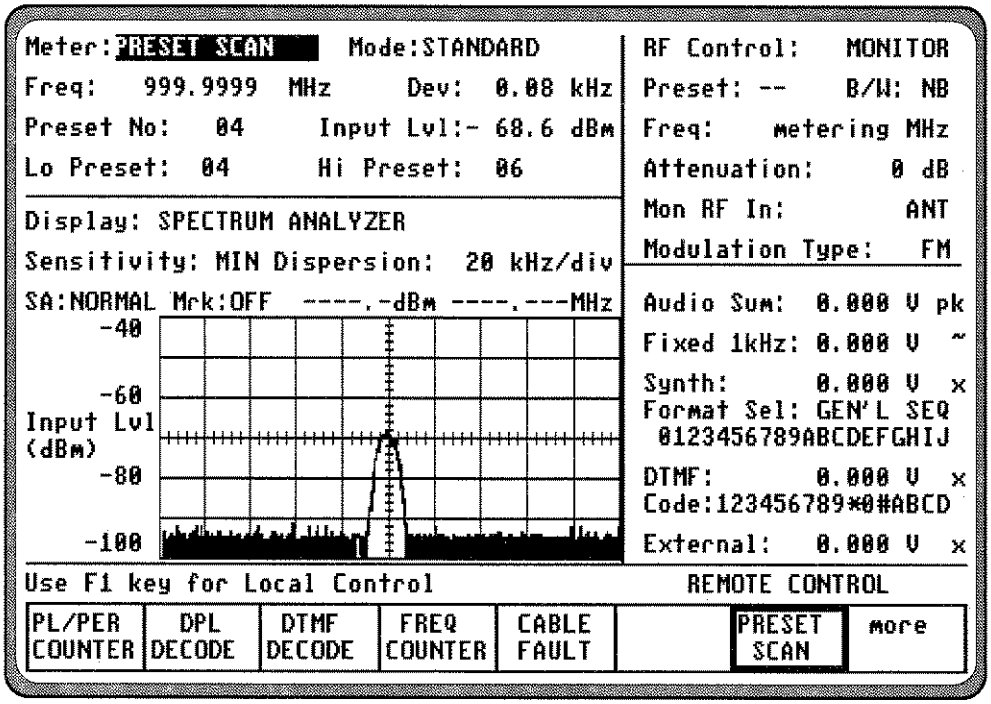


Figure 3-17. Preset Scan

The number of preset frequencies to be scanned can be limited by using the Low Preset and High Preset fields in the meter zone. Entries in these fields will cause the analyzer to only scan from the low preset number to the high preset number. By carefully arranging the preset frequencies in the RF memory into related groups, you can make maximum use of the Low Preset and High Preset scan limiters. For example, a particularly busy preset frequency which is causing the analyzer to stop scanning and dwell for long periods of time can be

removed from the scan list by moving it within the RF memory table to a location just above or below the preset numbers being scanned.

It is recommended that frequencies in the RF memory table be grouped according to their modulation type and bandwidth because these parameters must be manually changed in the analyzer's RF Control zone. If an AM frequency (e.g. aircraft band) is intermixed with FM frequencies (e.g. public service band) in the scan list and the analyzer is set to FM mode, radio traffic on the AM frequency will cause the scanner to lock, but the received audio will be unintelligible and the modulation measurement meaningless.

Because breaking the receiver squelch causes the analyzer to stop scanning, it is important to properly adjust the squelch control. If the squelch is adjusted too loosely (counterclockwise rotation of the squelch knob), it is possible that desired signals will not be strong enough to break the squelch and the analyzer will not stop and dwell on the channel. To adjust the squelch control for proper scanning operation, turn the squelch control fully counterclockwise and activate the Preset Scan mode. The analyzer will not scan because it will lock on the first frequency due to the squelch being open. Now slowly rotate the squelch control clockwise, just until the squelch light goes out, the noise in the speaker stops and the unit begins to scan. If an actual signal is received while the squelch is being adjusted, wait until it ends before resuming the adjustment. For maximum sensitivity, the squelch level should be adjusted as loose as possible (counterclockwise) without being broken by receiver noise.

To halt the scanning operation at any time, press the **RF DISPLAY** softkey. This stops the scanning process and leaves the analyzer locked onto the last scanned frequency prior to the key press.

NOTE

When the unit is in the Preset Scan mode, the response time to key presses will be somewhat slower than normal. For best results, it is recommended that you do not leave Preset Scan active when it is not being used.

3-7.2 Display

Any of the following graphic data displays can be selected for simultaneous display along with the previously discussed meter displays. Select using softkeys from the "Display:" field in the Display zone.

3-7.2.1 Spectrum Analyzer

The Spectrum Analyzer (figure 3-18) is active in the MONITOR or DUPLEX modes. Move the cursor to the "Display:" field within the Display zone.

Select SPECTRUM ANALYZER by pressing the softkey. The input frequency spectrum is displayed in a frequency-versus-amplitude (dBm) graph. Either the ANT or RF I/O port may be selected for input from the "RF Control:" zone. The amount of input attenuation may also be selected within the zone to vary the sensitivity of the Spectrum Analyzer.

If a larger display area is desired, press the expand softkey. (A return softkey is available in the expanded mode allowing return to the normal display).

NOTE

If SPECTRUM ANALYZER is selected while "RF Control:" is in the GENERATE mode, the spectrum analyzer will be disabled and the background will show the message ***Spectrum Analyzer Disabled in Generate Mode****. If SPECTRUM ANALYZER is selected while RF CONTROL is in the SCAN mode, the spectrum analyzer will be disabled and the background will show the message* ***scanning****.*

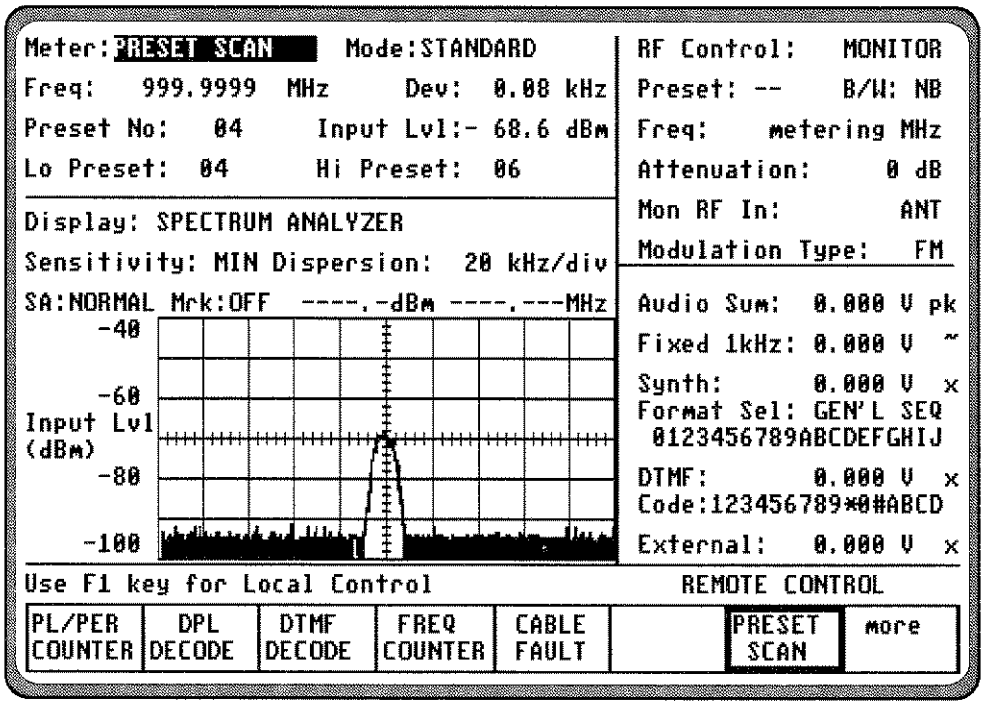


Figure 3-18. Spectrum Analyzer

Sensitivity

The SA "Sensitivity: MIN/MAX" field shifts the baseline reference of the display by 10 db. This is valid only for 0 db input attenuation. Changing the input attenuation or changing from ANT to RF I/O port in the RF Control zone will change the vertical scale of the Spectrum Analyzer display. Calibration is maintained between the display and the signal level present at the input port so there is no need to compensate for added attenuation.

Dispersion

Select the band width (20 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz, 200 kHz, 500 kHz, 1 MHz, 2 MHz [optional], 5 MHz [optional], or 10 MHz [optional] per division) by first moving the cursor to the dispersion field, then pressing the desired softkey. When operating in the optional wider dispersion settings, it is normal for the response time of the analyzer to slow down somewhat. Center frequency is entered from the RF Control zone and may be conveniently varied with the TUNING knob.

NOTE

When operating in dispersions greater than 1 MHz/div, the normal monitor metering functions including "see and hear" audio monitoring are disabled.

Storage (if equipped)

Optional Storage modes (FREEZE, MAX HOLD, and PEAK HOLD) are selected by moving the cursor to the "SA:" field, then pressing the desired softkey.

FREEZE -

Pressing this softkey provides immediate storage of a spectrum display. This allows capture of intermittent transmissions etc. for more detailed analysis. To return to normal "real time" analysis, simply press the NORMAL softkey.

MAX HOLD -

This softkey provides a cumulative storage of peak levels displayed over time. The time duration is indefinite subject to reset by pressing the NORMAL softkey.

The Max-Hold display can be frozen by switching to the Freeze mode. To re-start the max-hold operation, re-select the Max-Hold mode. In any case, this causes the Max-Hold feature to re-initialize and begin collecting input samples.

PEAK HOLD -

This key provides a cumulative storage capability similar to MAX HOLD. It differs in that in addition to peak responses, the lower portions of the display are also shown to permit observation of "real time" activity.

AVERAGE MODE

Operation in the Average mode continuously averages the previous 100 spectrum analyzer measurements and displays the averaged value. After averaging has been selected, the number of frames used in the averaging calculation will be displayed in the "Cnt:" field.

Markers (if equipped)

Select marker operation by moving the cursor to the "Mrk:" field, then pressing the desired softkey (OFF, DELTA, or ABS). Selection of DELTA (Δ) provides two markers on the SA screen (refer to figure 3-19). These permit relative measurement, between selected points on the display, of both level and frequency. The dotted marker line represents one that is movable using the Tuning Knob. Set this marker to a point of interest on the display and then press the "toggle marker" softkey to make the other marker movable for similar positioning with the Tuning Knob. Digital displays adjacent to "Mrkr:" continuously

show the relative level and frequency difference between the two points selected. Selection of ABS (absolute) mode provides one marker set using the TUNING knob. Absolute frequency and power level of the marker location is displayed.

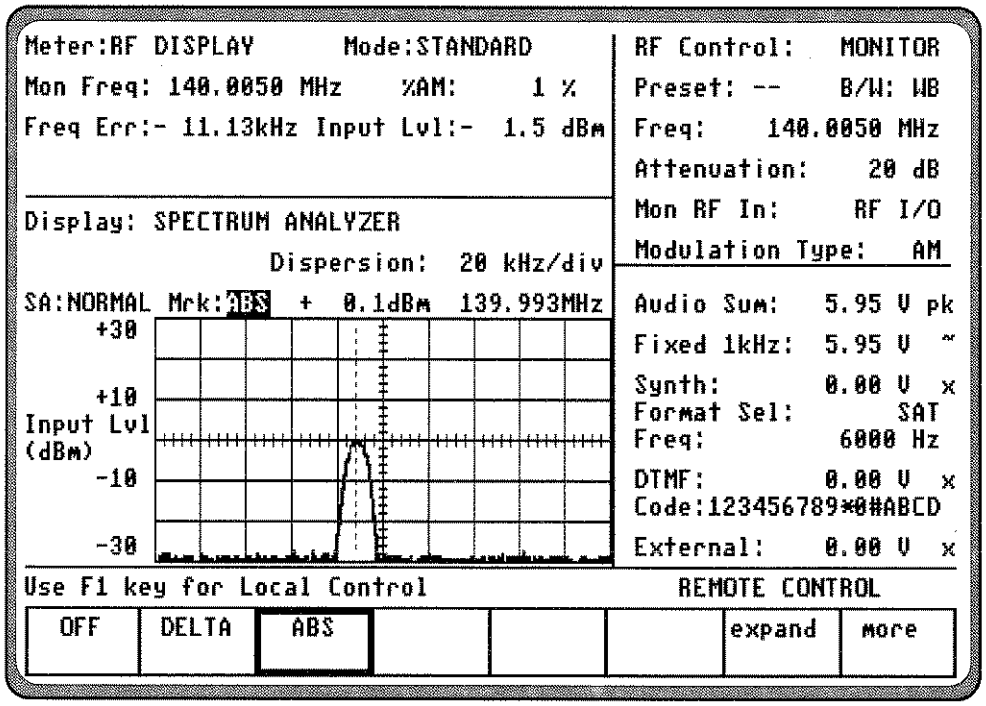


Figure 3-19. Spectrum Analyzer Markers (Option)

In conjunction with the markers are a set of softkey controls that allow the dashed marker to be moved depending upon the information displayed on the graph. These controls are available for both the DELTAT and ABS marker selections by pressing the **more** softkey.

The spectrum analyzer mode and marker functions are available in the expanded display graph. The provided functions are identical to those found in the normal size display. Normal to expanded screen selections may require readjustment of the markers positions.

left peak

Finds the next highest peak to the left of the current position of the dashed marker.

max peak

Find the maximum peak on the graph.

right peak

Find the next highest peak to the right of the current position of the dashed marker.

next peak

Find the next highest peak to the left or right of the current position of the dashed marker.

center freq

Move to the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer. This is equivalent to centering the dashed marker on the monitor frequency.

3-7.2.2 Modulation Scope

The Modulation Scope (figure 3-20) displays the internal modulation waveforms. It automatically switches between generator or monitor modulation depending on which mode is selected.

In DUPLEX mode, select either generate or monitor modulation displays by first moving the cursor to the "Select:" field within the Display area, then pressing the desired softkey.

The Display area of the screen will indicate MODULATION SCOPE with the input signal displayed in a time-versus-frequency graph.

NOTE

Because the analyzer has a fully digital oscilloscope (storage scope), it inherently has some characteristics which are different from the "real-time" analog scopes familiar to most users. For best overall results, it is recommended that the trigger level be set to 500 and the triggering be set to AUTO.

To change triggering, horizontal position, horizontal range, vertical position, or vertical range, use the cursor control keys to highlight the appropriate cursor fields as follows:

Trigger

Press the AUTO, NORMAL, or SINGLE SWEEP softkey to select the type of triggering desired. The trigger level synchronizes the horizontal time base to the vertical input signal.

In AUTO mode, the scope will trigger continuously. In this mode, the analyzer will always re-sweep the display even if there is no signal present. The rate will be about 1 per second with no signal present and about 10 per second with signal present.

In NORMAL mode, the scope will trigger when the vertical signal exceeds the trigger level set. In NORMAL mode the analyzer wil 1 re-sweep at a rate of 10 per second, with the last screen display remaining after removal of the signal.

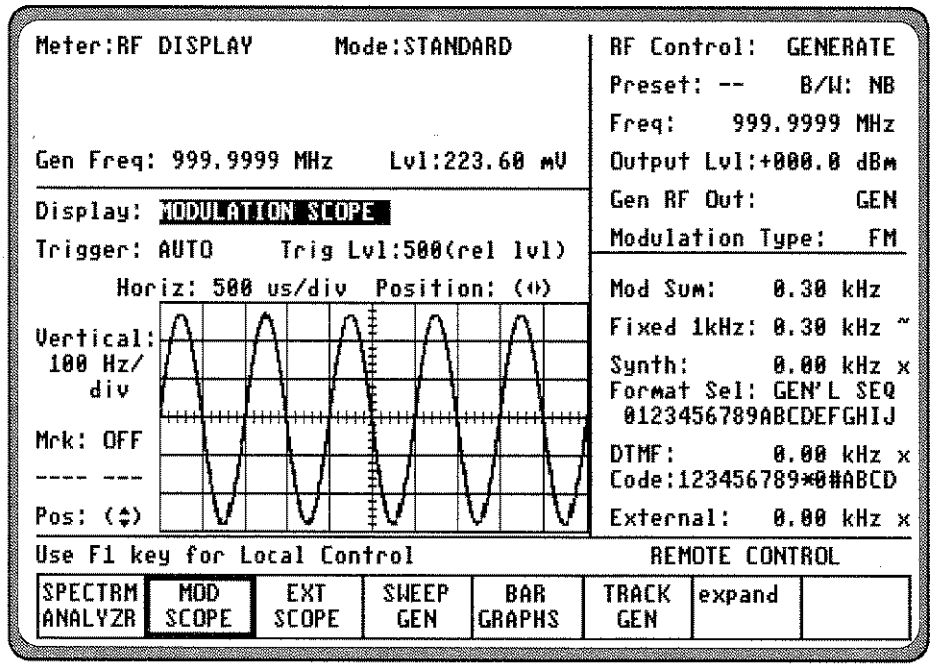


Figure 3-20. Modulation Scope

In SINGLE SWEEP mode, the scope will trigger one time for each softkey press, subject to the trigger level setting (triggering always occurs on the rising portion of the applied waveform). Messages on the line just above the softkeys indicate the status of the single sweep. The single sweep is useful in measuring one-time events, such as a tone burst at the beginning of a transmission. Such bursts may be followed by other modulation which would over-write the screen if measured in the NORMAL trigger mode.

Level

Adjust the TUNING knob to select the desired trigger level. The trigger level is a relative level setting between the values of 0 and 999 (full scale) where 0 is the most negative and 999 is the most positive voltage.

NOTE

To achieve the fastest update rate of the display a trigger level setting of 500 is recommended for most applications.

Horiz

Press the desired softkey to select the Horizontal Sweep rate (20 us to 1 sec/div). Since all ranges cannot be shown on one screen, press the **more** softkey for additional selections.

NOTE

If horizontal sweep rates of greater than 10 msec/div are selected, the update rate will slow down. A good overall setting for most applications is 200 usec per division.

Horizontal Position

Adjust the horizontal position through the (◀▶) cursor field either by using the desired softkey (MOVE LEFT, MOVE RIGHT) or by using the rotary TUNING knob.

Vertical Sensitivity

Press the desired softkey to select the Vertical Sensitivity (AM: 1%, to 50% per division, FM: 100 Hz to 50 kHz per division, dependent on bandwidth selected). When all ranges cannot be shown on one screen, press the more softkey for additional selections.

NOTE

The vertical scales and softkeys for FM deviation will change automatically between wideband and narrowband.

Vertical Position

Adjust the vertical position through the (▲▼) cursor field either by using the desired softkey (MOVE UP, MOVE DOWN) or by using the rotary TUNING knob.

Press the expand softkey from any field in the scope display window to enlarge the display for more detailed analysis. Use the return softkey to get back to the normal size display.

NOTE

Scale and positioning adjustments are not possible for stored waveforms that are displayed through the use of single sweep or triggering on single non-periodic signals.

Marker (if equipped)

Select marker operation by moving the cursor to the "Mrk:" field, then pressing the desired softkey (ΔV, ΔT, or 1/ΔT). Selection provides two markers on the Modulation Scope screen (refer to figure 3-21). Function of the "toggle marker" softkey and Tuning Knob for positioning of markers is similar to that described in section 3-7.2.1.

ΔV -

This softkey selection provides markers that are horizontally located to permit relative readings along the scope vertical axis. The display adjacent to the "Mrk:" field shows the

relative vertical deflection between the two marker positions.

ΔT -

This key selection provides markers that are horizontally located to permit relative readings along the scope vertical axis. The display adjacent to the "Mrk:" field shows the relative horizontal deflection between the two marker positions in units of time.

1/ΔT -

This softkey selection provides markers that are also vertically located to permit relative readings along the scope horizontal axis. This selection however inverts the time reading to display the relative difference in terms of frequency.

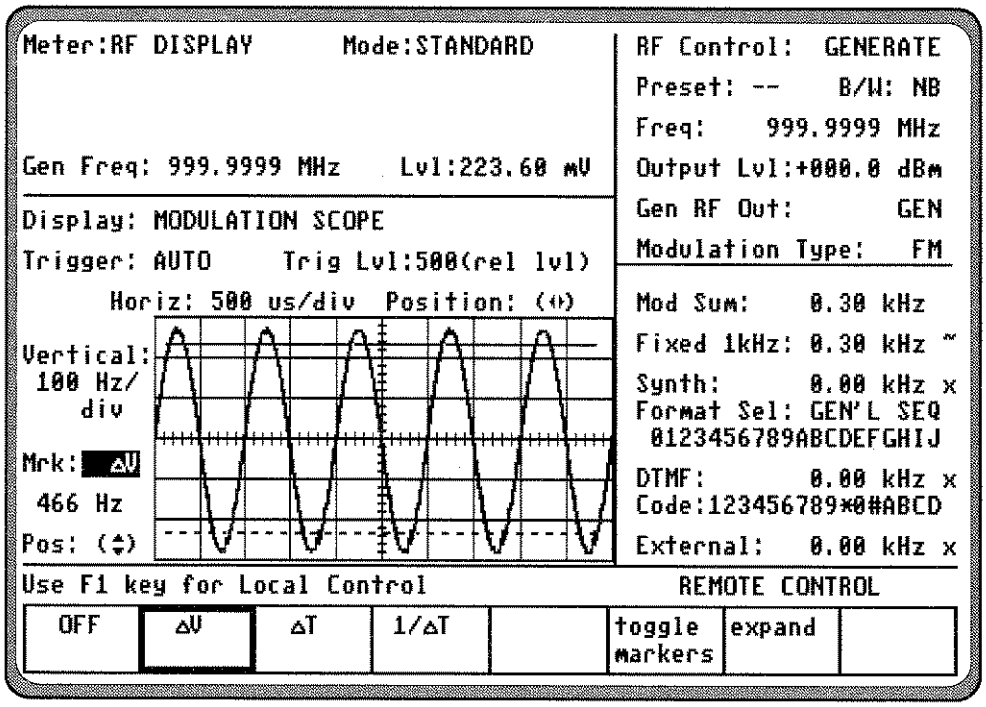


Figure 3-21. Modulation Scope Markers (Option)

3-7.2.3 EXT'L SCOPE

The analyzer provides a general purpose oscilloscope with calibrated vertical input sensitivities and automatic or triggered horizontal sweep rates. Use the scope to analyze waveforms, detect asymmetric modulation or audio distortion, trace signals, and troubleshoot.

The vertical (VERT) input is the same BNC port that also serves as the input for DVM, SINAD/DIST meter, and COUNTER IN.

The EXT'L SCOPE mode has an additional cursor field to select "Coupling:" AC or DC via softkey selection. Operation of triggering, ranges, trace positioning and optional markers are the same as described in MODULATION SCOPE above. Vertical ranges will always display in voltage per division in the EXT'L SCOPE mode.

3-7.2.4 SWEEP GENERATE

This display provides a graphic display in conjunction with the SWEEP GENERATE mode of the unit which is selected in the RF Control zone or selection of the optional cable fault test feature. Refer to Sweep Generator description under Primary Operating Modes (paragraph 3-5.4).

To change coupling from AC to DC, or vary horizontal position, vertical position, or vertical sensitivity, move the cursor to highlight that selection. Use the softkeys or TUNING knob, as applicable to each selection.

3-7.2.5 Bar Graphs

The bar graphs (figure 3-22) provide a graphical display of the RF Display data from the Meter area of the screen.

Press the expand softkey to expand the bar graphs to the full display area of the CRT. Return via softkey.

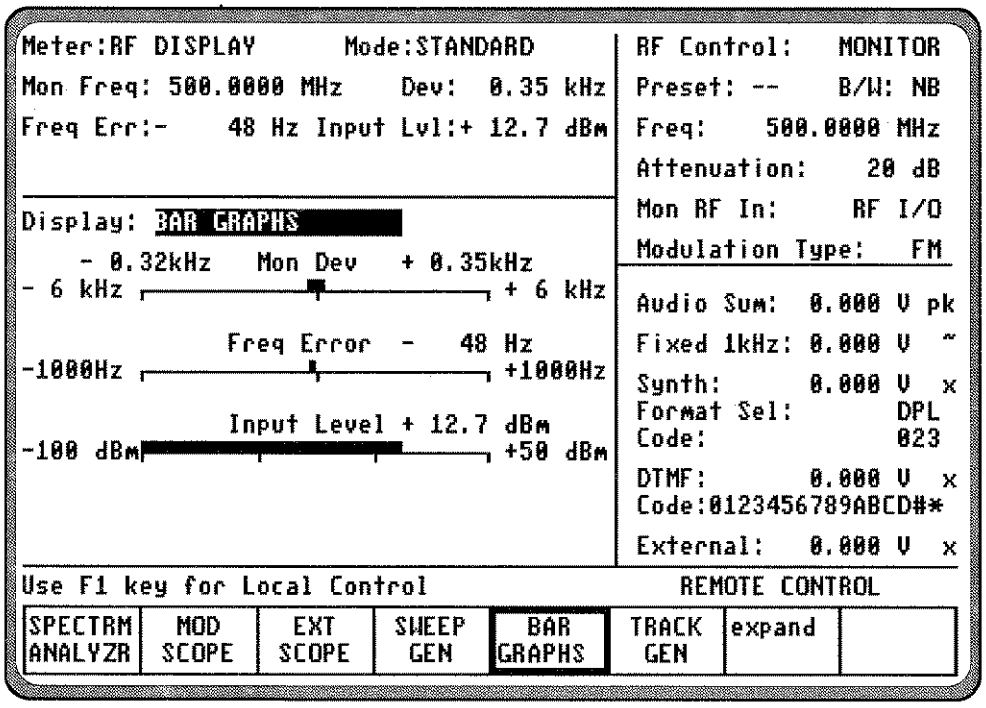


Figure 3-22. Expanded Bar Graphs

NOTE

The Freq. Error bar graph is not available if RF SCAN, PL/PER COUNTER, DPL DECODE or FREQ COUNTER are selected in the "Meter:" field area. Selection of the expand key restores the Freq. Error Bar Graph under the above condition.

3-7.2.6 Tracking Generator (if equipped)

This display must work in conjunction with the TRACK GENERATE mode which is selected thru the "RF Control:" field of the RF zone. Refer to section 3-5.5 for a full description of Tracking Generator operation.

3-8 OTHER FUNCTIONS

3-8.1 Audio Monitor

The Analyzer has a speaker for the purpose of audibly monitoring the recovered baseband signal in the MONITOR and DUPLEX modes and the modulating signal in the GENERATE mode. Switching between the two is automatic.

Using the VOLUME control, the input signal to the speaker is adjustable to a maximum level of 0.5 watts rms.

The speaker is also used for audible warnings, such as RF overtemperature.

3-8.2 Calibration

Calibration of the Analyzer is performed by the following steps.

1. Press the CAL key to instruct the processor to perform a self-calibration on the system. The CAL function provides a self calibration of the unit's RF generator output level, the monitor input level and the modulation level. All other parameters are not subject to this self-calibration.

   This assures the unit's specification accuracy under conditions of ambient temperature extremes and aging. Re-calibration is recommended at weekly intervals or when the re-calibrate warning appears on the screen.

CAUTION

Before starting self-calibration be sure that the 50 ohm load, attached by chain to the front panel, is connected to the GEN OUT port. This provides the termination which is essential to proper calibration. Also ensure all connections to the RF I/O and ANT connectors are removed.

2. Press the START softkey to begin the calibration. While the calibration is active, the message **calibrating** appears.
3. When the calibration has been performed, the message **complete** appears. Press the return softkey or a cursor control key to return to the previous screen.

3-8.3 Print Function

Press the PRT key to send the data contents of the displayed screen to a compatible RS-232 serial format printer. Either an ASCII character (faster printing) or full graphic can be selected.

If ASCII is selected (refer to Special Functions Menu to select REMOTE SETUP and Display Table), all ASCII characters currently on the display are stored in a buffer and serially output to an RS-232 printer. Selection of IBM/EPSOM results in a graphic printout of the screen (requires a graphic printer and takes longer to print).

NOTE

Subsequent presses of the PRT key before printing is complete will overwrite the printer buffer.

If using the LX-810S/220 (220 volt operation) serial/parallel printer with the Analyzer, refer to paragraph 4-5 for a special application note.

3-8.4 Special Functions Menu

The Special Function mode (figure 3-23) accessed by pressing the SPF key, provides control over various system conditions as follows:

VERSION

Accesses a display table which provides the internal software version and checksum for the system and any options present.

REMOTE SETUP

Accesses a display table which allows configuration of the RS-232 and printer interface.

SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

Accesses softkeys to select the following:

NVM Clear

This softkey erases the entire RF Preset memory area and front panel CAL memory. The Analyzer must be recalibrated after this key has been pressed.

NVM Reset

This softkey provides a less extensive system reset than NVM Clear. CAL and preset memory are not erased.

Save State

Sets the current condition and settings of the unit as the power up state.

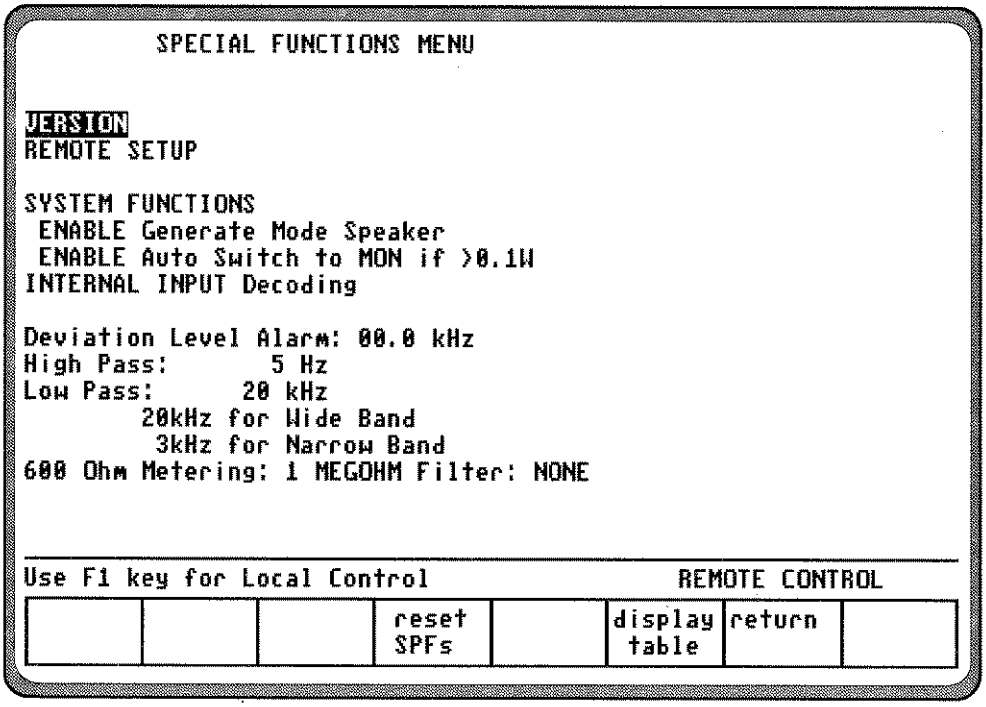


Figure 3-23. Special Functions Menu

NOTE

When any of the following special functions are selected, the normal operating screens will flash a warning **SPF Enabled** *at the lower right of the screen. This serves as a reminder since special functions inadvertently left enabled can adversely effect normal operation of the unit.*

SPF RESET

This softkey appears throughout the Special Function screen as a convenience in resetting of all special functions from System Functions thru Low Pass Filter to the factory standard state. This will switch all decoding to internal and provide the widest filter bandwidth.

ENABLE/DISABLE Generate Mode Speaker

Provides the means to disable the internal speaker during generate mode.

ENABLE/DISABLE auto switch to MON if >0.1 W

Allows the unit to automatically switch to the MONITOR mode when power levels greater than 0.1 watt are applied to the RF IN/OUT front panel connector.

INTERNAL/EXTERNAL INPUT Decoding

Switches the decoder function between the internal monitor demodulated signal and the signal at the VERT/SINAD front panel connector.

Deviation Level Alarm

Allows entry of the deviation level for the audible deviation limit alarm in MONITOR mode.

High Pass

Provides softkey selection of monitor baseband high pass filter frequency.

Low Pass

Provides softkey selection of monitor baseband low pass filter frequency.

600 Ohm Metering(Option)

Allows the user to select input impedance (1 Megohm or 600 Ohm) of the ACVM, SINAD, and Distortion functions.

CAUTION

When the 600 ohm load is selected, the maximum allowable input to these metering functions is reduced to approximately 25 VAC maximum due to power dissipation limits. Overload protection is provided by means of a reset circuit that monitors input leveland switches the 600 ohm load when the maximum input level is exceeded. If this occurs, simply remove the overload and activate the OVERLOAD RESET *softkey located at the "600 ohm metering:" field of the Special Function Screen.*

Filter (if equipped)

Allows the user to enable/disable internal C-MSG or CCITT filters.

3-8.4.1 Special Function Selection

To select a special function follow the following procedure.

1. Press the SPF key to display the special functions menu on the display.
2. Move the cursor to highlight the field of the function desired. Applicable softkeys
3. Use the softkeys to make selections. Levels may be set using the TUNING knob or keypad.
4. Press the return key to return to the previous screen.

3-8.5 Memory Screens

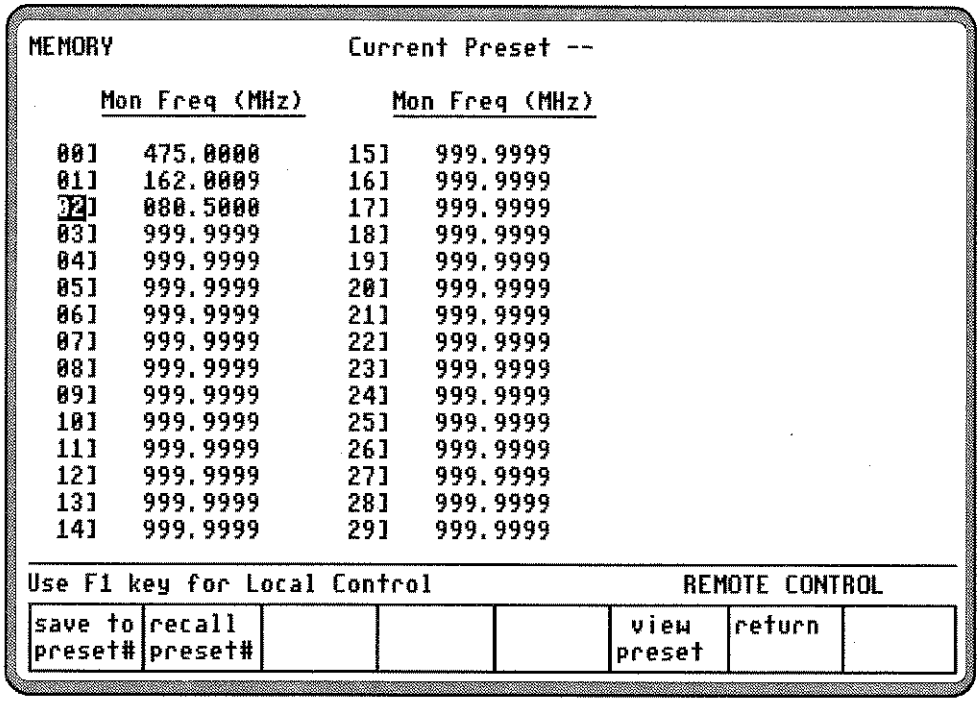
The Memory screens provide for viewing and entry of preset data into non-volatile memory. The actual selection of a preset number for opera-

tion of the system can only be done from the RF Control zone.

Pressing the MEM key accesses the top-level memory display (figure 3-24) which shows the 30 presets (00-29) and the monitor frequency associated with each. A second level screen provides an expanded detail of the settings stored within each preset.

To change the preset memory information, perform the following steps:

1. Press the MEM key to access the special Memory screen.
2. Move the cursor to the desired preset number. When the cursor is over the preset number, press the view preset softkey to display all of the preset's parameters. When a preset has been expanded, the operator may change:
   - The preset number being viewed
   - Monitor frequency
   - Generate frequency
   - Modulation type
   - Bandwidth
   - Duplex offset frequency
   - Audio synthesizer format with applicable frequency, code or sequence
   - DTMF code
3. To clear a particular memory field (except the monitor frequency) press the 'don't care' softkey. The value associated with that cursor location become a "-", and will not affect the current setting when that preset is selected from the RF Control zone.
4. All entries made to the expanded preset table are automatically entered into non-volatile memory. The save to preset soft key provides an added convenience allowing all of the applicable settings entered into the RF Control and Audio Control zones to be copied into the preset number selected. This will erase and overwrite all previously entered settings within that preset.
5. Press the 'return' key to return to the previous screen.



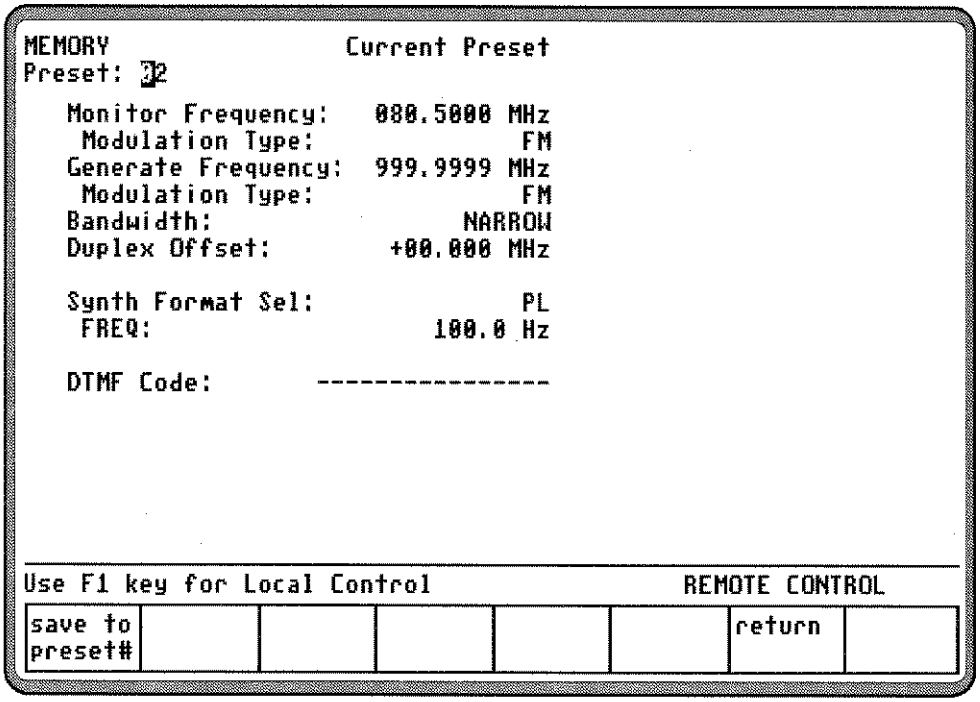


Figure 3-24. Memory Screens

3-8.6 Test Setups (if equipped)

Test Setups provide the capability to save the entire state of the analyzer in a preset. Fifteen additional presets numbered 30 through 44 are available for this purpose. When delivered from the factory, the analyzer is configured with default information in the Test Setups:

NOTE

Test setups are installed at either the factory or in the field using the Field Installation Software. To determine if test setups are available, examine the Standard Options display screen (refer to Special Function Selection paragraph 3-8.5)

TEST SETUP	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
30	Tx Test	"RF Control:" is set to MONITOR and "Display:" is set to SPECTRUM ANALYZER; other parameters are factory default.
31	Rx Test	"RF Control:" is set to GENERATE and "Meter:" is set to SINAD. "Fixed 1kHz:" is switched on with a 3.00 kHz deviation; other parameters are factory default.
32	Dpx Test	"RF Control:" is set to DUPLEX; other parameters are factory default.
33-44	Factory Default	All configuration parameters (except those saved in the standard presets) are set to the factory preset value, which is equivalent to the power-on state of the analyzer from the factory.

NOTE

The default Test Setup values are provided as a convenience and may be overridden at any time.

Each Test Setup also saves the cursor location for later recall. For example, if the analyzer is placed in the generate mode with the cursor on the tens digit of the Output Level and this Test Setup is saved, later recall of this preset will place the cursor back on the tens digit of the Output Level.

The Test Setups work in conjunction with the standard presets (labeled 00 through 29). Each standard preset stores the following information in the non-volatile memory:

- Monitor Frequency
- Monitor Modulation Type
- Generate Frequency
- Generate Modulation Type
- Bandwidth
- Duplex Offset
- Synthesizer Format Selection
- DTMF Code

The Test Setups store all other configuration information in non-volatile memory. This allows a Test Setup to be used for a set of frequencies and audio signals as defined in the separate standard presets.

Full Test Setups are accessed from either the preset cursor location or the MEMORY screen (figure 3-25). To create a test setup, modify the configuration of the analyzer to the test setup to be saved. Press the MEM hardkey to access the

MEMORY screen and then move the cursor to one of the 15 Test Setup locations. Use the **Save To Preset#** softkey to save the analyzer configuration into the Test Setup. A Test Setup can be recalled from the MEMORY screen using the **Recall Preset#** softkey or from the preset cursor location in the RF Control Zone.

Each Test Setup has a 15 character label in which alpha-numeric information can be entered to describe that Test Setup. Characters not on the front panel keypad can be entered using the rotary knob.

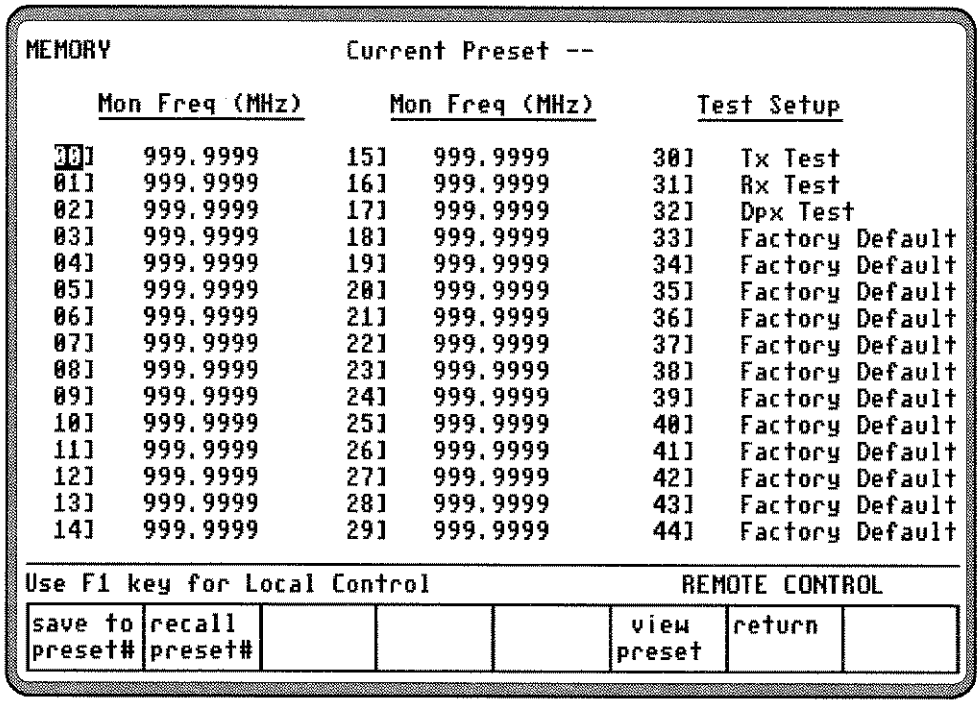


Figure 3-25 . Memory Screen with Full Test Setups Option

Section 4

APPLICATIONS

4-1 BASIC FM TRANSMITTER TESTING

This section of the manual contains information on typical test setups to perform some of the more common radio tests using R-2600 Series Communications System Analyzers.

Motorola takes no responsibility for application accuracy, applicability, or safety. Always refer to your own transceiver's service manual for recommended test methods and specifications.

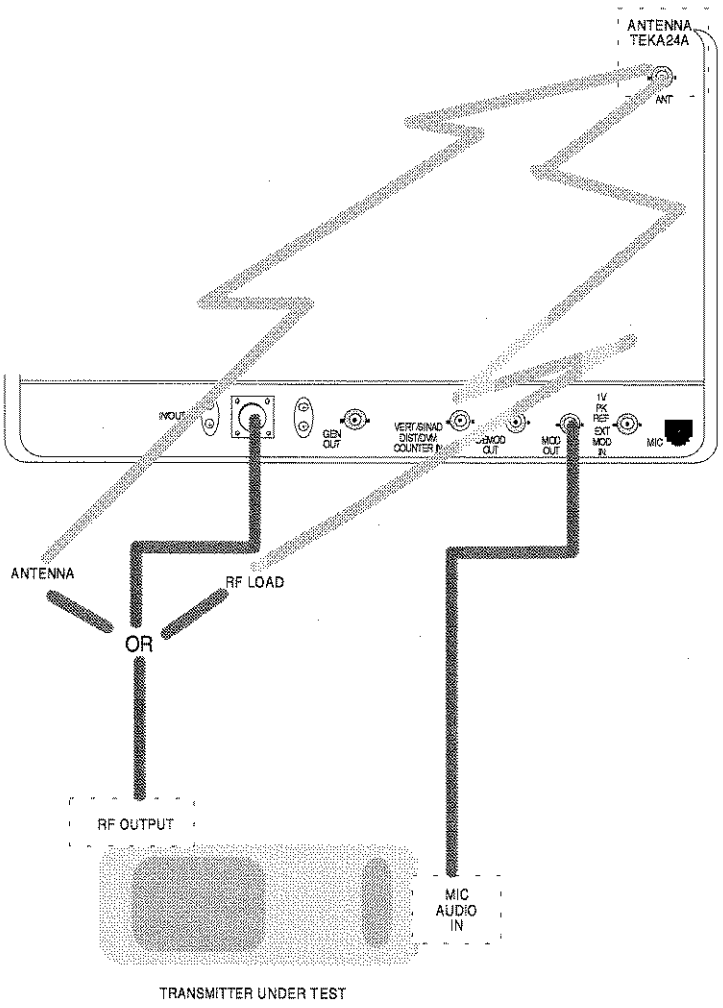


Figure 4-1. Basic FM Transmitter Testing Setup

4-1.1 Basic FM Transmitter Testing Setup

Refer to Figure 4-1. Connect the analyzer's RF I/O port to the RF output of the transmitter under test. Connect the analyzer's MOD OUT jack to the mic audio input of the transmitter under test.

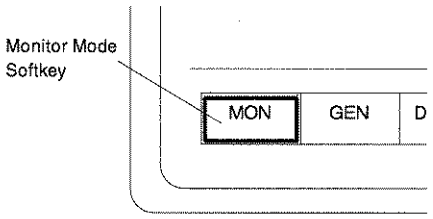
CAUTION

For transmit power output measurements, connect the transmitter under test only to the analyzer's RF I/O port. ***Do not*** *connect it to the ANT port. The ANT port is used with an antenna for "off-air-" reception.*

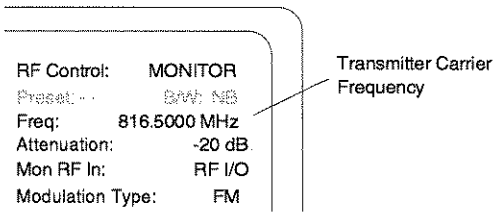
The built-in RF load dissipates up to 50 W for three minutes and up to 125 W for one minute. If a high-power transmitter is keyed into the analyzer for a time long enough to threaten overheating the power measuring circuitry, the system's audible alarm sounds and the display changes to the ***RF LOAD OVERTEMPERATURE*** *warning, signaling the operator to unkey (refer to paragraph 3-4).*

4-1.2 Transmit Power, Frequency, and Frequency Deviation Measurements

1. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone (refer to paragraph 3-2), press the **MON** softkey to place the analyzer into its Monitor mode of operation.



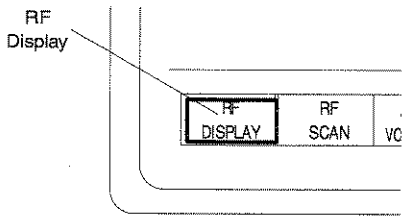
2. Within the RF Control zone, set as follows:



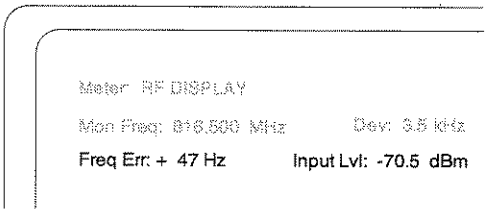
3. Set the SQUELCH control to threshold. For low-power transmitters, may be necessary to use a lower attenuation value in order to unsquelch the monitor (refer to paragraph 3-5.1). Too high of an attenuation setting or too tight a squelch setting inhibits the frequency error reading (refer to paragraph 3-7.1.1). Accurate measurements require sufficient signal level from the radio to fully quiet the analyzer's receiver. Use good quality cable of minimum length to prevent cable-loss which can be a significant factor in RF power

measurements, especially at UHF and above.

4. With the cursor located within the Display zone "Meter:" location, press the **RF DISPLAY** softkey:



5. Key the transmitter and read the power (Input Level) and frequency error (Freq Err). Refer to your radio's service manual to determine if power and frequency are within specified limits and determine if any adjustments are required.



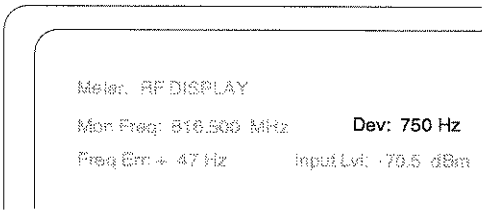
4-1.3 Modulation Measurements

1. Key up the transmitter with appropriate PL (or DPL) enabled.

NOTE

If mic pickup results in deviation errors, install the internal 300 Hz lowpass filter as detailed in paragraph 3-8.5 before making the following measurements and verifications.

2. When monitoring the PL (or DPL) deviation as follows, refer to your radio's service manual to determine if any adjustments are required.



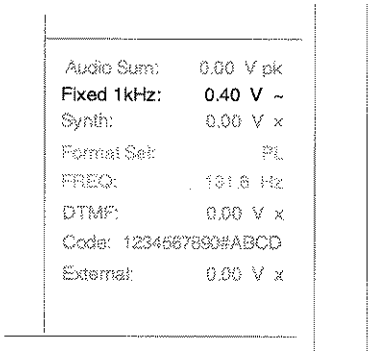
3. Remove the internal 300 Hz lowpass filter if installed.

   Introduce a 1 kHz audio modulating signal from the MOD OUT connector located on the front panel of the analyzer to your radio. Check your radio's service manual to determine the minimum audio signal level required for proper MIC sensitivity as well as the maximum level required to ensure proper IDC (Instantaneous Deviation Control) function.

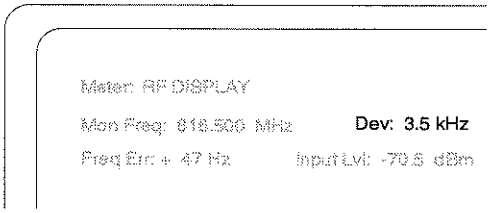
NOTE

The voltage levels displayed in the Audio Control zone are peak open circuit voltages. Source impedance of the MOD OUT port is 100 ohms.

4. Turn the 1kHz signal on, and set for minimum level as determined in step 3.

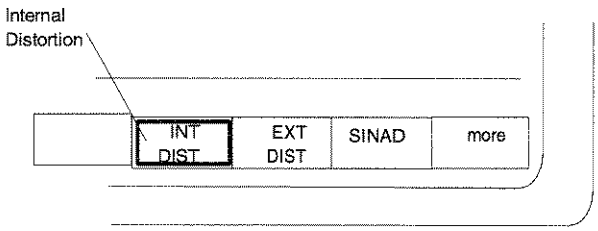


5. Verify proper MIC sensitivity by reading the deviation. Refer to your radio's service manual to determine maximum rated system deviation to determine if any adjustments are required.

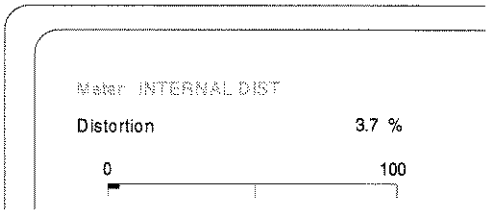


6. Set the 1 kHz audio modulating signal for maximum level as determined in step 3. Repeat steps 4 and 5.

7. To measure the percentage of distortion, locate the cursor within the Display Control zone, at the "meter:" field. Press the **INT DIST** softkey to measure percentage of distortion.

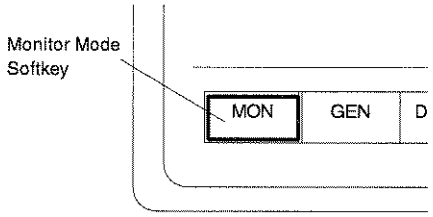


8. Refer to the displayed digital readout and bar graph. Refer to your radio's service manual to determine if any adjustments are required.

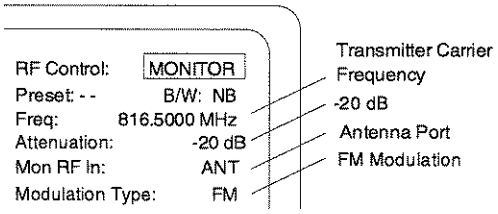


4-1.4 Off-The-Air Measurements

1. Connect the TEKA-24A Pick-Up Antenna to the analyzer's ANT port. Operate the transmitter under test either into its own antenna or into a dummy RF load.
2. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone, press the **MON** softkey to place the analyzer into its Monitor mode of operation.



3. Set the SQUELCH control to threshold. Within the RF Control zone, set as follows:



4. Check transmitter frequency and modulation as detailed in paragraphs 4-1.2 and 4-1.3.

NOTE

This method may be used to verify frequency and modulation of a remotely located transmitter by reducing the attenuation setting to fully realize the sensitivity of the analyzer "Off-The-Air" monitor function.

4-2 BASIC FM RECEIVER TESTING

This section of the manual contains information on typical test setups to perform some of the more common radio tests using the analyzer.

The analyzer's DVM input is unbalanced (ground referenced). Use an appropriate interface to measure balanced circuits, such as certain receiver audio outputs or telephone lines.

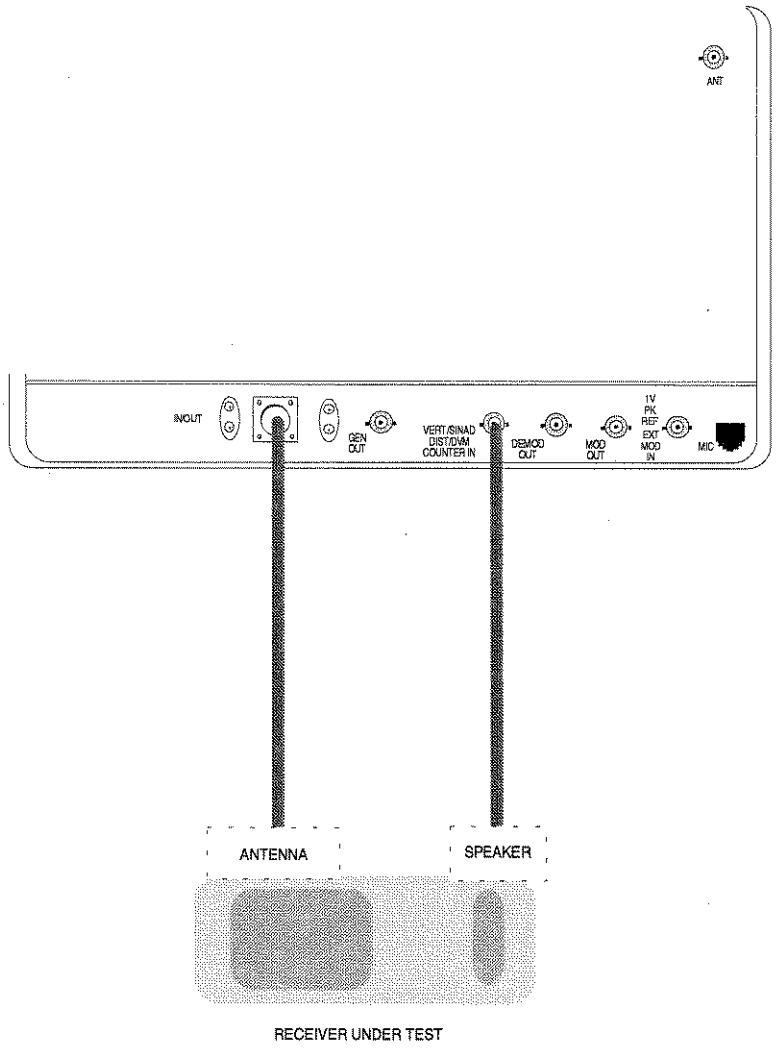


Figure 4-2. Basic FM Receiver Testing Setup

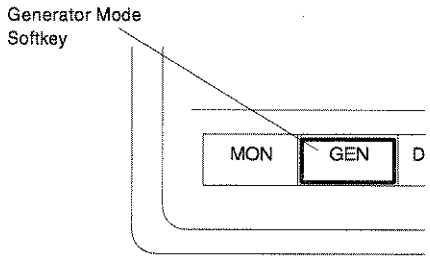
4-2.1 Basic FM Receiver Testing Setup

Refer to Figure 4-2. Connect the analyzer's RF I/O port to the radio antenna connector. Connect the radio audio output to VERT/SINAD port of the analyzer.

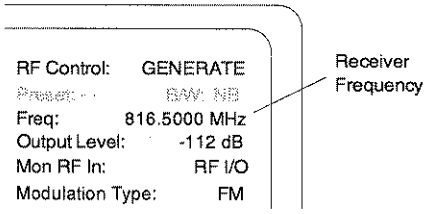
CAUTION

With some radios, grounding the speaker leads will damage the audio circuitry. Use isolation techniques on these radios.

1. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone (refer to paragraph 3-2), press the **GEN** softkey to place the analyzer into its Generator mode of operation.



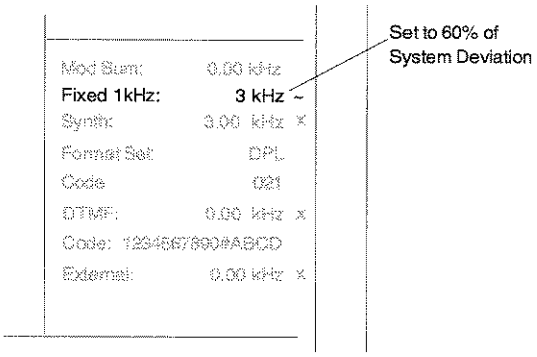
2. Within the RF Control zone, set as follows:



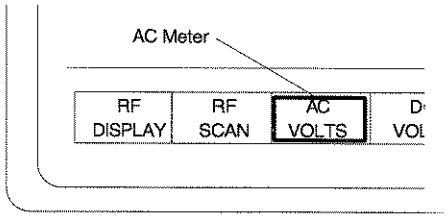
NOTE

For setup and distortion measurements, set output level to at least 30 dB above sensitivity threshold (-80 dBm recommended).

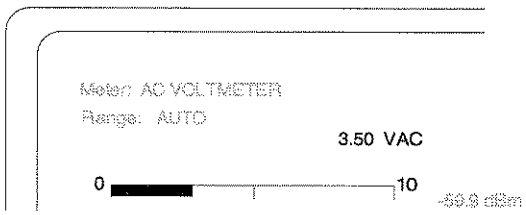
3. Within the Audio Control zone, set as follows:



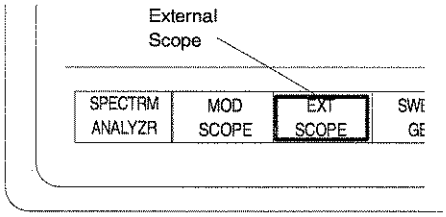
4. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone, press the **AC VOLTS** softkey to display the ac voltmeter:



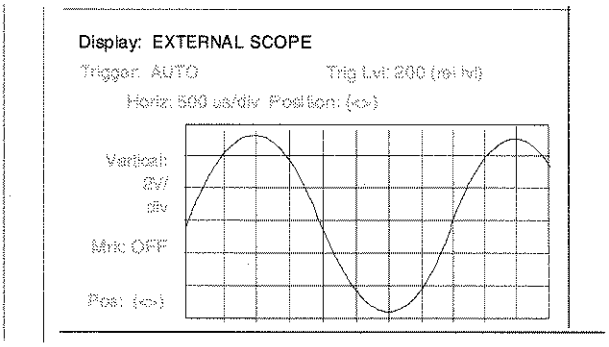
5. Adjust the radio for rated power output by computing voltage needed for rated power with load resistor/speaker in use, and setting the radio volume to produce required voltage.



6. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone (at Display:), press the **EXT SCOPE** softkey.

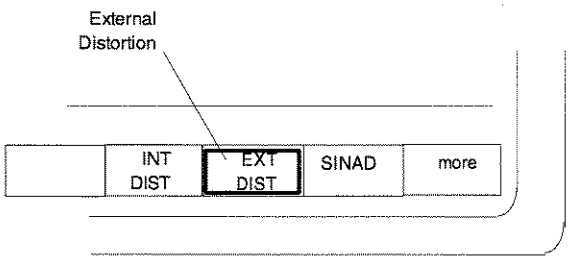


7. Set scope vertical and horizontal deflection to observe sine wave from receiver audio.

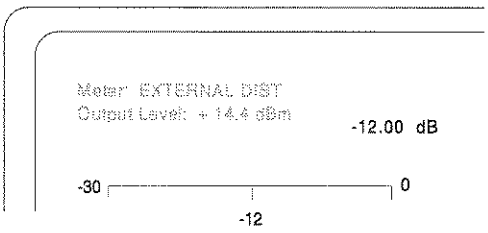


4-2.2 Receiver Distortion Measurement

1. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone, press the **EXT DIST** softkey to measure percentage of distortion.

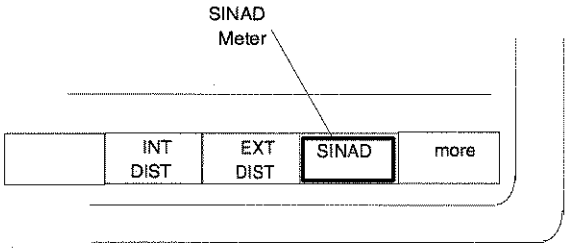


2. Refer to the displayed digital readout and bar graph. Refer to your radio's service manual to determine if any adjustments are required.

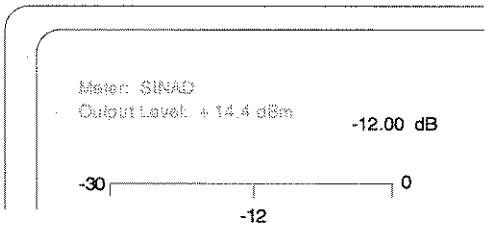


4-2.3 SINAD Measurement

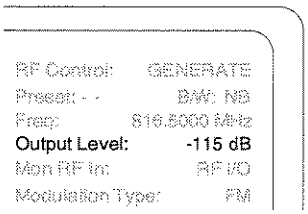
1. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone, press the **SINAD** softkey.



2. Refer to the displayed digital readout and bar graph.



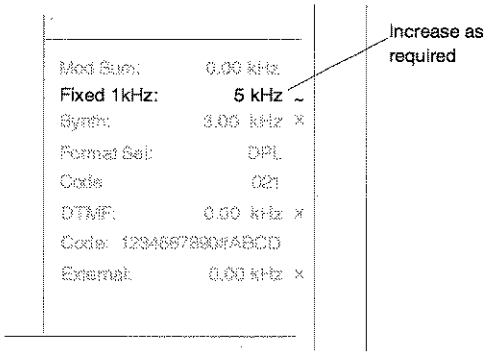
3. Within the RF Control zone, adjust the selected RF level until the SINAD reading on the SINAD meter averages 12 dB (instantaneous reading will vary several dB).

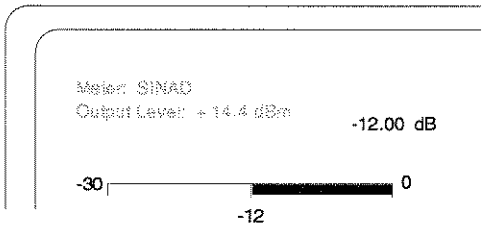


4. Note RF output level required for SINAD reading of 12 dB (-115 dBm typical dependent on manufacturers specifications).

NOTE

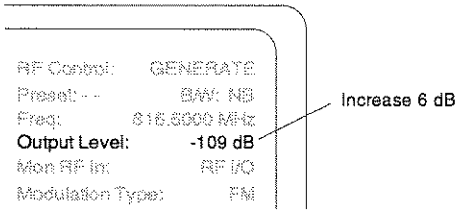
RF output level can be referenced to mV, uV, dBu, or dBm. Selection of units is available within the Display Control zone (Output Level:).



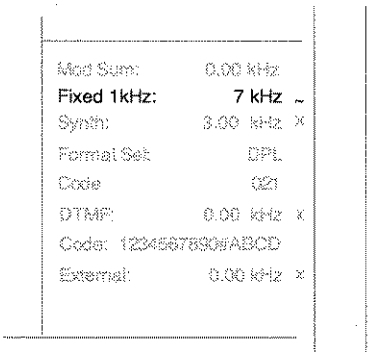


4-2.4 Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth

1. Set the volume control of the radio to 10% of its rated audio output level.
2. Set the RF output level 6 dB (doubles the voltage, i.e. 0.35 uV increased 6dB = 0.7 uV) above the RF output level required in paragraph 4-2.4 to achieve the SINAD reading of 12 dB.

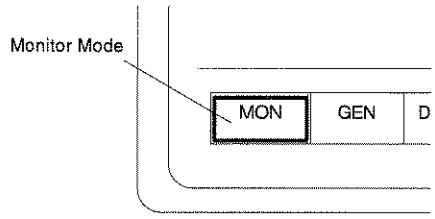


3. Increase the deviation level until the SINAD meter display returns to 12 dB.
4. Read the deviation level required in step 3. A typical modulation acceptance bandwidth of a 5 kHz receiver is 7 to 8 kHz. Refer to your radio's service manual to determine if any adjustments are required.

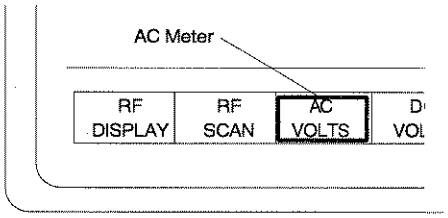


4-2.5 Receiver Sensitivity Testing (20 dB Quieting)

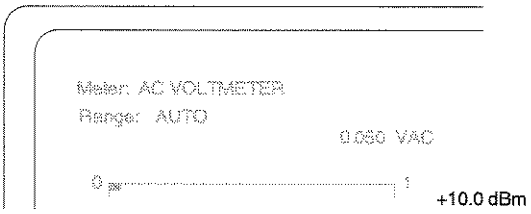
1. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone, press the **MON** softkey to remove input signal from the radio.



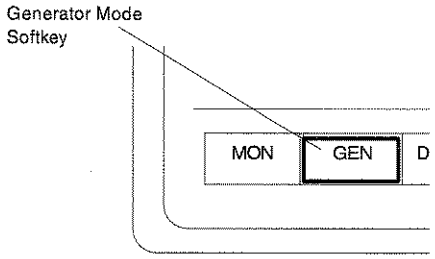
2. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone, press the **AC VOLTS** softkey to display the ac voltmeter:



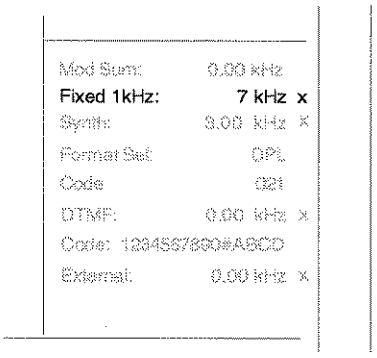
3. Turn on the receiver (unsquelched). Increase the receiver volume control to feed audio noise to the analyzer (at least 1/4 the rated audio power). Record the noise reading in dBm.



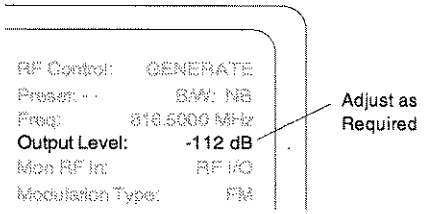
4. With the cursor within the RF Control zone, press the **GEN** softkey.



5. Within the Audio Control zone, set the modulation off.



6. Within the RF Control zone, adjust the RF output level until the noise reading is less than 20 dB from the value recorded in step 3. Refer to your radio's service manual to determine if any adjustments are required.

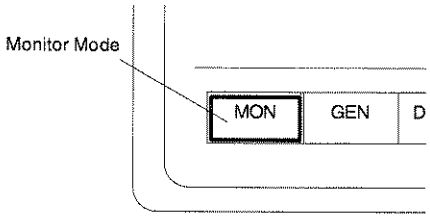


NOTE

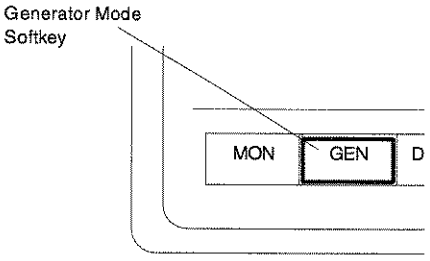
To convert the RF output level to uV or dBV, locate the cursor within the Display Control zone and press the ***RF DISPLAY*** *softkey. Locate the cursor to units used for Lvl: and select the required unit using the softkeys.*

4-2.6 Squelch Sensitivity Test

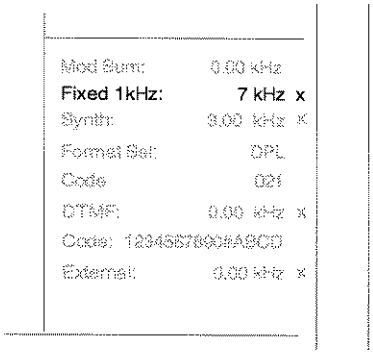
1. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone, press the **MON** softkey.



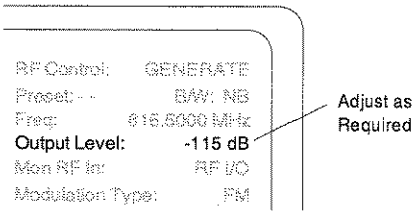
2. Disable the PL/DPL squelch if so equipped. Set the radio's squelch control to the point where the receiver barely quiets.
3. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone, press the **GEN** softkey.



4. Within the Audio Control zone, set the modulation off.



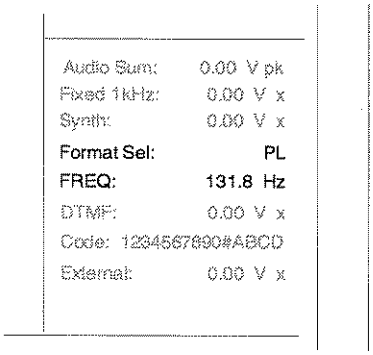
5. Within the RF Control zone, increase the RF output level until the receiver just unsquelches. This is the threshold squelch sensitivity of the radio.



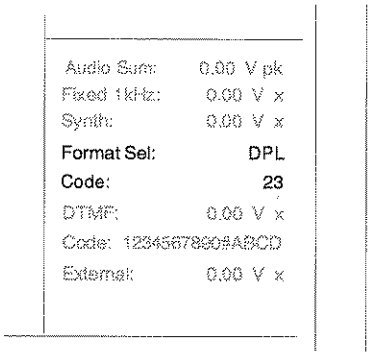
NOTE

*To convert the RF output level to uV or dBV, locate the cursor within the Display Control zone and press the **RF DISPLAY** softkey.*

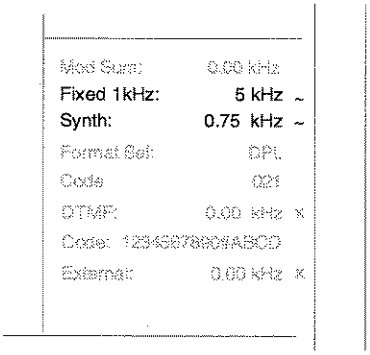
6. Repeat step 5 with the radio's squelch level set to maximum tightness to determine the tight squelch sensitivity of the radio.
7. To check PL/DPL squelch sensitivity, locate the cursor within the Audio Control zone and enter the proper PL frequency or DPL code per Appendix B.



or

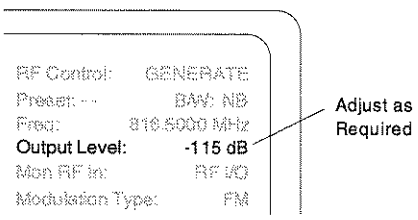


8. With the cursor located within the Audio Control zone, turn on the modulation and set the analyzer synthesizer to provide a nominal 750 Hz (500 - 1 kHz) deviation or to the radio's manufacturer's specifications.



9. Enable the radio's PL/DPL squelch circuit. Fully open the carrier squelch control.

10. Within the RF Control zone, increase the RF output level until the receiver just unsquelches. This is the coded squelch sensitivity.



4-3 CABLE TESTING (if equipped)

4-3.1 Overview

The analyzer cable fault test system can be used to find the distance to a fault in a cable under test such as an open or shorted connector, a damaged (pinched) area of the cable, etc.

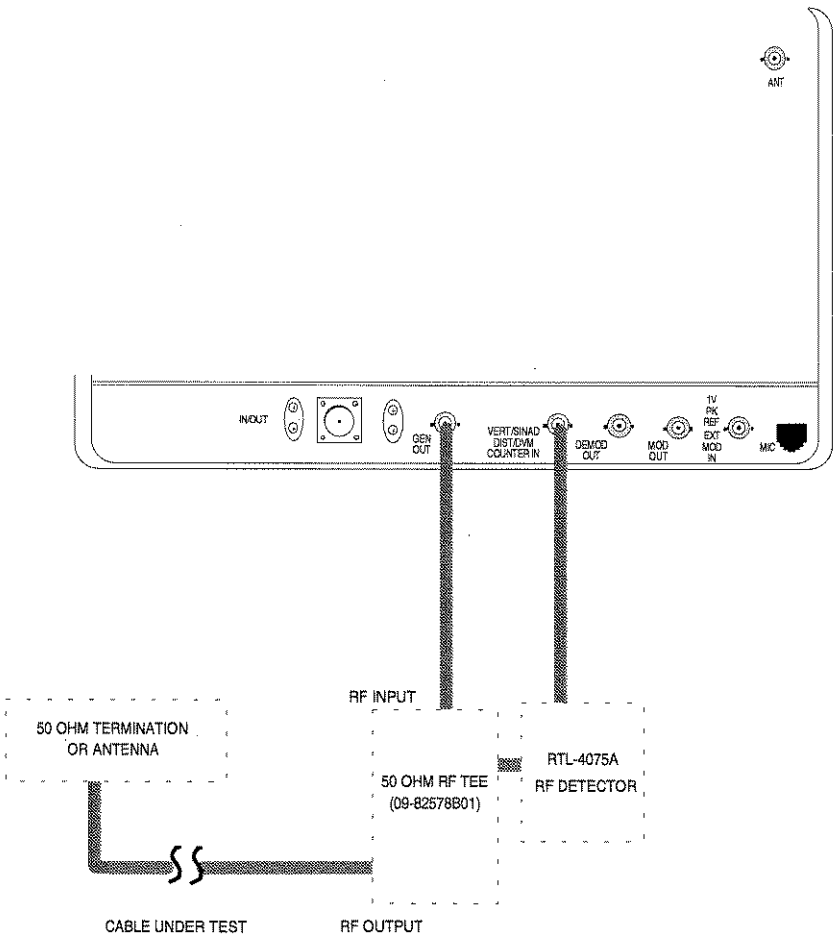


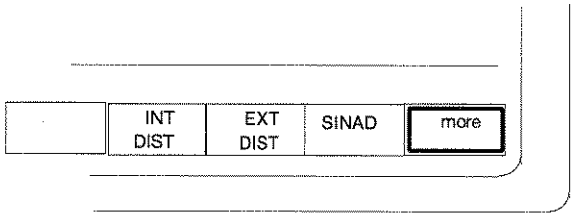
Figure 4-3. Basic Cable Testing Setup

4-3.2 Measuring Fault Distance

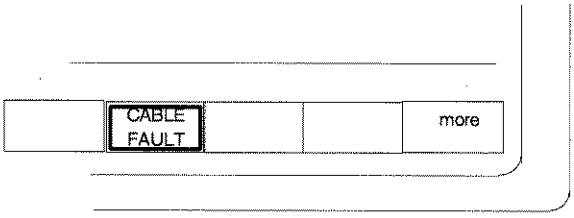
- *To measure fault distance*, terminate the free end of the cable with a 50 ohm load or the antenna
- *To measure cable length*, leave the free end of the cable open

Refer to Figure 4-3. Connect the output of the RF Detector Probe (RTL-4075A) to the VERT/SINAD connection of the R-2600 Analyzer. Attach a 50 ohm Tee (09-82578B01) to the GEN OUT/IN connection of the analyzer, and connect the RF input of the detector probe to the RF Tee. Connect the cable under test to the RF Tee.

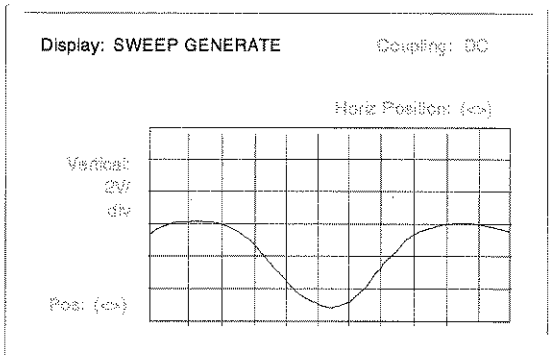
1. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone, press the **more** softkey, then press the **CABLE FAULT** softkey.



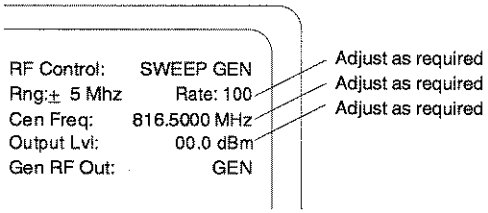
then



2. The sweep generator scope displays the standing wave pattern of the cable.



3. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone, set the range, output level and center frequency for the best display of the standing wave pattern.

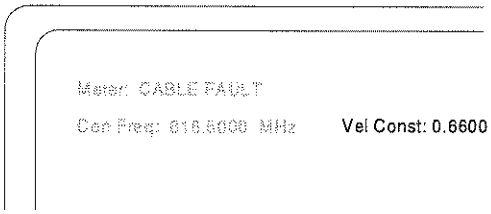


NOTE

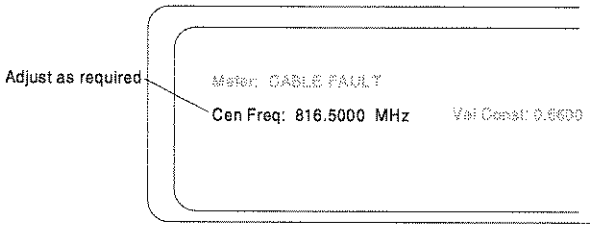
This measurement generally works best with the range set between 10 and 100 MHz. When measuring fault distance, with an antenna attached to the cable, the first and second nul frequencies should be within the operating frequency range of the antenna.

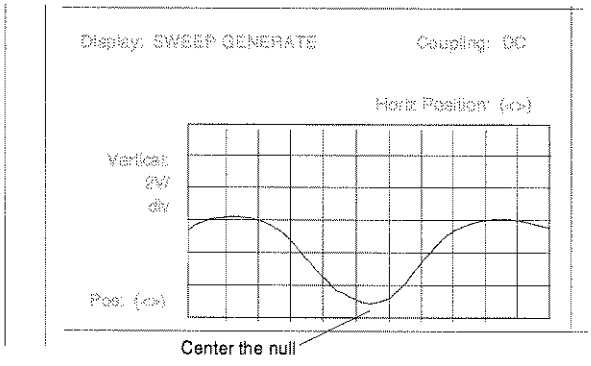
4. Within the Display zone, enter the velocity constant of the cable as required in the "Vel Const: " field.

Polyethylene	0.66
Cellular Polyethylene	0.78
Semi-Solid Polyethylene	0.84

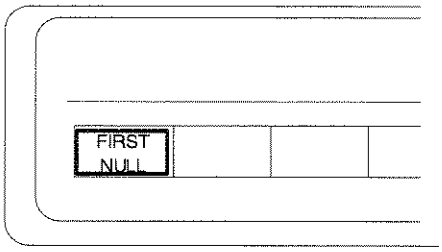


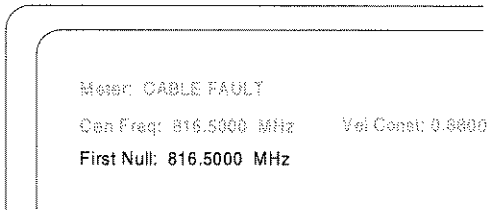
5. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone (Cen Freq:), use the tuning knob to center any null on the sweep generator scope.



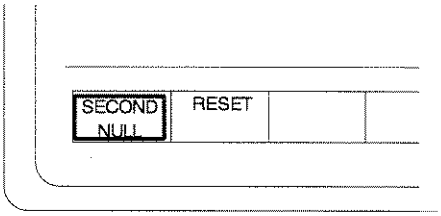


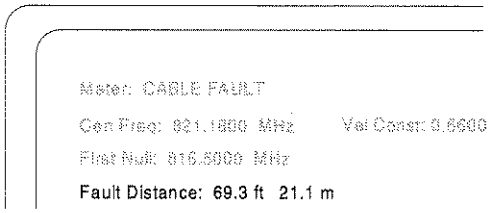
6. With the cursor located within the Display Control zone (Cen Freq:), press the **FIRST NULL** softkey to display the frequency of the first null.





7. With the cursor still located within the Display Control zone (Cen Freq:), use the tuning knob to center an adjacent null to the same location on the sweep generator scope.
8. Press the **SECOND NULL** softkey. The cable fault distance (or cable length) will be displayed.





4-4 TONE REMOTE TESTING

The tone remote function allows the analyzer to generate the required function tones and timing for tone controlled equipment. Specific tones are sent to remote equipment via phone lines that are connected to remotes or control consoles. Base stations and repeaters are examples of equipment using tone control commands. For example, tone commands can command transmitters and receivers to change frequencies or disable PL. The analyzer can simulate the tones and appear to the base station or repeater as a console or desk remote.

The most common use for the tone remote feature is commanding tone remote bases in order to measure all the main transmitter parameters. The main parameters would be power, frequency and system deviation. Without this capability, a technician must rely on personnel at the remote console or carry a tone remote to the base site. This can be impractical and time consuming.

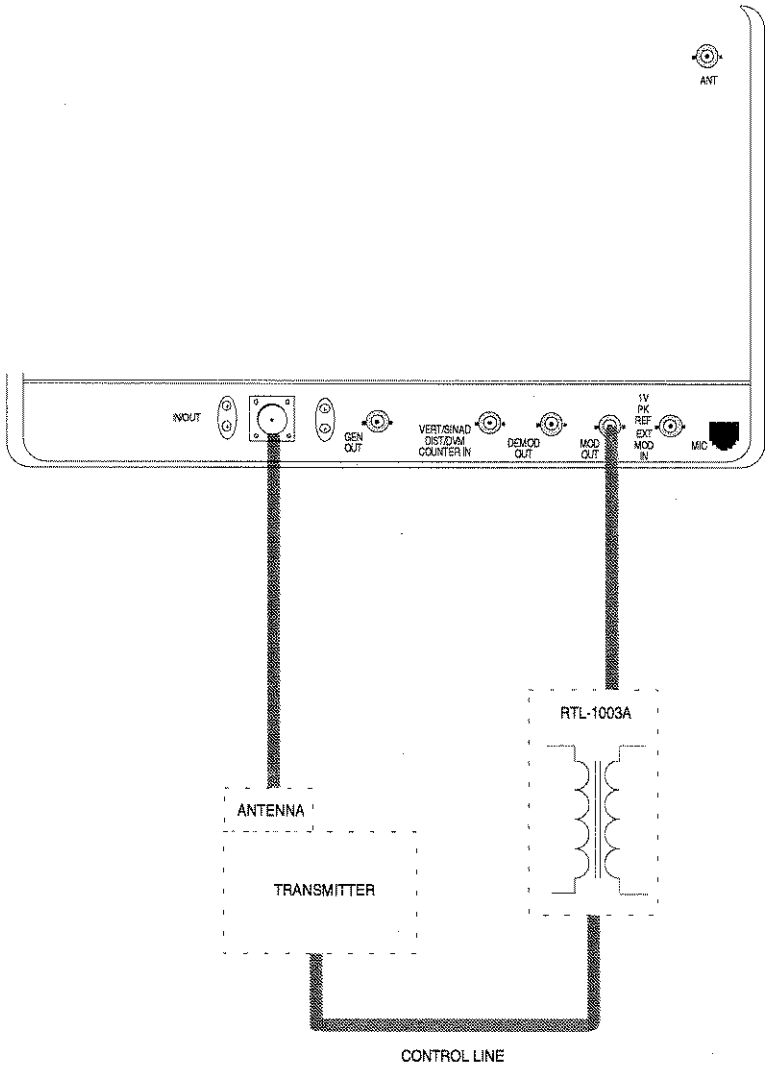


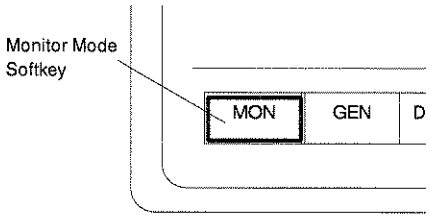
Figure 4-4. Tone Remote Testing Setup

4-4.1 Tone Remote Testing Setup

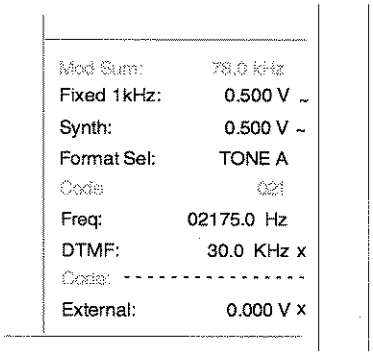
Refer to Figure 4-4. Connect the analyzer RF I/O port to the radio antenna connector. Connect the phone lines, using a RTL-1003A matching transformer, to the analyzer's MOD OUT connector.

4-4.2 Checking for Proper Tone Remote Operation

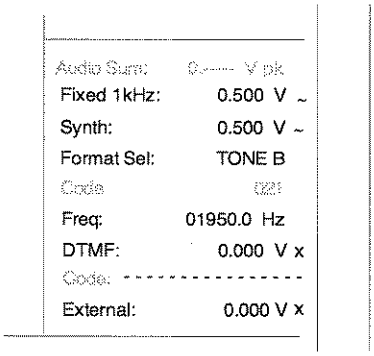
1. With the cursor located within the RF Control zone, press the **MON** softkey to place the analyzer into its Monitor mode of operation.



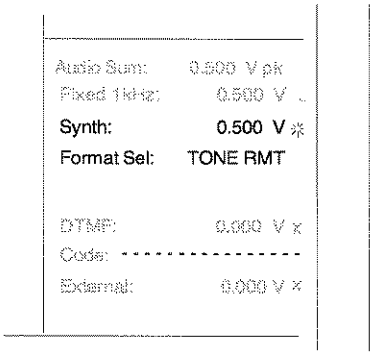
2. Tone Remote frequencies are programmed via the Tone A and Tone B memory. Set up the Audio Control zone, as follows:

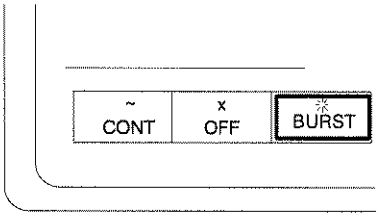


or

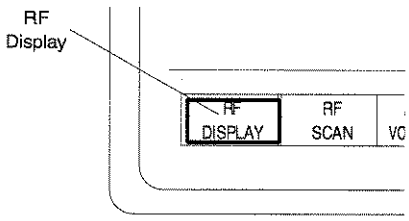


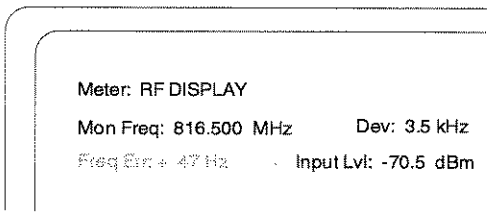
3. Set the "Format Sel:" to **TONE RMT**. The base transmitter is activated when the SYNTH is turned on by pressing the **BURST** key. The level of the fixed 1 KHz tone and "Synth:" field will vary depending on the base specifications.





4. With the cursor located within the Display zone ("Meter:" field), press the **RF DISPLAY** softkey. Monitor the base frequency, power and deviation.





4-5 LX-810S/220 PRINTER APPLICATION NOTE

This note describes the use of the RT-LX810S/220 (220 volt operation) serial/parallel printer with the analyzer.

The RT-LX810S printer is a high quality dot matrix printer which can be used in many diverse applications. It comes from Motorola with the optional serial board already installed and setup for use with test equipment products using a RS-232C serial printer interface. The analyzer uses a standard RS-232C serial protocol.

4-5.1 Printer Self-Test

The RT-LX810S printer has a built-in selftest feature. This allows you to confirm proper operation of the printer prior to connection to other equipment. For details on the operation of this self-test feature, refer to the "Testing The Printer" section in the user manual that is shipped with your printer.

4-5.2 Printer Setup

As indicated above, the printer should arrive from Motorola with the serial board already installed and properly set up. If you feel the printer is improperly setup, the following details the switch setup for use with the analyzer. Since Epson may change the printer from time to time, the information is presented in a general sense so that you may check your specific printer user manual to configure your specific boards.

Serial Board:

Word length selection	8 bits
Parity check enable	disable
Even parity selection	odd

Flag polarity selection	positive
Bit rate	2400 baud
I/F board enable	enable
Buffer enable	enable
Flag reset timing	392 bytes
Selftest enable	disable
Selftest selection	loopback

Printer

Character spacing	10 cpi
Shape of zero	not slashed
Character table	italics
Short tear off	invalid
Draft printing speed	high
International character set	USA
Page length	off
Cut sheet feeder	off
1 inch skip over perforation	off
Auto line feed	off

4-5.3 Analyzer Setup

The analyzer must use the unique printer cable 30-80387B58 supplied by Motorola to properly print with any serial printer. **Do not use a standard serial cable; it will not work!** This is due to the fact that the RS-232 port is also used as a control port to remotely operate the analyzer in computer controlled applications. Different cables are required to activate each function. The printer has been set via the switches above to 8 bits, 1 stop bit, no parity and 2400 baud. Be sure in the printer setup screen that these settings have been set up in your analyzer. This information is available by pressing the **SPF** key. When in this screen, move the highlighted cursor to **RS232 SETUP** and press the softkey labeled **display table**. This table gives you the ability to configure the RS-232 output from the analyzer. Move the cursor to each field and choose the appropriate softkey entry to match the printer setup described above.

Appendix A

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A	Ampere
AC	Alternating Current
AM	Amplitude Modulation
ATTEN	Attenuation
AUTO	Automatic
BATT	Battery
BNC	Coaxial RF Connector
BW	Bandwidth
C	Celsius
CAL	Calibrate
CCIR	International Radio Consultative Committee
C&E	Communications and Electronics (part of Motorola)
cm	Centimeters
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
Cntr	Counter
CRLF	Carriage-return-line -feed
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
CW	Continuous Wave
dB	Decibel
dBc	Decibel (referred to carrier)
dBm	Decibel (referred to 1 mW into 50 ohms)
DC	Direct Curent
Demod	Demodulation
DEV	Deviation
Disp	Dispersion
DIST	Distortion
Div	Division
DPL	Digital Private Line, a Motorola registered trademark
DTMF	Dual-tone multi-frequency
Dur	Duration
DVM	Digital Voltmeter
EEA	Electronic Engineering Association
EIA	Electronics Industry Association
Ext'l	External
FM	Frequency Modulation
FREQ	Frequency
GEN	Generate
GHz	Gigahertz
Horiz	Horizontal
HPF	High Pass Filter
Hz	Hertz
IC	Integrated Circuit
IDC	Instantaneous Deviation Control
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IF	Intermediate Frequency
IMTS	Improved Mobile Telephone System
I/O	Input/Output
Kohm	Kilohm
kHz	Kilohertz

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS-CONTINUED

LED	Light-Emitting Diode
LPF	Low Pass Filter
Lvl	Level
MHz	Megahertz
MIC	Microphone
MIN	Minimum
MOD	Modulation
MON	Monitor
us	Microsecond
ms	Millisecond
MSEC	Millisecond
Mtr	Metering
MTS	Mobile Telephone System
MV	Millivolts
uV	Microvolts
mW	Milliwatt
n	Number
N/A	Not Applicable
NB	Narrow Bandwidth
NVM	Non-volatile memory
ORIG	Originated
PCT	Percent
PL	Private Line, a Motorola registered trademark
+/-	Plus or minus
PRT	Print
RF	Radio Frequency
RGB	Red-green-blue (refers to video connections)
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
Rng	Range
RS	Receiver Specification
SEC	Second
SEQ	Sequence
SINAD	Ratio of (Signal + Noise + Distortion)/(Noise + Distortion)
SPF	Special Function
SSB	Single Sideband
STD	Standard
SW	Switch
SWP	Sweep
Synth	Synthesizer
TN	Tone
Trig	Trigger
TX	Transmitter
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
V	Volts
VAC	Volts Alternating Current
VDC	Volts Direct Current
Vert	Vertical
VRMS	Volts (root-mean-square)
W	Watts
WB	Wide Bandwidth
XCVR	Transceiver
XX	(Select Any Valid Number)
ZVEI	Zentral-Verband der Elektro-Industrie (a German Electronics Industry Association)

Appendix B

TONE AND CODE SPECIFICATIONS

Table B-1. Standard DTMF Tones

TONE GROUP	STANDARD DTMF (Hz)
LOW	697
LOW	770
LOW	852
LOW	941
HIGH	1209
HIGH	1336
HIGH	1477
HIGH	1633

Table B-2. DTMF Frequency Coding*

KEY	LOW GROUP TONE (Hz)				HIGH GROUP TONE (Hz)			
	697	770	852	941	1209	1336	1447	1633
1	•				•			
2	•					•		
3	•						•	
A	•							•
4		•			•			
5		•				•		
6		•					•	
B		•						•
7			•		•			
8			•			•		
9			•				•	
C			•					•
*				•	•			
O				•		•		
#				•			•	
D				•				•

The analyzer has provisions for encoding and decoding 16 different keys. Each key is assigned two frequencies: one from a low tone group and one from a high tone group. Four tones are available from each group, with 16 different combinations of low and high group tones. This table show the tone assignments of each key.

Table B-3. Private-Line (PL) Codes

CODE	FREQUENCY (Hz)
XZ	67.0
WZ	69.3
XA	71.9
WA	74.4
XB	77.0
WB	79.7
YZ	82.5
YA	85.4
YB	88.5
ZZ	91.5
ZA	94.8
ZB	97.0
1Z	100.0
1A	103.5
1B	107.2
2Z	110.9
2A	114.8
2B	118.8
3Z	123.0
3A	127.3
3B	131.8
4Z	136.5
4A	141.3
4B	146.2
5Z	151.4
5A	156.7
5B	162.2
6Z	167.9
6A	173.8
6B	179.9
7Z	186.2
7A	192.8
M1	203.5
8Z	206.5
M2	210.7
M3	218.1
M4	225.7
9Z	229.1
M5	233.6
M6	241.8
M7	250.3

Table B-4. 5/6 Tone Paging Tones

DIGIT	FREQUENCY
0	600
1	741
2	882
3	1023
4	1164
5	1305
6	1446
7	1587
8	1728
9	1869
R	459
X	2010

Table B-5. DPL Standard Codes

023	174	445
025	205	464
026	223	465
031	226	466
032	243	503
043	244	506
047	245	516
051	251	532
054	261	546
065	263	565
071	265	606
072	271	612
073	306	624
114	311	627
115	315	631
116	331	632
125	343	654
131	351	662
132	364	664
134	365	703
143	371	712
152	411	723
155	412	731
156	413	732
162	423	734
165	431	743
172	432	

Table B-6. Select V Frequencies

CHARACTER	ZVEI STD (Hz)	ZVEI MOD (Hz)	ZVEI FRENCH (Hz)	CCIR STD (Hz)	CCIR 70MS (Hz)	EEAA (Hz)
0	2400	2200	2400	1981	1981	1981
1	1060	970	1060	1124	1124	1124
2	1160	1060	1160	1197	1197	1197
3	1270	1160	1270	1275	1275	1275
4	1400	1270	1400	1358	1358	1358
5	1530	1400	1530	1446	1446	1446
6	1670	1530	1670	1540	1540	1540
7	1830	1670	1830	1640	1640	1640
8	2000	1830	2000	1747	1747	1747
9	2200	2000	2200	1860	1860	1860
G	2800	885	885	2400	2400	1055
B	810	810	810	930	930	930
C	970	2600	2600	2247	2247	2247
D	885	2800	2800	991	991	991
F	930	930	930	873	873	873
R	2600	2400	970	2110	2110	2110
N_T Tone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Length (msec)	70	70	70	100	70	40

Appendix C

SAFE HANDLING OF CMOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DEVICES

Many of the integrated circuit devices used in communications equipment are of the CMOS (Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor) type. Because of their high open circuit impedance, CMOS ICs are vulnerable to damage from static charges. Care must be taken in handling, shipping, and servicing them and the assemblies in which they are used.

Even though protection devices are provided in CMOS IC inputs, the protection is effective only against overvoltage in the hundreds of volts range such as are encountered in an operating system. In a system, circuit elements distribute static charges and load the CMOS circuits, decreasing the chance of damage. However, CMOS circuits can be damaged by improper handling of the modules even in a system.

To avoid damage to circuits, observe the following handling, shipping, and servicing precautions.

1. Prior to and while servicing a circuit module, particularly after moving within the service area, momentarily touch both hands to a bare metal earth grounded surface. This will discharge any static charge which may have accumulated on the person doing the servicing.

NOTE

Wearing Conductive Wrist Strap (Motorola No. RSX-4015A) will minimize static buildup during servicing.

WARNING

When wearing Conductive Wrist Strap, be careful near sources of high voltage. The good ground provided by the wrist strap will also increase the danger of lethal shock from accidentally touching high voltage sources.

2. Whenever possible, avoid touching any electrically conductive parts of the circuit module with your hands.

3. Normally, circuit modules can be inserted or removed with power applied to the unit. However, check the INSTALLATION and MAINTENANCE sections of the manual as well as the module schematic diagram to insure there are no objections to this practice.

4. When servicing a circuit module, avoid carpeted areas, dry environments, and certain types of clothing (silk, nylon, etc.) because they contribute to static buildup.

5. All electrically powered test equipment should be grounded. Apply the ground lead from the test equipment to the circuit module before connecting the test probe. Similarly, disconnect the test probe prior to removing the ground lead.

6. If a circuit module is removed from the system, it is desirable to lay it on a conductive surface (such as a sheet of aluminum foil) which is connected to ground through 100k of resistance.

WARNING

If the aluminum foil is connected directly to ground, be cautious of possible electrical shock from contacting the foil at the same time as other electrical circuits.

7. When soldering, be sure the soldering iron is grounded.

8. Prior to connecting jumpers, replacing circuit components, or touching CMOS pins (if this becomes necessary in the replacement of an integrated circuit device), be sure to discharge any static buildup as described in procedure 1. Since voltage differences can exist across the human body, it is recommended that only one hand be used if it is necessary to touch pins on the CMOS device and associated board wiring.

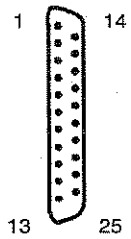
Appendix D

EXTERNAL PORT PIN ASSIGNMENTS

RS-232 PORT

This is a full bidirectional RS-232 port with the capability to respond to a serial input. The port serves a dual purpose in that if an RS-232 is not desired, the port can be used as a printer output. Software determines if the port functions as an RS-232 bidirectional port or as an output-only printer port. 25 pin female "D" connector on Processor Module for RS-232 interface at the side panel. Drawing shows pins as seen from a side view of the Analyzer.

PIN	
1	GND
2	TXD (transmit data)
3	RXD (receive data)
4	RTS (request to send)
5	CTS (clear to send)
6	DSR (data set ready)
7	SIG GND (signal ground)
8	DCD* (data carrier detect)
9-19	not used
20	DTR* (data terminal ready)
21-25	not used



NOTE: For printer use, pins 5 and 20 of this port should be tied together inside the cable to the printer. 30-80387B58 printer cable provides the required interface.

DCD* (Data Carrier Detect) input is not used in this application.

DSR* (Data Set Ready) is a general purpose input that is used for modem control. This line is not used when a printer is connected.

DTR* (Data Terminal Ready) is a general purpose output to indicate the Analyzer is ready to receive more data on the RXD line.

RTS* and CTS* (Request-To-Send, Clear-To-Send) are handshaking signals used in RS232 communications.

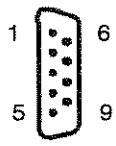
RXD (Receive Data) input signal is the data received. If this connector is used as a printer output, the RXD pin is not used.

TXD (Transmit Data) output signal is the data being transmitted.

RGB COLOR MONITOR PORT

9 pin female "D" connector at Processor Module for side panel interface with an external color monitor. Drawing shows pins as seen from a side view of the Analyzer.

PIN	
1, 2	GND
3	RED
4	GREEN
5	BLUE
6	INTENSITY
7	not used
8	HSYNC (horizontal sync)
9	VSYNC (vertical sync)



REAR PANEL DC INPUT PORT

Drawing shows pins as seen from a rear view of the Analyzer.

Positive DC voltage must be between +11 and +18VDC.

Either "+" pin may be used for the positive DC voltage since these two pins are tied together at the 10 amp DC fuse.