

LINEAR BROADCAST

FMT10s STEREO 10W FM TRANSMITTER

TECHNICAL HANDBOOK



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LINEAR BROADCAST

FMT10s

SPECIFICATIONS

The Linear Broadcast FMT10 transmitter was designed to meet the needs of the broadcaster requiring high performance and reliability. Self-contained in a 1RU rack case, the FMT10 provides fully adjustable power output up to 12 Watts and a user-programmable Phase Locked Loop frequency via internal rotary switches. This transmitter has a built-in wide-input-range, high efficiency power supply unit.

Audio Input	Mono (RCA) -10 to +10dBm, 47 k Ω unbalanced MPX (BNC) 4V p/p 10 k Ω Stereo(2 x RCA), 1Vp/p , 47 k Ω unbalanced
Left-Right Channel Separation	>50dB @ 400Hz
RDS input level	1v p-p
Output Power	12W max, 50 Ohm, N connector
Controls	Deviation, RF Output Power, 4 frequency rotary switches
Frequency Range	87 to 108 MHz in 100 kHz steps
Carrier Freq. Stability	0.0005%
PLL Phase Jitter	0.001%
Spurious Emissions	< - 68dB at maximum output, in and out of band
Pre-Emphasis	Flat/50us (75us by request)
Frequency Response	30 Hz – 65 kHz, +/- 2dB, MPX 30Hz – 15 kHz
Total Distortion	<0.15% at 75 kHz deviation
Signal to Noise	>73dB
Dimensions	1RU rack case x 280mm deep
Weight	4kg
Power Supply	100 – 240VAC
Finish	Ironstone grey powder coat
Front Panel Display shows:	Forward Power Frequency Audio Level Supply Voltage

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FMT10s THEORY OF OPERATION

The operation of the transmitter can be broken down into functional blocks, each of which will be discussed in isolation

OSCILLATOR AND RF AMPLIFIERS

The oscillator is a modified Hartley type with a printed circuit inductor on the underside of the board. The active device is a dual gate FET, the bias of which is set by resistors R30 and R31. Frequency and modulation of the oscillator are controlled by two separate pairs of varicap diodes, giving low distortion and consistent deviation across the band.

The oscillator is followed by three stages of amplification resulting in an adjustable output power of 12 watts maximum. Simple bias is applied to the oscillator buffer stage. A feedback network is used on the final stage to keep gain fairly consistent across the band. The output level is controlled by adjusting the collector supply voltage of Q3.

FREQUENCY SYNTHESIS

The 87 to 108MHz oscillator signal is fed to the PLL chip U6, type MC145191. The division ratios and operating mode of the MC145191 are set, when the transmitter is powered up, by microcontroller U3, type 68HC08JL3. This microcontroller reads the state of the frequency control switches on power-up and sends serial data on the three wire interface (ENB, DIN and CLK) to set the programmable dividers in the MC145191 to achieve the correct output frequency. This operation is complete a fraction of a second after power up and the microcontroller then serves as a 4.00MHz reference oscillator, and performs the metering functions displayed on the front panel.

The transmitter must be powered down for about four seconds before a new frequency setting will take effect. Test point 1 near the PLL chip will have narrow positive 4.5V pulses at a rate of 12.5 kHz when the PLL is locked.

The 0-5V phase detector output from U6 is filtered and amplified by Op-Amp U5, giving a possible range of 0-10V. The frequency range 87-108 MHz corresponds to a voltage range of approx 1.5V to 8.5V. This DC voltage is applied to varicaps D2 and D1 in the VCO.

TRANSMITTER SHUTDOWN

The RF output is disabled if the PLL fails to lock. If the PLL is set to a frequency outside the 87-108MHz range, or the PLL or VCO malfunctions, an out of lock state will be detected by U5B, turning off transistor Q9, removing supply from the power control pot and therefore turning off Q3.

MODULATION

The MPX is fed directly to the varicaps with attenuation but no filtering. This gives a wide bandwidth modulation path and allows SCA signals to be included with the MPX if required.

The mono signal is buffered by emitter follower Q7 and level set by VR1. It is then low pass filtered to 15 kHz by active filter U1, a TL072 FET op amp. The output of the filter is then pre-emphasised at 50us by network R38, C21 and R46 before being applied to the varicaps. A jumper block must be set to either MPX or mono.

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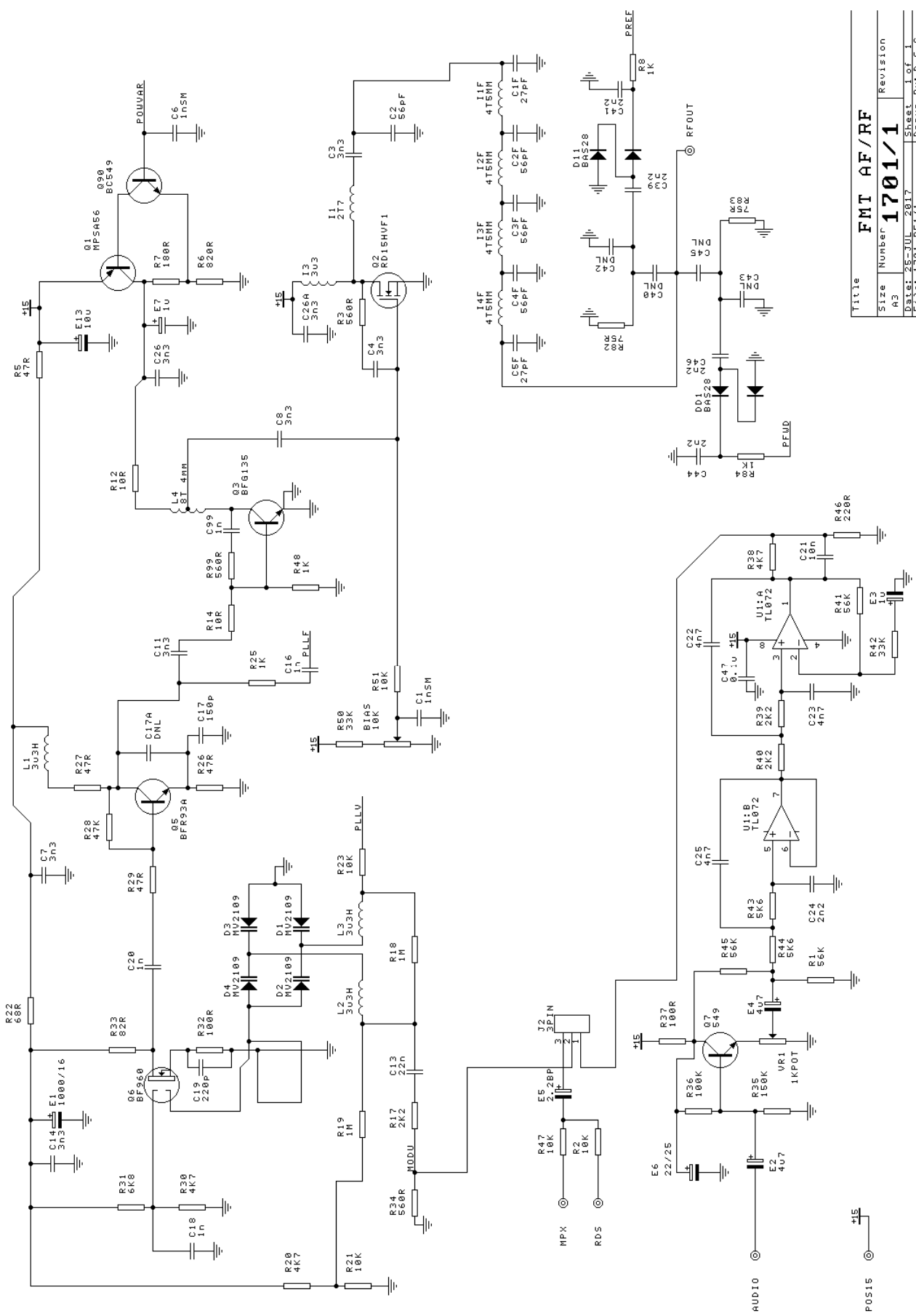
FMT10s ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

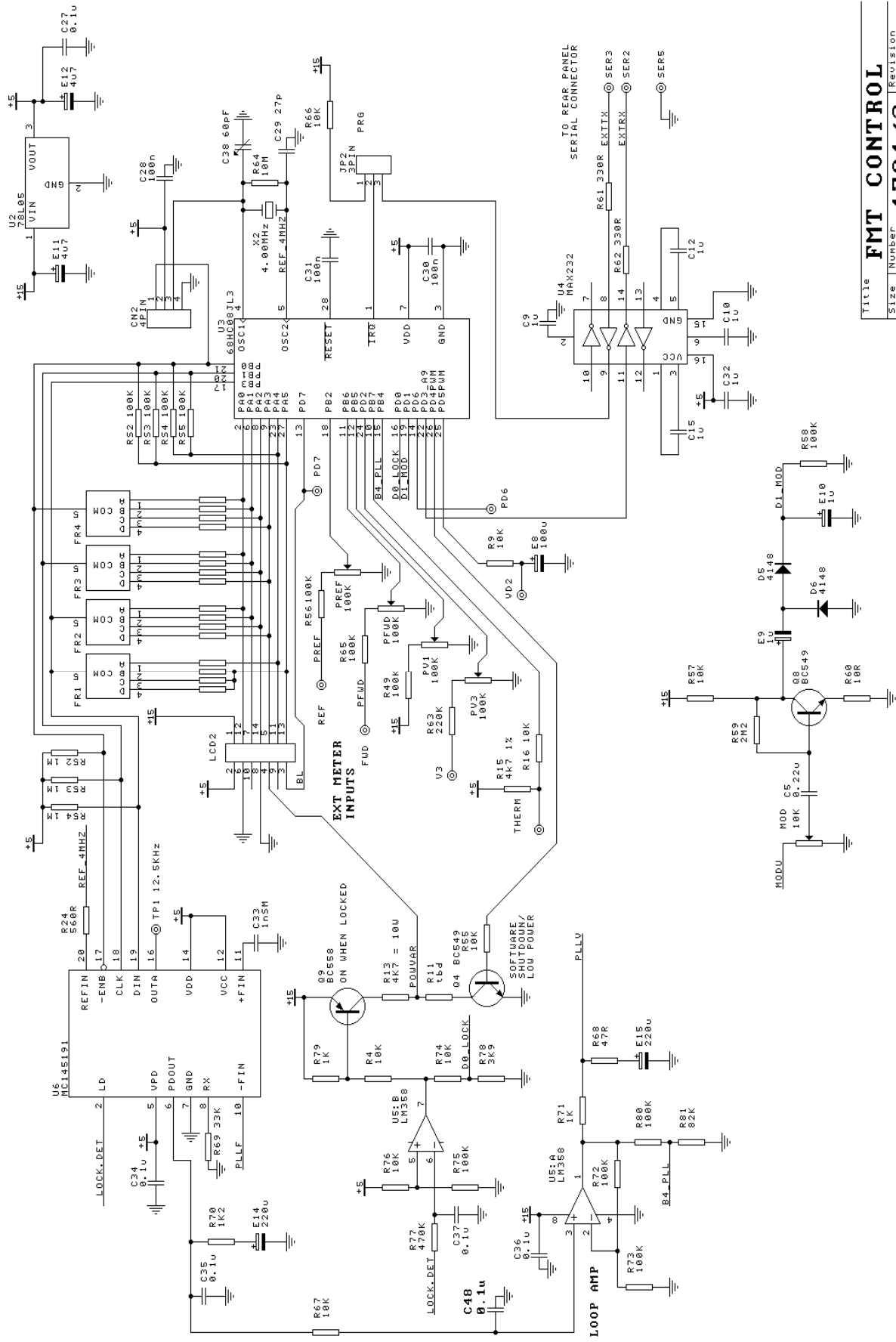
- RF power meter capable of 12W at 100MHz
- 12W dummy load 50 Ohm
- Digital multimeter
- Low distortion audio oscillator capable of 4Vp-p
- Deviation monitor
- Noise and distortion test set
- FM receiver/demodulator
- Stereo demodulator test set
- Digital frequency counter
- Spectrum analyser

TRANSMITTER

1. Connect power meter and dummy load to Antenna socket, select appropriate power range.
 2. Select the desired frequency using the rotary switches on the exciter board.
Connect 100-240VAC supply and switch on transmitter.
 3. Adjust power level by adjusting the RF power control on the front panel display board.
 4. Trim the carrier frequency by adjusting C38 on the exciter board. This should be done after allowing an adequate warm up period.
 5. Connect the spectrum analyser to sample the RF output and confirm that the second and third harmonics are no higher than 68dB below the main carrier.
 6. Connect the deviation monitor to sample RF output and set the monitor's carrier frequency.
Connect a precision receiver/demodulator and Noise and Distortion test set to sample RF output and set to carrier frequency.
 7. Connect the audio generator to the balanced audio input and set for 400Hz at the desired input level.
Adjust VR1 in the exciter board to achieve the required deviation level. NOTE: there is no level control for the MPX input.
- Confirm the signal to noise ratio is greater than 73dB after replacing main lid of the transmitter.

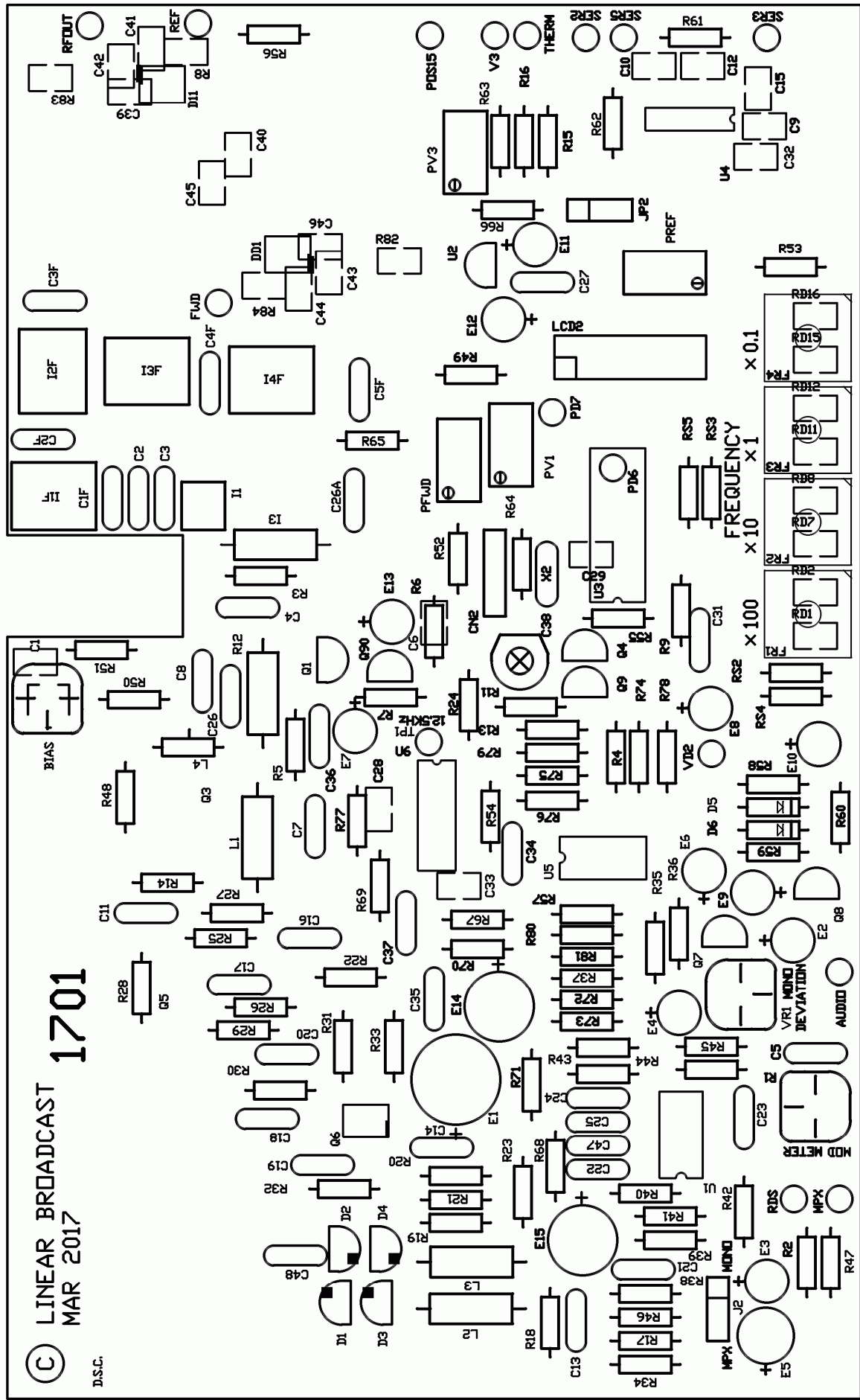


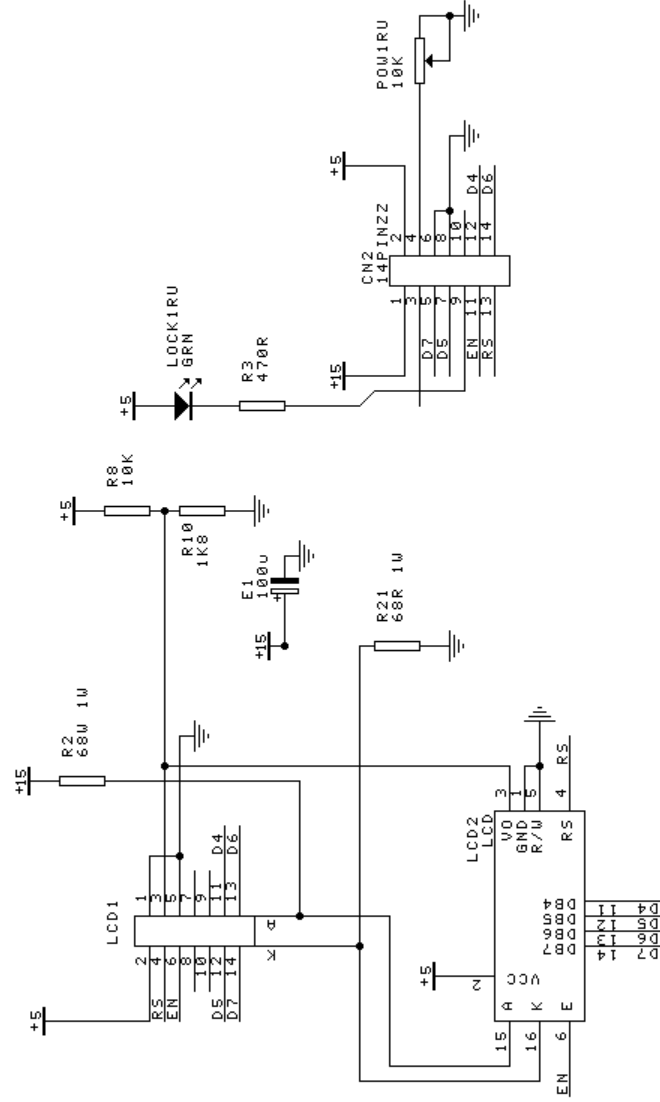
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Size	Number	Revision			
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Date:	25-JUL 2017			Sheet 1 of 1	
File:	1701 RF/1			Drawn By: D.S.C.	



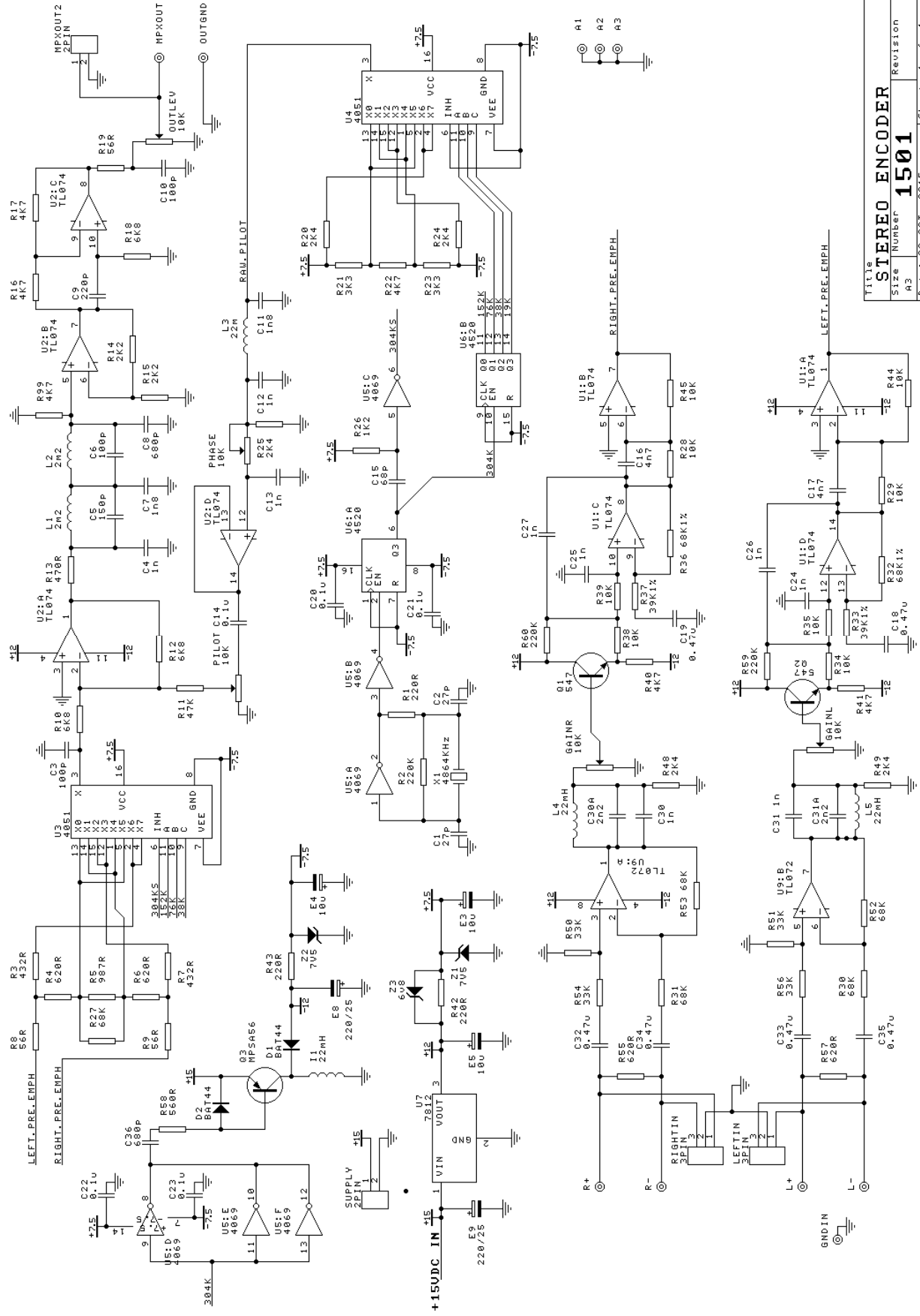
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A3			
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D.S.C.





Title		1701 DISPLAY	
Size	Number	Revision	
A4			
Date:	17-JUL-2017	Sheet	of
File:	1701_MET/1	Drawn By:	



Title		STEREO ENCODER	
Size		Number	
A3		1501	
Date		28-OCT-2015	
Drawn By		D. S. C.	

