# BSA 331
## Broadcasting Signal Analyzer

# USER MANUAL



V.1.00

SERTEL
Televes corporation

**INDEX** **PAGE**

## 1.- INSTALLATION

### 1.1.- SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- The **unspecified use of the equipment** does not ensure its protection.
- If the external DC adaptor is a **class I** device, for security reasons it should be connected to **properly grounded supply lines**.
- This equipment can be used in **Excess Voltage Category II** installations and **Pollution Degree 2** environments.
- If any of the following accessories are used, use only the **specified types** for safety reasons:

    *Rechargeable battery*
    *External DC Adaptor*

- Always bear in mind the **specified margins** both for power supply and measurement.
- Remember that **rms** voltages over **60 V DC** or **30 V AC** are potentially dangerous.
- At all times maintain the **maximum environmental conditions specified** for the apparatus.
- The operator **is only authorized to intervene** in order to replace the battery. The Maintenance section gives specific instructions for this procedure.
- Any other change in the equipment must be carried out exclusively by specialized personnel.
- When using the external DC adaptor, the **measure negative** should be at earth potential.
- **Do not obstruct the ventilation system** of the equipment.
- For input/output of the signal, especially when handling high levels, use appropriate cables with low radiation level (e.g. T-100 by Televés).
- Strictly comply with the **cleaning recommendations** described in the Maintenance section.

## 1.2.- POWER SUPPLY

The **BSA331** has two functioning modes: using **external powering** and using its *battery*.

### 1.2.1.- External powering

A DC adaptor is provided with the equipment, enabling its connection to the power grid, both for its operation and battery charging. It is lodged in a special section of the equipment carry case. To connect the equipment to the mains, you should connect the adaptor to the power connector at the top, where all the connectors are located.

When the equipment is connected to the power grid, the LED **Ext. Sup.** lights up. (This can be seen in figure).
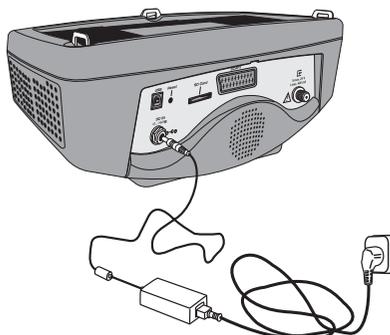


**-** Connection to the mains -

### 1.2.2.- Battery

A Lithium battery with nominal tension 7.2V and 9 A/H is supplied with the **BSA331**. This battery, with combined average consumption, gives the equipment *over 4 hours of autonomy*.

The equipment incorporates a complex battery charging and discharging system that optimizes its duration and active life, preventing sudden reductions of the equipment's autonomy over time.

To charge the battery, the equipment must be connected to the power grid using the DC adaptor (see previous section).

The battery management system will automatically initiate charging and will handle the end of the process.

*However, at any time, by pressing the*  *key for 3 seconds, the charging process can be interrupted.*

To restart the process, press the same key again. Charging will also restart if external powering is disconnected and reconnected or if the equipment is turned off.

The equipment carries out a continuous monitoring of battery status informing the user of the battery charge through an icon, a LED (Battery) and a sound signal.

When the battery is totally *charged*, the inside of the icon is *completely orange*. As the battery goes discharging, the orange filling reduces, leaving the battery *empty (transparent)*.

The icon shows 5 stages, approximately representing the battery charge:
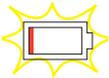
⇒ Battery charge less than 5%. Empty icon, blinking red at bottom (if not outer power is connected) and low battery sound alarm

⇒ Battery charge more than 5% and less than 25%

⇒ Battery charge more than 25% and less than 50%

⇒ Battery charge more than 50% and less than 75%

⇒ Battery charge more than 75%

The LED reports on battery status during the charging process. This LED's blinking time will be a function of the battery charge level.

While the charge level is under 25%, the LED will be on for 500 msec and off for 2.5 sec. As it charges, the on time will go increasing and the off time diminishing. When the charge reaches 75%, the LED will stay on for 2.5 sec and off for 500 msec. When it is completely charged, the LED will remain permanently on while the equipment is in use.

*If the battery charge drops below 5%, the icon filling will appear in red, and the equipment will begin to beep and show a low battery message on the display.*

If the discharging process continues, the equipment will issue warnings every 10 seconds that it is turning off, and if external powering is not connected before 30 seconds go by, it will finally turn off.

The charging process, starting from a completely discharged battery, will last for 8 hours.

With a charging time of 3 hours, the battery will be 75% charged.

If the charging management system detects any condition preventing the initiation of the charging process, the latter will not start. This may occur due to excessive battery temperature, maximum charging time, ...
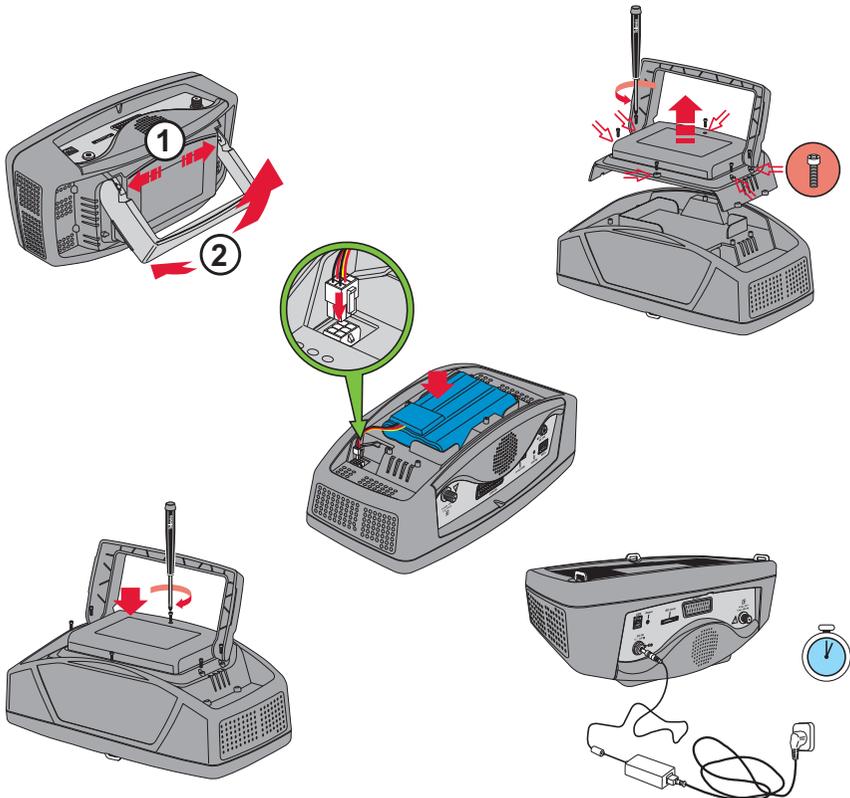
- Placing of the battery -

**Recommendations on battery charge:**

⇒ If this can possibly be avoided, it is recommended that the battery not be allowed to discharge completely.

⇒ If the equipment is to be stored for a long period of time, it is recommended the battery not be stored at a low charge level. The stored battery will gradually discharge, so it is recommended that it be charged every 2 or 3 months if stored at a room temperature of

25º.

⇒ The battery charge should always be done with the battery placed in the meter and using the DC adaptor supplied with the equipment or powering it with DC voltage within the specified range (12V-15V). This is the only way to guarantee its durability and active life.

## 1.3.- STARTUP

To start up the equipment, press the ON button. Once this has been pressed, all the equipment's LEDs will be illuminated for a few seconds. During this interval, the meter will show the Gsertel logo and the software version of the equipment.

After a few seconds, all the LEDs except that which shows the equipment is on will go out.

If the equipment is connected to the power grid, the LED **Ext. Sup.** will also be lit up (green) and if the battery is loading, the LED **Battery** (green) will blink.



**> 1 sec.**                    **> 3 sec.**

**ON**                              **OFF**
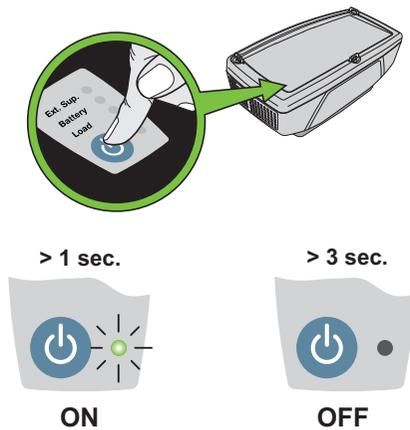
**-** Startup-

## 2.- FEATURES

The following is a list of the main features

| Reference | | | BSA331 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monitor Presentation | | | |
| Screen | TFT 5" | | ● |
| Standard Multinorm | PAL (B, G, D, K, I)        SECAM (B, G, D, K, L) | | ● |
| Languages | Spanish, Englishm French, German, Italian, Portuguese | | ● |
| Viewing | Analyzer, TV, Combo (Analyzer, TV & simultaneous measures) | | ● |
| Working Bands (5 - 2500 MHz) | | | |
| Return (5-47MHz) | Measure and demodulation DVB-T, DVB-C & analogs | | ● |
| FM (80-110MHz) | Measure and demodulation | | ● |
| Terrestrial (47-880MHz) | Measure and demodulation  DVB-T, DVB-C, DVB-H & analogs | | ● |
| Satellite (950-2220MHz) | Measure in analog. Measure & demod. DVB-S | | ● |
| | Measure & demod. DVBS-2 | | ● |
| WiFi (2220-2500MHz) | Measure in spectrum | | ● |
| GSM (860-950MHz) | Measure in spectrum | | ● |
| Dynamic range | | | |
| Terrestrial | | | 60 dB |
| Satellite | | | 55 dB |
| Measures | | | |
| Units | dBµV, dBmV, dBm | | ● |
| Standard precision | ±1dB (ter) y ±2dB (sat) | | ● |
| Quality checkmarks | | | ● |
| Analog | Level | | 10-130dBµV |
| | V/A | | ● |
| | Analog C/N. Automatic | | Up to 52dB |
| Digital | Power | | 15-130 dBµV |
| | Digital C/N. Automatic | | ● |
| | DVB-T | CBER | 9.9E-2 - 1.0E-6 |
| | | VBER | 1.0E-4 - 1.0E-8 |
| | | MER, MER/Carrier | ● |
| | | Power | 40-125dBµV |
| | | Echoes | ● |
| | | Constellation,UNCORRECTED PACKETS | ● |

| Reference | | | BSA331 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Medidas | | | |
| Digital | DVB-C | BER | 9.9E-2 - 1.0E-8 |
| | | MER | ● |
| | | Power | 40-125dBμV |
| | | Constellation, UNCORRECTED PACKETS | ● |
| | DVB-S | CBER | 1.0E-2 - 1.0E-6 |
| | | VBER | 1.0E-4 - 1.0E-8 |
| | | MER | ● |
| | | Power , UNCORRECTED PACKETS | 40-120dBμV |
| | DVB-S2 | Link Margin | (-8.3) - 20dB |
| | | CBER | 1.0E-2 - 1.0E-8 |
| | | BCH BER | 5.0E-2 - 1.0E-8 |
| | | MER | ● |
| | | Power | 40-120dBμV |
| | | Constellation, UNCORRECTED PACKETS | ● |
| Programmed measures | | Memories, Macromeasures, SCAN&LOG, ILOG | ● |
| | | Graphics | ● |
| Analyzer | | | |
| Span | Terrestrial | 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 y FULL | - |
| | | 200KHz, 500KHz, 1MHz, 2MHz,..., 1GHz y 2GHz | ● |
| | Satellite | 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 y FULL | - |
| | | 200KHz, 500KHz, 1MHz, 2MHz,..., 1GHz y 2GHz | ● |
| RBW | Terrestrial | 100, 200, 800 y 3200KHz | - |
| | | 300, 600Hz, 1.5, 3, 6, 12, 24, 100, 200, 400, 800KHz 1.6, 3.2MHz | ● |
| | Satellite | 200, 800 y 3200KHz. | - |
| | | 200, 400, 800KHz, 1.6, 3.2MHz | ● |
| | Auto | Accord Span | ● |
| Vertical Reference Level | | 5, 10 dB | - |
| | | 2, 5, 10 dB | ● |
| Real time sweep velocity | | | <10ms |
| Screen refreshing velocity | | | <100ms |
| Hold (Maximum/Minimum) | | | ● |
| Marker | | | 3 |

| Reference | | BSA331 |
|---|---|---|
| TV Mode | | |
| Viewing | Level Bar | ● |
| | Synchronism | ● |
| | Teletext | ● |
| | Line | ● |
| MPEG | Free channels MPEG2, NID, VPID, APID, SID, HD service | ● |
| Video Signal | | |
| External Video Input | Scart | ● |
| Outputs | Scart and speaker incorporated | ● |
| Mechanical Features | | |
| Weight | 2 Kgrs (without battery) | ● |
| Dimensions | 306 x 150 x 125 mm | ● |
| External units and batteries | | |
| External unit power | Through the RF connector | ● |
| Power voltage and previous | 5/13/18/24V, Extra Burst (voltage increase to 14 and 19,5V) | ● |
| Tone LNB 22KHz | | ● |
| DiSEqC Motor Control | | ● |
| SCR | | ● |
| Battery | | ● |
| External power | | ● |
| Maximum consumption | | 42W |
| Environmental working conditions | | |
| Altitude | Up to 2000 m | ● |
| Temperature range | From 0 to 40 ° C | ● |
| Maximum relative humidity | 80% (Up to 31ºCelsius), decreasing linearly up to 50% at 40º C. | ● |

| Referencia | BSA331 |
|---|---|
| Accessories included | |
| CD software BSA331 GSUITE | 1 |
| USB Cable | 1 |
| Adaptor "F" female / "F" female | 2 |
| Adaptor "F" fast male / "F" female | 2 |
| Adaptor "F" female / "IEC" male | 1 |
| Adaptor "F" female / "BNC" male | 1 |
| DC "F" Blocker | 1 |
| 12V External DC adaptor | 1 |
| 12V Car socket loader | 1 |
| Carry case | 1 |
| Screwdriver | 1 |
| Quick guide | 1 |

## 2.1.- METER COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

On the front panel we have the following components::
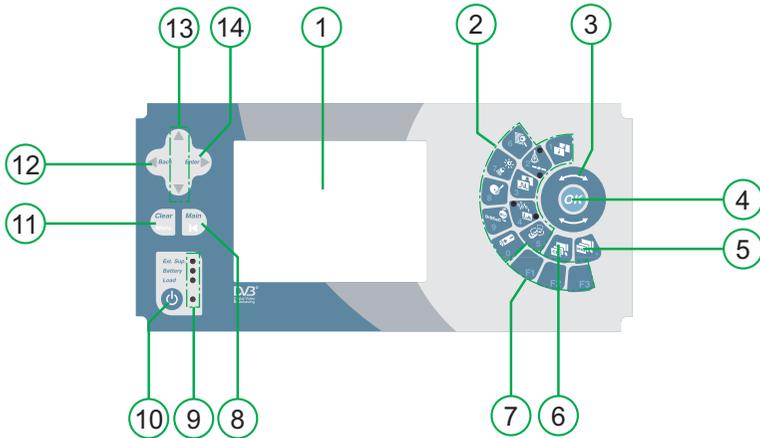


**-** Front panel -

**(1) Monitor**

    5" color TFT screen

**(2)  Numerical keyboard and quick keys.**

The numerical keyboard permits the introduction of the numerical values required (frequency, channel, symbol rate values, ...).

*Further on, the following symbol will be used*    *to indicate the parameters whose values may be introduced using the numerical keyboard.*

Besides, some of the *numerical keys are also quick keys for certain frequently-used functions*.

The paragraphs below provide a detailed explanation of all the functions, and those possessing a quick key will be indicated by a symbol on the respective key.

25
26
27
28
29

20
21
22
23
24

**-** Numerical keyboard -

**(3)**  **(rotating selector)**

Depending on what part of the menu we are in, it will have one function or another. For example, if we have opened a parameter selection window, it will allow us to switch to select our option of choice. It may also be used to change channels (channel mode), or tune in on a different frequency (frequency mode).

In the paragraphs below that explain the meter functions in detail, the following symbol will

be used  to indicate the parameters that may be selected by using the rotating selector.



**-** Rotating selector -

**(4) Parameter Acceptance. Key** OK

The key OK *confirms the introduction of the parameter*. If we are browsing through the menus, it will also give us *access to the selected sub-menu.*

**(5) Key** 

This selects the frequency tuning mode. Just as in the above case, if there is any measuring window open, and the equipment has been set to channel tuning mode on pressing

the key , the tuned channel information will disappear, showing in its stead the video carrying frequency for that channel if it is in analog mode, or the central channel frequency, if it is in digital mode.

Once the equipment is in frequency tuning mode, if we press this key again, the tuned frequency will be erased, allowing us to introduce the frequency we want to tune in on, using the numerical keyboard. To insert the decimal point, we simply press the same key again.

To erase any character, we can press the key . To validate the frequency we have just

introduced on the keyboard, we can press key .

If we maintain pressure on button  in satellite mode, use of Real Frequency alternates with IF.

**(6) Key** 

This selects the channel tuning mode. If a measuring window is open, it will display the channel that has been tuned. If there is no window open, the window for the last measurement made will automatically open.

Once in channel tuning mode, if we press the key  again, we will be able to introduce

the desired channel by keying in its name (number characters only) with the key .

In satellite mode by steady pressure on key  we can commute between real and FI frequency.

**(7) Keys**  **(Quick guide)**

By pressing key  we will access a quick guide to the keys and their functions.

**(8) Key** 

Pressing this key returns us to the main menu. If the menu is not visible, punching the key again will make it so. All subsequent punches will return us to the *main menu*.

**(9) (Status LEDs)**

Ext. Sup.  ⊙  **(Ext. Supply)**: Indicates if the equipment is being powered externally.

Battery  ⊙  **(Battery)**: Indicates if the battery is charging, and if so, its charging status. *While the charging process continues, this LED will blink*.

Load  ⊙  **(Load)**: *Indicates if the equipment is powering external devices*. It is the only red LED with the intention of warning the installer of this situation.

⊙  **(ON)**: Indicates whether the equipment is on.

**(A)**: Indicates the equipment is in analog mode (analog measures and de-modulation).

**(D)**: Indicates the equipment is in digital mode (digital measures and de-modulation).

**(Terrestrial)**: Indicates the equipment is working on the terrestrial frequency band.

**(Satellite)**: Indicates the equipment is working on the satellite frequency band.

**(10) Key**

The startup key. *To turn the equipment off, this key should be pressed for over 3 seconds*.

**(11) Key**

It makes the menu buttons appear and disappear on the screen. Likewise, it is also used to close the windows appearing in the middle of the screen *(parameter selection windows)* and to cancel parameters when keyboard values are being inserted.

**(12) Key**

This key has two functions: if the user is introducing data with the numerical keyboard (frequency or code), the function of this key is to **erase the last digit written**. If we are in a parameter selection window, it closes. Another function of this key is to **return to the last menu used**.

**(13) Keys** /

These are used to browse up/down through the menus and lists.

**(14) Key**

It is used to access the selected sub-menu.

**(20) Key**

***SHORT PRESS:***

*TV MODE:* Change OSD.

***LONG PRESS:***

*TV MODE:* Switch  BER / MPEG.

*ANALYZER:* Switch Normal/Zoom Analyzer.

**(21) Key**

***SHORT PRESS:***

*GENERAL:* Switch Terrestrial/Salellite

***LONG PRESS:***

*GENERAL:* Swich FM/Terrestrial/Satellite

**(22) Key**

***SHORT PRESS:***

*TV MODE:* Switch Analyzer/Combo Mode/TV Mode.

***LONG PRESS:***

*TV MODE:* Switch TV Mode, Combo Mode/Analyzer.

**(23)  Key**

***SHORT PRESS:***

*GENERAL:* Switch Analog/Digital.

***LONG PRESS:***

*TV MODE:* **TERRESTRIAL.** Automatic Identification Channel ON/OFF

**SATELLITE:** BER Mode Switch DVBS/DVBS2.

*ANALYZER:* Analyzer BER measure ON/OFF.

**(24) Key**

**SHORT PRESS:**

*GENERAL:* Open Memories options. Quick access to Macromeasures, DataLogs, ILOGS, Graphics and SD.

**LONG PRESS:**

*GENERAL:* SCANLOG.

**(25) Key**

**SHORT PRESS:**

*TV MODE:* Search next channel.

*ANALYZER:* Satellite indentification.

**LONG PRESS:**

*TV MODE:* Search previous channel.

**(26) Key**

**SHORT PRESS:**

*GENERAL:* Monitor parameters.

**LONG PRESS:**

*GENERAL:* Position Antenna ON/OFF

**(27) Key**

**SHORT PRESS:**

*TV MODE:* Save all measures in the screen (ILOG). In Echoes Mode save the Graph.

*ANALYZER:* Save a Graph.

**(28) Key**

**SHORT PRESS:**

*GENERAL:* LNB OSD. Quick access to Extra Burst, Diseqc, SCR and Motor Control.

**(29) Key**

**SHORT PRESS:**

*GENERAL:* Energy Options.

**LONG PRESS:**

*GENERAL:* Battery charge ON/OFF.

Providing external power is connected to the equipment, battery charging will take place. *If we interrupt the battery charging process by pressing the following key for more than 3 seconds , the battery charge will not reinitiate until we again press the same key for more than 3 seconds , turn off the equipment, or disconnect and reconnect the equipment power.*

*If the temperature is very high, the charging process will not start in any case*, and if it had previously started, once the temperature reaches a certain threshold, the process will abort and resume automatically when the temperature returns to previous values.

At the top we have the following items:
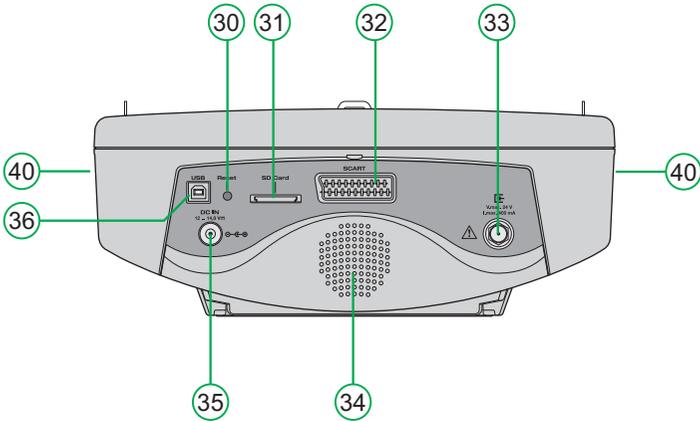
**-** Connectors panel -

**(30) Reset button**

This enables the restarting of the equipment in the case of malfunction. When the equipment is reset it acquires the status it had the last time it was shut down normally.

To activate this button, a non-piercing object must be used at adequate pressure.

**(31) SD Card**

SD Card Slot.

**(32) Scart**

**(33) RF Input**

Signal input connector with 75 ohm impedance.

**(34) Loudspeaker**

**(35) Power**

External input power 12 – 14.8 V.

**(36) USB port**

Connection to PC to use the GSuite program and/or meter software updating.

On the sides we have:

**(40) Ventilators**

They maintain the optimal functioning temperature for the equipment.

## 3.- PRODUCT HANDLING

### 3.1.- THE MENU

As was said before, the different equipment functions are organized into a hierarchy of menus, making their browsing as easy and intuitive as possible.

The menu texts appear on screen, over the background image, which may be the demodulated image of the TV channel tuned in (TV mode), the spectrum (analyzer mode), or a combination of both (combo mode). If we are viewing the spectrum or combo mode, the menu texts are

invisible by default until you press button **Clear Menu** .
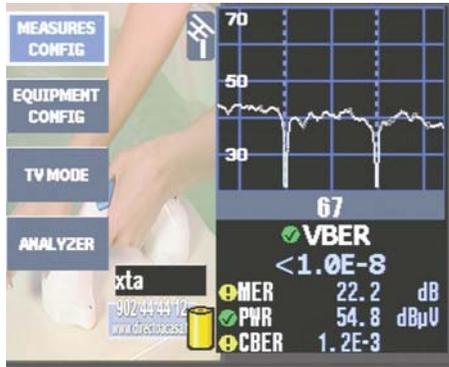


**-** Selection of options using cursors -

Inter-menu browsing is carried out by using the set of keys [keys] providing the menus are visible, or no option has been pressed. The viewing and hiding of the menus may be done using

the key **Clear Menu** .

The following keys are used to browse the current menu: [key] and [key]. The selected menu function will be marked as shown in the image, deselecting the function which had previously been selected. The menu options with a black background and gray lettering may not be selected, since this indicates that they are not available in the version of the equipment that you possess. If you wish to enable them, please contact your distributor.

- Menu status -

To advance to the next level in the menu hierarchy (providing there is a next level) or execute

the selected function, you may use the key <kbd>Enter</kbd>. In this case, if a higher level exists, the menu function will be selected. If it is the execution of a function, the menu button will appear pressed down.

To return to the previous hierarchical order of a menu (providing there is an immediately previous one), use key <kbd>Back</kbd>.

If the equipment is in TV mode the measures will appear superimposed on the image, and may

be hidden by pressing . In the analyzer mode and in the combo mode, the measures are always visible, enabling the user in the analyzer mode to simultaneously see the measures he wishes to carry out and the spectrum of the signal. Besides, in the combo mode the user will see the measures, the spectrum of the current channel he is viewing and the demodulated image.

Shown below is a chart where the main functions of the equipment appear in hierarchical order:

**MENU**

**MEASURES CONFIG**

| CHANGE BAND |
| LNB AND PREAMPLIF. ● |
| CHANNELS / NORMS ● |
| MEASURES PARAMET. |
| QUALITY PROFILES |
| MEMORIES LOGGER ● |
| POSITION. ANTENNA |

| LNB |
| EXTRA BURST |
| DISEQC |
| MOTOR CONTROL |

| NORM |
| SELECT PLAN |
| AUDIO CARRIER |

| MEMORIES ● |
| MACROS ● |
| DATALOGS ● |
| GRAPHS |
| SD |

| RETRIEVE |
| SAVE |
| DELETE |
| EDIT NAME |

| RUN |
| CREATE |
| DELETE |
| EDIT NAME |
| EDIT MACRO |

| DELETE LOGS |
| EDIT LOGS |
| SCAN&LOG |

**EQUIPMENT CONFIG**

| DIRECT KEYS |
| LANGUAGE |
| ENERGY OPTIONS |
| MONITOR PARAMET. ● |
| ROTATING SELECTOR |
| CLOCK |
| SCART |
| EQUIPMENT INFO ● |

| VOLUME |
| BRIGHTNESS |
| CONTRAST |
| COLOUR |
| HIGH VISIBILITY |

| UPDATE |
| CHANGE BATERRY |
| EXTENDED INFO |
| FACTORY SETTINGS |

**TV MODE**

| VISUALIZE ● |
| MEASURES ● |
| SEARCHING CH. ● |

| SYNCHRO |
| LINE |
| COMBO |
| TELETEXT |

| ANALOG ● |
| DIGITAL ● |
| A/D AUTO |

| NEXT |
| PREVIOUS |

| LEVEL |
| V/A |
| C/N |
| BW |

| DVB-T ● |
| DVB-C ● |
| DVB-S ● |
| DVB-S2 ● |

| PARAM. |
| BER |
| MPEG |
| CONSTEL. |
| ECHOES |
| ERROR PAC. |

| PARAM. |
| BER |
| MPEG |
| CONSTEL. |
| ERROR PAC. |

| PARAM. |
| BER |
| MPEG |
| ERROR PAC. |

| PARAM. |
| BER |
| MPEG |
| CONSTEL. |
| ERROR PAC. |

**ANALYZER**

| REFERENCE LEVEL |
| SPAN |
| MEASURES ● |
| MARKS ● |
| HOLD MODE |
| dB/DIV |
| ADVANCED M. ● |

| ANALOG ● |
| DIGITAL ● |

| A |
| B |
| C |
| PEAK ● |

| RBW |
| VBW |
| ZOOM |
| SWEEP |
| TRIGGER |

| LEVEL |
| V/A |
| C/N |
| BW. |

| POWER |
| C/N |
| BER |
| BW. |

| MAX |
| NEXT |
| PREVIOUS |
| UPPER |
| LOWER |

**-** Main functions -

## 3.2.- TUNING MODES

**BSA331** has two tuning modes: by channel, or by frequency. To select one or the other use keys

 (channel tuning) and  (frequency tuning).

If you are using channel tuning, the analog measures that are carried out will be made on the video carrier of that channel.

*For example, if the plan selected is CCIR, and the channel tuned is S01, the video carrier fre- quency is 105.25 MHz. Then, when a level measurement is taken, the frequency level of the video carrier will be measured. For example, on measuring the C/N, the equipment will auto- matically seek the video carrier frequency and carry out the measuring action on that fre- quency. The same thing happens with the measurement of the V/A ratio.*

On the contrary, if the frequency tuning mode is selected, the measurements will be taken on the frequency indicated.

*If we take as an example the measurement of C/N, the carrier level will be measured on the user-selected frequency, that may not coincide with the frequency of the video carrier of any channel.*

When there is a measurement window open, and the frequency tuning mode has been selec- ted, if we press the key  , we will go to the channel tuning mode, and see the channel tuned on the window. The frequency shown is that of the video carrier of the channel that was tuned

by analog mode, and the central frequency of the channel in the digital mode. By turning  , we will automatically tune in to the next channel, and see the new measurements in the win-

dow. If we again press the key  , the channel information will disappear, and then we will

be able to introduce the channel number manually, using the numerical keyboard  so to con-

firm the channel we press  . In the event that various channels share the same channel num- ber, a list showing the coinciding channels will unfold, in which the desired channel may be

selected using the  and pressing  .

When a measurement window is open and the channel tuning mode is selected, if we press the

following key  we will go to the frequency tuning mode, and the frequency information text will show up clearly on a dark background, thus enabling us to vary the frequency by using the

(50 KHz variations). If we once again press the key , he frequency information will disappear, and then we can introduce the frequency using the numerical keyboard  and confirm the frequency by pressing .

Within the satellite band, and in the frequency tuning mode, if we carry out prolonged depression of the key  we will alternate between Real Frequency and FI.

## 3.3.- FUNCTIONS

This section explains all the meter functions in detail. The main menu provides the following options:

### 3.3.1.- Configuration of Measurements

Using the functions of this block, the parameters affecting the measurements to be made can be established. All the windows that open for the different functions of the menu "Measurement Configuration" will close using the key <sub>Clear Menu</sub>. One may select different options in each menu by using the ⭕ or the cursor keys when they are active. *(The cursors will always be active when the menu is hidden or when a menu option has been pressed)*.

Within this option, we have the following sub-menu:
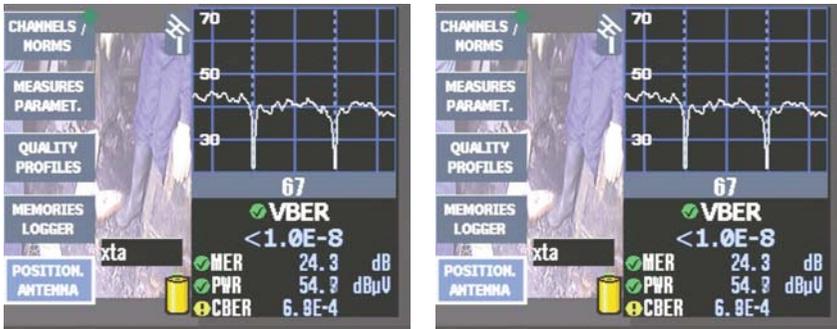


**-** Measures configuration -

### 3.3.1.1.- Change Band ( )

This enables choosing one of the following bands: *terrestrial, satellite and FM radio*. It may be noted that as the band changes, so does the icon appearing at the lower left corner of the screen.

If the terrestrial band is selected, the icon is a terrestrial signal receiving aerial. If the satellite band is selected, the icon is a parabolic aerial. If the FM radio is selected, the symbol shown is

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a musical note.



**-** Band change -

A short pressure on the key , alternates between the terrestrial and satellite bands, while a long pressure on key   , enables commuting between the terrestrial, satellite and FM radio bands.

### 3.3.1.2.- LNB and Preamplifiers

This menu accesses the LNB, ExtraBurst and DiSEqC configurations.

### 3.3.1.2.1.- LNB (  )

This accesses the menu for configuring the power supply to preampl. and LNB.

 *When the meter is on, the option that appears selected will always be OFF.*

This option varies depending on whether the terrestrial or satellite band has been selected. In the terrestrial band when this function has been selected a window will automatically open by which the installer may select the voltage of the pre-amplifiers.

This window is shown below:

| Terrestrial band | Satellite band |

**- Preamplifiers power -**

The power for terrestrial band are: OFF, 5V, 13V, 18V and 24V.

If, contrarily, the satellite band has been selected, the installer can select the power and the tone of the LNB, and the following sub-menu will appear.

At the bottom of the previous window, the band (high or low) and the polarization (vertical or horizontal) corresponding to the power and tone selected are indicated:

| OFF | |
|---|---|
| 13V / 400mA | low band – vertical polarization |
| 18V / 300mA | low band – horizontal polarization |
| 24V / 75mA | pre-amplifier power |
| 13V 22KHz / 400mA | high band – vertical polarization |
| 18V 22KHz / 300mA | high band – horizontal polarization |
| Auto | The channel table selected automatically inserts the suitable voltage and tone (*considering a universal LNB*) to select the (*high or low*) band and the (*vertical or horizontal*) polarization to tune in on the respective channel. |

It should be noted that when a voltage is enabled to power an external device, the only red LED that the equipment possesses turns on `Load ⦿`. *If this LED blinks, it is a sign of a problem*.

One should also bear in mind that voltage programming is associated with the band chosen for the equipment, so if one chooses 24V in terrestrial, this will not imply that the same voltage will be used for satellite.

The equipment continually monitors the voltage through the 'F' connector, and warns of any anomaly using a message window that is overprinted on any other open window.

The *possible problems* that may appear in relation to external unit power are the following:

⇒ The equipment detects **voltage in the coaxial cable**. In this case, the message that will appear is "Vext". This situation should be avoided.

⇒ When the equipment detects a **short circuit**, it emits a sound signal, and the message appearing in this case is "Short Circuit".

⇒ When the **power consumption exceeds the maximum value allowed**, the message appearing is "Límit Exceeded".

In the last two cases, the power is cut off, and automatic attempts at re-establishing it are made every 3 seconds, approximately.

### 3.3.1.2.2.- Extra Burst

The selection of this option provides a **power voltage increase of 1V** for a voltage of 13V (14V) and of **1.5V** for a voltage of 18V (19.5V).

The extra burst is applicable both for terrestrial and satellite.



- Powering with Extra Burst -

### 3.3.1.2.3.- DiSEqC

The DiSEqC protocol enables working with up to 16 input multi-switches. For the purpose, and with the meter on the satellite band, on the power menu one should enable the voltage and tone corresponding to the required polarity and band of the satellite.

As well as the chosen polarity and band, the multi-switch should be provided with information on the satellite we intend to work with (the multi-switches group the different polarities in groups of four, identifying each group of polarities as SAT A, SAT B .....). For the purpose, within the main menu "Measurement Configuration" and also within "LNB and pre-amplifiers" we will

enter the DiSEqC section. The following window will appear:



**-** Satellite selection in the Multi-switch -

We will choose the right satellite (*An 8+1 input multi-switch will only offer satellites A and B*).

Once chosen, we will press OK. The equipment will proceed to send the command that informs the satellite multi-switch as well as the required band and polarity (previously selected in LoadVDC).

> When one of the inputs of DiSEqC is selected, if the external unit power is on Off, an error message will appear.

### 3.3.1.2.4.- Motor Control

**BSA331**   makes it possible to control the DiSEqC motors used to move mobile parabolic antennas. *This function is available in satellite mode and when the equipment is powering the LNB.*

If it is not in the satellite band, the message "Satellite Only" will be shown, and if there is no power the message "No DiSEqc. Vdc off" will be shown.
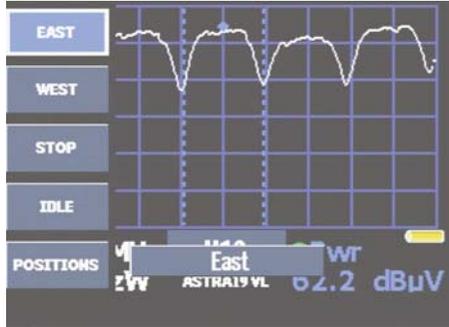


**-** Motor Control -

**EAST**: Allows the motor to move in the EAST direction. Each click corresponds to one step in the movement of the motor (pitch motors). By holding the key down, successive movement sequences will be executed until the key is released.

**WEST**: Motor movement in the WEST direction. Each click corresponds to one step in the movement of the motor (pitch motors). By holding the key down, successive movement sequences will be executed until the key is released.

**STOP**: This command stops the motor movement.

**IDLE**: Puts the motor in the reference position. This position will depend on the type of motor (normally 0º).

**POSITIONS**: 4 storage positions are available to store at up to 4 antenna positions.

  - **RECORD**: allows one of 4 positions to be chosen (A, B, C or D) where the current position of the antenna will be stored.

  - **RECOVER**: recovers one of the four positions (A, B, C or D) for the antenna that has been previously stored.

### 3.3.1.2.5.- SCR

BSA331 is capable of controlling devices (LNB, multiswitches) compatible with SCR protocol defined in the 50494:2006 stantard.

In order to access this operating mode, the meter must be in Satellite Mode and powering the device. Otherwise the following message will be shown: "No SCR. Vdc off"

To select SCR channels we must move ⭕ and then press OK.



**-** SCR Channels -

The bands are defined from SCR0 to SCR7 and correspond to the frequencies shown in the following table:

| SCR Channel | SCR0 | SCR1 | SCR2 | SCR3 | SCR4 | SCR5 | SCR6 | SCR7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frecuency (MHz) | 1680 | 1420 | 2040 | 1210 | 1680 | 1420 | 2040 | 1210 |

With the SCR activated in analyzer or combo mode, the spectrum will be shown in blue, and will show information on the SCR channel selected.



**-** Anazlyer Mode with SCR -

### 3.3.1.3.- Channels and Standards

### 3.3.1.3.1.- Standard

This enables the selection of the color standard. The available standards are the following: PAL B/G, PAL D/K, PAL I, SECAM B/G, SECAM L and SECAM D/K.

The following window is viewed on selecting this function:



**-** Standard selection  -

### 3.3.1.3.2.- Selecting a Plan

This selects the channel plan that the user chooses. One plan can be selected for terrestrial and another for satellite.

The options we will have are the following:

Terrestrial band: CCIR, STDL, OIRT, CCIR-IT, DAB, SIM.7637, SIM.4009.

Satellite band: ASTRA 19, HOTBIRD, HISPASAT, SIM. 4008, SIM. 4009, ASTRA 28, EUROBIRD, NILESAT, TURKSAT, SIRIUS 5, THOR 1W, EUTELSAT W2, EUROBIRD 9, EUTELSAT W3A, BARD 26, AMAZONAS, EURASISAT.

Terrestrial band                    Satellite band

**-** Channel plans -

On selecting a satellite plan, a list will unfold allowing the selection of the desired band and polarity (VL, HL, VH, HH and ALL). The option ALL includes all the channels of both bands, and both polarizations, ordered by frequency.



If LNB power is necessary, it is recommended to select the option Auto in the pre-amplifier and LNB power menu.

### 3.3.1.3.3.- Audio Carrier

The options appearing in this function will depend on the color standard that has been selected:

| PAL B/G | 5.50 y 5.74 |
|---------|-------------|
| PAL D/K | 6.50 y 6.74 |
| PAL I | 6.00 |
| SECAM B/G | 5.50 y 5.74 |
| SECAM L | 6.50 y 5.85 |
| SECAM D/K | 6.50 y 5.85 |

To select a user-desired option, you may use the .

As well as the sound carrier frequencies for each standard, the window offers two extra options: Nicam and Other.

If we select Nicam, the NICAM mode is enabled. This mode offers the **BER NICAM measure**, as well as defining audio selection, for this purpose we must select the desired channel by using

the ⭕ and pressing OK .

If we select Other, the sound carrier selection window will close and a window will open in which

the user can select another frequency comprised within "**4,00**" and "**9,00**" by using the ⭕ .



**-** Audio carrier -

To close this window, use the key Clear Menu .

You may only select Audio Carrier in Terrestrial Analog mode.

### 3.3.1.4.- Measure Parameters

This function enables the configuration of some of the equipment's parameters.

To browse options use keys ⬆ and ⬇ or ⊙ It is also possible to use the following keys OK or ⬙. To leave the parameter configuration press Clear Menu or Back.



**-** Measure parameters -

The different parameters to be configured are the following:

**- Satellite Frequency**

> It determines the desired frequency, which may be Intermediate Frequency (IF) or Real Frequency.

**- LNB Type**

> This option *may only be modified if Real Frequency has previously been selected in the option Satellite Frequency*, enabling the choice of LNB type:

>> - Universal LNB: It is the right one for the Ku Band, oscillator frequencies will be 9.750 and 10.600 GHz, the real frequency range extends from 10,7 to 12,8 GHz.
>> - Band C: Oscillator frequency is located at 5,150 GHz, and on this band, the frequency range is 2,95 to 4,20 GHz.
>> - Other: This enables the choice of oscillator frequency, which may vary between 9 and 14 GHz.

**- PreAmp**

This enables the configuration of the input Amplifier stage of the equipment. At this stage we can choose if we want automatic starting or stopping of the equipment (AUTO) or whether it should be permanently stopped (OFF).

When the option is in AUTO and the meter considers it necessary to start up the stage, it will show that it is active with a blinking red icon.
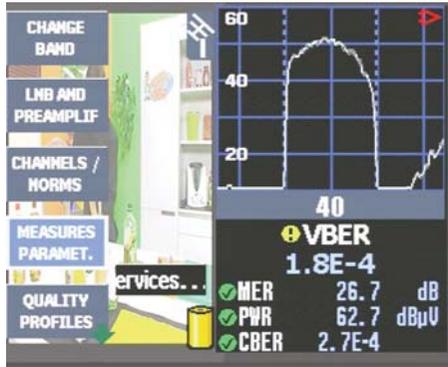


**-** Combo mode with prior startup -

It is recommended to set the Amplifier stage at OFF when the total voltage at meter input is *over 90 dBµV*.

**- Units**

The equipment offers the possibility of using several types of units: dBµV, dBmV, dBm. The meter is configured by default to measure in dBµV.

**dBµV**: This is used for devices with *reduced output voltage*, under 130 dBµV, such as aerial devices.

**dBmV**: This is used for devices with *reduced output voltage*, and particularly to provide receiver input sensitivity data and in CATV equipment.

**dBm**: This is used in *high-power* devices such as transmitters and re-transmitters.

**3.3.1.5.- Quality Profiles**

Using this menu we can choose between the different profiles that establish the limits for the quality indicators. This means that users can choose a different profile depending on their requirements.

The device has 2 pre-installed profiles: *socket* and *headend*.

Users may configure up to four profiles using the **GSUITE** application.



**-** Quality Profiles -

When recovering to the configuration by defect, all the changes realised in the profiles will be lost, returning to the profiles by defect of the measurer.

### 3.3.1.6.- LOGGER Memories

Within this section we can access a series of functions enabling the automation of most of the processes carried out with the meter.



**-** LOGGER Memories -

These functions are:

### 3.3.1.6.1.- Memories

One MEMORY enables the saving and recuperation of equipment configurations. The **BSA331** *enables the saving of up to 250/1000 different configurations* (memories) *according to equipment version* for your equipment, that you may easily recuperate. The meter is capable of storing any status, such as mode, standard, measure type, etc..



**-** List of available memories-

To configure the equipment according to the parameters stored in any given memory, you need only press quick key ⬦ (or browse through the menus up to function MEMORIES) and select the desired memory list and press button OK or press the menu button RECUPERATE.

In the event that no memory exists in the meter, the following message will be seen on screen "WITHOUT MEMORIES".

### 3.3.1.6.1.1.- Recuperation

This function recuperates the current selected memory.

### 3.3.1.6.1.2.- Recording

To save any given memory, *locate the meter at the desired configuration, and press the quick key* ⬦ . *Select the* MEMORIES *function*, and the menu shown in the previous Figure will appear. Then *press option* RECORD. The memory list will be located at the end of the menu, and the name of the next free memory will appear blinking on and off.

The memory name appearing by default is always **MEM** followed by three digits in ascending numerical order on the list, but the user may give any desired name to the memory.

This gives us four possibilities:

**1.-** Press OK to accept the name suggested by the equipment (by default).

**2.-** If what we want is to *only change the numerical digits*, it will be enough to punch the corresponding keys on the keyboard.

**3.-** If we want to *overwrite a memory* on the list, we can use the ⬭ to place us on it. Once we are placed on the memory we want to overwrite, we can press key OK .

**4.-** If the memory name is to be changed, press the option EDIT NAME.

**-** Recording a memory -

Once the saving of a memory is confirmed, the following message will appear on screen "MEMORY RECORDED".

The maximum number of memories that can be stored by the meter is 250/1000, according to the equipment version. In the event the memory is completed, the screen will show the message "MEMORIES FULL".

The **BSA331** *allows the Diseqc command to be stored in the satellite memories*. When we save a satellite memory **with LNB power**, the equipment will give us the option of selecting among DiSEqC OFF and the 4 types of DiSEqC. (A,B,C,D). Using the ⬭ we can make our choice and then press OK .

This function is particularly used when we want to measure installations with a great number of sockets, and with a SAT TV distribution system consisting of DiSEqC selectable multi-switches.

Each time a MEMORY is executed, the meter will automatically generate the corresponding DiSEqC commands and store the measurements, offering a significant time savings when measuring this kind of installation.

### 3.3.1.6.1.3.- Erase

When you wish to erase a given memory, press option ERASE. A new window will appear displaying a list of the available memories.



**-** Borrar memorias -

Using [dial icon] browse through the list. When you find one of the memories to be erased, press

[OK], and this memory will be highlighted.

If you wish to select all the memories of the meter, you can use the option SELECT ALL, and all the memories will be highlighted.

Once you have finished selecting, press the option CONFIRM to erase the memories you have selected.

On confirming memory erasure, the following message will appear on screen "MEMORY ERASED".

### 3.3.1.6.1.4.- Editing memory name

With this function the user can modify the name of any memory, whether it is already saved or it is a new one he/she wishes to save.



**-** Editing memory name -

If it is a memory that is already on the list, press the option EDIT NAME and then, using the

, select from the list the memory whose name you wish to change. Press OK to accept. The first character of the name will blink, indicating that it is the one being edited. by turning

the , or using the cursors the other characters of the alphabet, including numbers 0 through 9 will appear. The character "_" indicates a blank space, meaning that once the name has been saved, this space will remain blank. When the desired character appears in the des-

ired position, simply press the button OK or Enter and the process will start anew with the next

character in the name. If you wish to return to the previous character, press the key Back on the keyboard.

The *name of each memory must posses between 1 and 7 characters*. Name editing ends once the 7 characters of the name have been edited. If the intended name has fewer than 7 characters, the remaining spaces must be completed with character "_".

If you wish to rename an existing memory, and if the new name has fewer characters than the old one, you must substitute the characters you wish to erase with "_" (i.e., blank spaces).

If you attempt to apply an existing name on the memory list to a new memory, the equipment

will beep. You confirm by pressing OK (in which case the old memory will be erased) or can-

cel the action by merely turning ![icon], which will annul the new name and restart the process.

A name composed entirely of blank spaces is not accepted either. In this case the meter will display an "incorrect name" message.

On confirming the memory name change, the following message will appear on screen "MEMORY EDITED".

### 3.3.1.6.2.- Macromeasures

A Macromeasure is a set of memories that the meter will execute automatically.

When we execute a Macromeasure, the meter recovers each of the associated memories, and records the measurements in a LOG.

Up to *100 different Macromeasures* of up to 250 memories each can be configured.

The meter is capable of measuring from a list of memories every time this is necessary, and the results may be shown on the display of the meter itself or downloaded to the computer.

A DATALOG is a listing of the results (measurements) obtained on automatically executing a Macromeasure once or twice.

The meter enables the storage of multiple different Logs. Each LOG can in turn store a great number of measuring acts. Each of these can in turn store a large number of measurements.

To execute a Macromeasure, we press the quick key ![icon] to take us to the Macromeasure function.

The window will show the list of Macromeasures that we have on the meter. The meter will report by message when there is no Macromeasure stored.



**-** Macromeasures -

If we have Macromeasures on the meter, we will use the ⭕ to browse through the list, and then press "**Execute**" or key OK .

### 3.3.1.6.2.1.- Executing Macromeasures

This function is used to enable the Macromeasure to run through all the associated memories and record the results on a LOG.



**-** Executing a Macromeasure -

You can execute a Macromeasure as many times as needed.

Before starting the process of measurement recording, the meter shows a configuration window on the execution of the Macromeasure.

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**-** Macromeasure Options -

The Parameters to be configured:

**- Outlet**: There are three options. The equipment establishes an order for the execution of the Macromeasure, stopping at the chosen option.

- *Wide band*: The Macromeasure executes all its associated memories.

- *Ter/Sat*: The Macromeasure first executes the terrestrial memory and then the satellite memory.

- *FM/Ter/Sat*: The Macromeasure first executes the FM memory, then the terrestrial one, and finally the satellite memory.

**- Log Options**: This option enables the selection of a previously created LOG or starting a new one.

- *New Log*: Each time the Macromeasure is executed, the meter will create a new Log to store the results (the measurements).

- *Summary Log*: The meter will store the results of the Macromeasure in the desired Log.

-**Repeat:** This function enables user to define the number of repetitions and the period of a macromeasure.

- *Repetitions*: Number of repetitions of the macromeasure.

- *Period:* Time between each repetition.

**- Edit Log Name**: With this function, the user can change the name of the new LOG.

For the meter to start recording the measurements of Macromeasure execution, you should press key (OK) on the option "**Execute Macromeasure**".

**-** Executing a Macromeasure -

### 3.3.1.6.2.2.- Creating Macromeasures

This function is used to create new Macromeasures from the meter memories.

The meter can store up to 100 lists (Macromeasures) of different memories, which can include up to 250 memories each.

When we press function "**Create**" the meter proposes a new name for the Macromeasure. Later we can change it by using the function "**Edit Name**" described below..



**-** Creating a Macromeasure -

On pressing key  a list appears with all the memories stored in the meter. Using the  we can browse through the different memories

To associate a Memory to a Macromeasure, we can press key . The Memory we mark will be shown in yellow. To record the configuration, we press the function "**Confirm**".

> The meter enables the recording of non-measurement conditions. It is therefore possible that on creating a Macromeasure some of the Memories may not be used.

### 3.3.1.6.2.3.- Erasing Macromeasures

Using this function, we can erase the Macromeasure that we mark.

> The erasure of a Macromeasure does not affect the DataLogs. If a Macromeasure is erased, this will not erase the DataLogs.

### 3.3.1.6.2.4.- Editing a Name

This function enables the changing of the name of a Macromeasure. To change the name, we

browse through the list of Macromeasures, using the  and press key . To change each

position, we will use the  and we can use keys  or  to browse through the text.

### 3.3.1.6.2.5.- Macro Editing

The "**Macro Editing**" function enables one to change the Memories associated with a Macromeasure. We may therefore include new Memories, or remove Memories from the Macromeasure.

### 3.3.1.6.3.- DATALOGS

In this section you can *see the results of the* Macromeasures *executed and the results of the* SCAN&LOG. The meter will show a window with a list of DATALOGS. At the bottom of the window, the contents of each will be shown.



**-** DATALOGS -

The DATALOGS *are the measures that the meter has saved* when carrying out one of the following functions: Macromeasure or SCAN&LOG. The measures of a Macromeasure are identifiable as being composed of two parts: the first identifies the saved LOG name, and the second column indicates the name of the macromeasure.

In the event there is no DATALOG stored in the meter's memory, the message "WHITOUT DATALOGS" will appear.



**-** DATALOGS -

By using the ⬤ we can move through the list of DATALOGS. Once we have selected our DATALOG of interest, by pressing the button [OK] we can access the results it has stored. The data are displayed on a two-column table that shows on the left the sockets measured, and on the right the results for each socket. By turning ⬤ we will browse through the different sockets of the DATALOG (left col.), and pressing [OK] we will change column (left to right and right to left). Using the ⬤ we will be able to move through the column we have selected. Pressing the key [Clear Menu] we will return to the list of DATALOGS.

### 3.3.1.6.3.1.- Erasing DATALOGS

With this option we will eliminate the DATALOGS we have selected. For the purpose, on ⬤ we will find DATALOGS, selecting and deselecting them with button [OK]. The save marked will be shown in yellow, and then we will press the option CONFIRM ending the erasure operation by once again pressing the button [OK] the message "DATALOG ERASED" appearing on screen.

> When a memory is erased or edited, one is also erasing or editing the Macromeasures in which that memory has been included.
> The fact of erasing or editing a Macromeasures does not affect the DATALOGS that have been generated with the erased or edited macromeasure.

### 3.3.1.6.3.2.- Editing DATALOGS

From this option we can change the name of the desired DATALOG at any moment. For the purpose, by using the ⬤ we can select the DATALOG to be edited, confirming with the [OK] button. The character selected will blink. Using ⬤ or the cursors [◄ Back] [Enter ►] we can change the selected character. To accept the change, we can press button [OK]. Using the cursors

we can move through the list of characters.

### 3.3.1.6.3.3.- SCAN&LOG

The serial SCAN&LOG function that is incorporated in the meter automates the equipment to scan the terrestrial and satellite bands and carry out measurements as a function of selectable parameters.



**-** SCAN&LOG -

This function enables the automatic identification of the analog or digital nature of a channel and the storing in a DATALOG of the measures that characterize channels.

In the SCAN&LOG mode, we use the ⬭ to browse through different available options, and press the button OK if we wish to enable the option chosen.

There are three distinct columns:

The one headed Socket has two checkboxes indicating the type of socket we have: the one marked Ter/Sat has been designed for those installations in which the terrestrial and satellite signals are on different sockets, so when the terrestrial signal analysis is finished, a message will appear indicating that we should change the socket to continue with the satellite band analysis. The option shown as Broad Band carries out the satellite band analysis when the terrestrial band analysis has ended, without waiting for a socket change.

On the column marked Option we may choose the band which we want to scan:

- Terrestrial

- Terrestrial and DVB-T

- DVB-S

- DVB-S and DVB-S2

By checking the box marked BER DVB-T we tell the SCAN&LOG that each time it finds a *DVB-T channel, it should analyze the CBER, VBER and MER*.

> If this BER DVB-T option has not been checked, the parameters *power and C/N will be obtained*. Disabling the BER DVB-T option enables the carrying out of a more rapid analysis of the terrestrial band.

The right column defines the search level in terrestrial or satellite.



**-** Editing a name -

When we select option Execute SCAN&LOG, a search will start using the options we have indicated. We will see a *progress bar* indicating the percentage of channels that have been analyzed.

**-** Progress of a SCAN&LOG -

To cancel the search, we press the key [Clear Menu] and a message of confirmation will appear. When we press button [OK] the SCAN&LOG ends, and pressing any other button will restart it.

Once the SCAN&LOG is over, we will be shown a listing of the channels found and the measurements on those channels. Using the [⊙] we can browse through them, seeing the measurement parameters. If we are interested in tuning in a channel on the list, all we need do is select with [⊙] and press button [OK].

### 3.3.1.6.3.3.- INSTANT LOG

The function Instant Log enables to save a  DataLog with the present measures.

We can save a ILOG using short press of key 8.

### 3.3.1.6.4.- Graphics

This function lets you store graphs in the meter. We can save any analyzer graph or a echoes DVB-T graph.

We can view those graphs in the meter or save them in SD card or download to GSuite.



**-** Save New Graph -

In order to see the graphs we will be use the rotatoring selector through the GLOGS list and one we have found the desired one, we should press Enter and the list of graphs that it contains will appear. We can select the graph and press Enter to retrieve it.
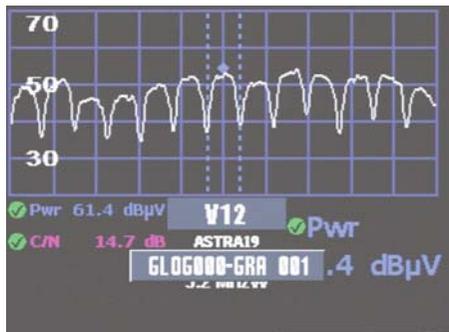


**-** GLOG Graph-

While we are reviewing the graphs, a flashing message will appear onscreen which displays the name of the GLOG and the graph. Using the rotatori selector, we can scroll through the graphs in the GLOG.

### 3.3.1.6.4.1.- Save Graphs

This option lets you save the graph that is being shown on the meter.

We can save graphs in analyzer mode, Echos DVB-T mode and Mer/Carrier DVB-T mode

with a short press of  .

The meter lets you register up to 250 graphs.

We can put the graphs together into groups called GLOGS. The name of first group of graphs suggested by the meter will be GLOG000.

### 3.3.1.6.4.1.1.- GLOG Options

This function let the user modify the location of the new graphs in the new GLOGS, in pre-viously-created GLOGS or modify the name of the current GLOG.

**New GLOG:** Save the graph in a new GLOG.

**Continue GLOG:** Save the graph in a saved GLOG. We can use  to select the stored

GLOG and press  or  to add the graph.

**Edit GLOG name:** Edit the name of current GLOG

### 3.3.1.6.4.2.- Edit Name

This option lets the user change the name the selected GLOG.

Select the GLOG using  and then press  .

### 3.3.1.6.4.2.1.- Edit Graph Name

This option displays a list of the current GLOG's graphs. To change the name, select the

graph using ⬤ and press OK .

### 3.3.1.6.4.3.- Delete Graph

This function lets you erase graphs stored in the meter. You can erase an  GLOGS directly together with all the graphs they contain or erase only seleted graphs.

### 3.3.1.6.5.- SD

With this option you can download Graphs or Datalogs to the SD card.

### 3.3.1.6.5.1.- Dump

You can dump Graphs an Datalogs in the SD  Card using this fuction. After a dump you can open the file with the GSuite program.



**-** SD Card Info -

The default name for the file dumped can be **LFILE**  or **GFILE** but you can change this name.

When the process finish you can read "Graphs DUMP" or "LOGS DUMP".

### 3.3.1.6.5.2.- Delete

You can delete LFILES or GFILES stored in SD Card using this function.



**-** Format SD Card -

Use ⟳ to move through the list and press OK to select it. Also you can use "SELECT ALL" option, so that all files are highlighted.

Next press CONFIRM option and OK to delete it.

### 3.3.1.6.5.3.- Info

This function read the SD card and shown information about capacity, used space and available space.

**-** Info -

**3.3.1.6.5.4.- Format**

This function lets you format the SD Card. When you use this function you delete all data stored in the card.

To confirm the SD format press ⬡ . The message "FORMAT COMPLETE" will aprrear oncreen.



**-** Format SD Card-

### 3.3.1.7.- Positioning antennas

When this menu button is selected, it gives you the option of enabling (ON) or disabling (OFF) the aerial directing function.

*This function has been designed to give the installer a reference in regard to signal reception quality, at the moment of directing an aerial, without his needing to view the data shown on the equipment screen.*

It is an acoustic signal, in the nature of an intermittent beep, whose intermittency and tone frequency depend on the quality of the signal on the channel that has been tuned.

The signal reception parameters that this function measures to generate the sound signal depend on the operating mode of the equipment: if digital measurements are being made, the parameters taken into account are power and C/N; if analog measurements are being made, the parameters evaluated are level and C/N.

The sound signal variation is as follows:

The tone frequency (high or low-pitched tone) *will be greater (high-pitched tone) the greater the level in the case of analog measurements or the greater the power in the case of digital measurements*. Conversely, the tone frequency will be lower (low-pitched tone), the lower the level or power, in the case of analog or digital measures, respectively.

If the field meter is in the spectrum analysis mode, the function takes as its reference the reference level that has been selected. This means that the tone will be more high-pitched the closer to reference values in level or power, in the case of analog or digital measures, respectively.

The intermittency speed will increase as a function of the C/N of the signal received. The beeps will be faster (less time between beeps), the higher the C/N. Conversely, the beeps will be slower (more time between beeps) the lower the C/N of the signal received.

### 3.3.2.- Equipment Configuration

This option enables access to equipment configuration functions.

### 3.3.2.2.- Language

The **BSA331** gives you the ability to select menu language. The languages available are: *Spanish, English, Portuguese, French, German and Italian*. The following window opens when you select this menu.



**-** Selection of available menu languages -

### 3.3.2.3.- Energy Options

### 3.3.2.3.1.- Energy Management

This function lets you select a energy management mode:

**Normal**: Normal function of the meter.

**Low Consump**: Using the light sensor, the meter adjust the brightness screen and other electronic parameters.

**AUTO**: With power supply enabled the meter use Normal mode. If wh don't use power supply the meter will use Low Consump mode.
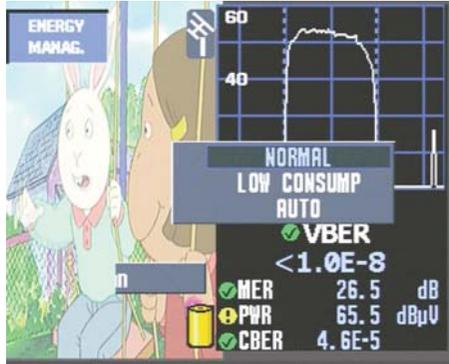
**-** Energy Management -

### 3.3.2.3.2.- Auto Suspend

The meter can suspend it with a programable period of inactivity. *This period can be of between 1 and 59 minutes. The user can also disable this function (OFF).* The equipment default value for this option  is 10 minutes.

In suspend mode the screen turns off and the Led blink. The meter will be in normal mode pressing any key.

### 3.3.2.3.3.- Automatic shutdown

The equipment offers the option of **automatic shutdown** *after a programmable period of inactivity. This period can be of between 1 and 59 minutes. The user can also disable this function (OFF). The equipment default value is 15 minutes*.

**-** Auto Shutdow -

When the user-programmed disconnecting time has gone by with the equipment inactive, a message will appear on screen reading Automat. Shutdown. along with a progress bar and a sound signal indicating that the equipment is about to turn off.

When the progress bar achieves 100%, the equipment will turn off. The user may **cancel the equipment turning off process by punching any key**, which will reactivate the programmed inactivity cutoff period.

> Once the user-programmed disconnecting time has gone by, if a Macromeasure is being executed, the meter will wait until the end of the measure to proceed with automatic disconnection.

**3.3.2.4.- Monitor parameters**

This groups the **functions controlling monitor parameters: volume, brightness, contrast, color and high visibility**.

The window appearing when enabling these functions is similar in every case. It is a horizontal bar whose length varies with the level of the selected parameter. To vary the value of these parameters you may use the ⟳ . To accept the selected value, you may use the button OK and to cancel the selection and close windows, you may use key Clear/Menu .

**3.3.2.4.1.- Volume.**

Using ⭕ you may raise or lower the volume. The screen looks like this:



**-** Volume -

With button `OK` the adjustment window is closed. By once again pressing key 🔆 the parameter changes.

**3.3.2.4.2.-Brightness.**

This increases or reduces the brightness of the image on screen. It works in a similar way to the volume control.

**3.3.2.4.3.- Contrast.**

This increases or reduces the contrast of the image on screen. It works in a similar way to the volume control.

**3.3.2.4.4.- Color.**

This increases or reduces the color intensity of the image on screen. It works in a similar way to the volume control.
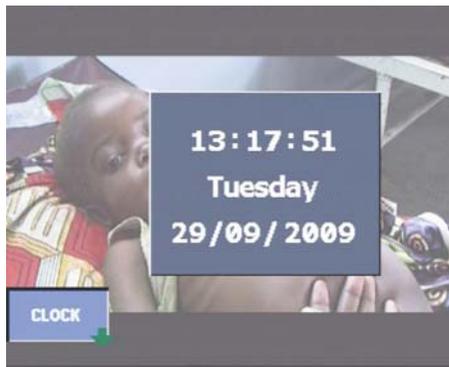
### 3.3.2.4.5.- High visivility.

This function configures the meter to improve viewing of the display in strongly illuminated environments..

### 3.3.2.5.- Rotating selector

This function allows users to adjust the sensitivity of the rotating selector on the device.

### 3.3.2.7.- Clock

The following window opens:



**-** Clock option -

This sets time (hour and minutes) and date (day of the month, month and year). The user need

only press key OK and current hour lights up (dark blue background frame). By turning the

, time changes. Pressing OK the new hour is set and the process is repeated for minutes. Pressing a third time, you select the day of the month, and lastly you select the year. The day of the week varies automatically according to the day of the month and the year.

To close the clock window, use the key Clear Menu .

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**3.3.2.8.- Scart**

This enables you to select the SCART signals control:



**-** Scart Options -

Two columns are shown, that on the left configures *Scart as input* and that on the right confi-gures *Scart as output.*

To switch from one column to another, we can use the keys [Back] [Enter]. With the cursors [▲] [▼], or the [○] we will be able to move within the different options in a column, and using the button [OK] we can confirm the chosen option.

To close the window, we press [Clear Menu] or press [OK] twice.

The different options are listed below:

*Scart as input (left column)*:

On: *This forces the input of the SCART signal*. In this case, the Scart icon will always appe-ar instead of the aerials, whether or not there is a signal in the SCART.

Off: *Disables the SCART*.

***Scart as output*** (right column):

Video Composite: The video signal visible on the meter is sent to the Scart, to be viewable in another device that has SCART input. *The OSDs visible on the meter will not be sent to the Scart*.

Video & OSD: The output signal of the SCART is the ***combination of the video signal visible on the meter and the OSDs that are visible on the meter***. The output signal will be as shown on the meter screen.

It is important to check the status of Scart mode selection, since if the Scart On option is selected we will not be able to see the TV signal on screen when we want to use the equipment in normal mode (RF connector input signal).

⇨ In the event **there is a signal in the SCART**, and it is being displayed on the screen (**input mode ON**), the meter will continue functioning normally in regard to measure-ments. This means that the measurements that will be made are those corresponding to the input signal of the "F" connector. No measurements can be made with the SCART signal. The same thing happens in regard to the spectrum depiction of the sig-nal, i.e., although the image displayed on the screen is from the SCART, the spectrum will be that corresponding to the RF input signal. The only exception to the above is the display of the synchronism impulse and of the line, whether it is from the SCART or the "F" connector.

⇨ It is convenient to remember that if you wish to view any TV signal, you can take the menus off the screen by using key Clear Menu and remove measuring windows by using.

### 3.3.2.9.- Equipment information

When you select this function, a window will open showing equipment information, as shown below:



**Model**

**Serial Number**

**-** Equipment Information Window -

### 3.3.2.9.1.- Updating

Using this option we can upload the license number, enabling an option package.

### 3.3.2.9.2.- Battery replacement

When the installer wishes to change batteries, it will be necessary to inform the equipment of the change so that it can adapt the charging and discharging algorithm of the battery to opti-mize its autonomy and lifespan.

The following are the steps which must be followed when replacing batteries:

**1.-** *Replace the battery* following the instructions in section *5.1. Battery replacement.*

**2.-** Select the function Battery change. A confirmation request for the change will then be displayed on the screen. To confirm the change, you must press the key         , if any other key is pressed instead of this one, the change will be cancelled.

**Change Battery**

CHANGE BATTERY

**Attention**
**Change the battery?**

**Press ZERO to continue**
**or other key to cancel**
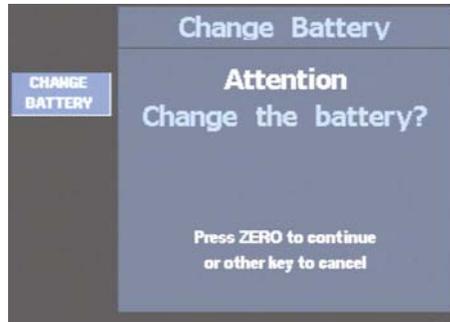
**-** Battery change information window  -

This function must be used only and exclusively when a battery replacement has been made, since it affects a series of parameters that are necessary for controlling battery charging and discharging and if these vary, there will be a negative effect on the autonomy and lifespan of the battery.

**3.-** Turn off the equipment.

**4.-** Disconnect the equipment from the power grid.

**Precautions to be taken when replacing battery:**

• Both when removing the battery from the equipment and when reconnecting it, make sure that the meter is turned off.
• If the battery is removed from the equipment, when it is replaced, make sure that it is properly reconnected.
• If metal tools are used for battery installation, the battery must be insulated, because a short circuit might occur.
• Do not connect the positive and negative poles of a battery with any metal item, since it could heat up, emit hydrogen gas, overflow, burn or explode.
• Only batteries supplied by Gsertel and adapted to your equipment may be used.
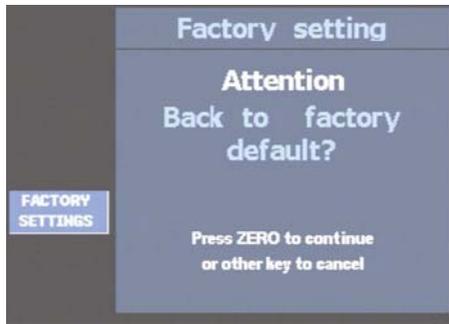
### 3.3.2.9.3.- Extended information

This screen shows information that should be supplied to the technical service whenever technical assistance is needed.

### 3.3.2.9.4.- Factory configuration

This returns the equipment to the ex-factory configuration.

All changes carried out in the equipment will be lost, except Memories and LOGs.



**-** Factory configuration -

To confirm the change, you must press the key  , if any other key is pressed instead, the change will be cancelled.

### 3.3.3.- Television Mode

When this menu is selected, the mode changes automatically to TV.

If the meter is in analog mode, the demodulated TV signal of the tuned channel will be displayed on screen if we are in the terrestrial mode. The analog signals of the satellite band will not be demodulated.

If the meter is in digital mode, the digital measurement screen will be displayed. We can view the TV signal of a digital channel by pressing the key , or the MPEG option on the menu.

The sub-menu corresponding to this block is the following:

### 3.3.3.1.- Viewing Mode

By using the functions of this sub-menu we can select the items we wish to be displayed on the meter screen: synchronism impulse, television line, combo (television-spectrum) and teletext.

### 3.3.3.1.1.- Synchronism

In this case, what is viewed is the *representation of the synchronism impulse* on the right side of the screen.

> If you are carrying out a digital measurement (*power, C/N, BER, MPEG, Constellation, ECHOES*), it will not be possible to view the synchronism impulse, since the meter is informed that the channel tuned in is a digital or satellite one, and therefore does not require the representation of the synchronism impulse.

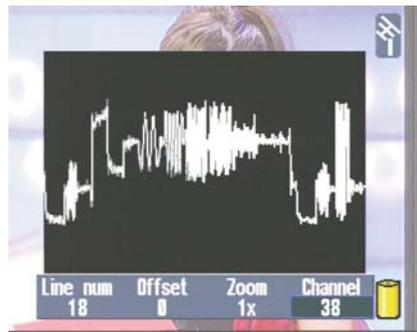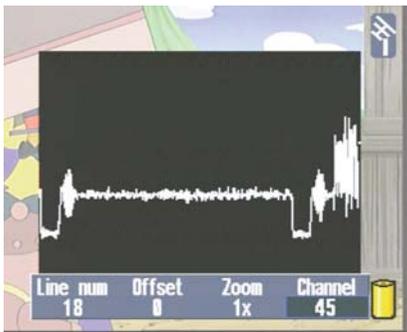To stop viewing the synchronism impulse, simply press the option once again.

**-** Syncronism -

### 3.3.3.1.2.- Television Line

In this case you will view a certain television line. On the lower section of the screen the parameters that may be changed for line viewing will appear. To move through these parameters we can use the cursors .



**-** TV Line -

Parameter description is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Line Number** | This is where we show the line we wish to view. This value must be between *1 and 625 for standard PAL and between 1 and 525 for standard NTSC*.<br><br>To change this value, we can use the  or press key  to introduce the value directly and  to validate. |
| **Zoom** | In this option we choose the zoom we wish to apply on the line, choosing from among *1x, 2x, 4x and 8x*.<br><br>To change the option we can use the  |
| **Offset** | This option may be used to browse the line in the event we have a *zoom value that is different from 1x*.<br><br>Para cambiar esta opción usaremos el  . |
| **Cannel** | This indicates the channel we are viewing.<br><br>If we press the key  the channel name will be shown, and if we press  the channel frequency will be shown. To change channels, we can press  or  , according to whether we are viewing the channel name or frequency, and insert the new channel, confirming this with  .<br><br>We can also use the  to change the value. |

To stop viewing the line, this option must be pressed again, or you must enter a mode that is different from terrestrial Analog.

### 3.3.3.1.3.- Combo (Television - Spectrum)

Using this mode, *we can view the television image, the spectrum and the measures on any given channel at the same time*.

The meter screen is divided into two sides: on the left side we can see the TV image, and on the right we can see the spectrum and measures on the channel.



**-** Combo Mode -

We can commute between analog and digital channel by pressing key . For the analog channels, the measures shown are: *the level, V/A* (terrestrial only) *and C/N*. For the digital channels, the measures shown are: *CBER, MER, C/N and channel power.* (In the case of   DVB-S2, CBER is replaced by Linkmargin).

We can commute between terrestrial and satellite channel pressing .

In the event it is a digital channel and the equipment has obtained services, we can change service (if the menus are hidden) by using the cursor keys  or , or by pressing , in which case we will be shown a list of the services offered by this channel. To browse this list we can use the , pressing button  to choose a given service.

The key [icon] is a quick key that we **can use to browse through the different modes** in a circular way (TV ⟹ Analyzer ⟹ Combo), and if we maintain pressure on the this key [icon] we will run through the modes in reverse order.

If we are in DVB-T, DVB-S or terrestrial Analog, by using the key [icon] we can find the following or the previous channel.

### 3.3.3.1.4.- Teletext

When this function is selected, the teletext information for the tuned channel will appear on screen (if the channel has no information, the following message will be displayed: NO TTX).

*The teletext representation level is 1.5.*



- Teletext window -

We can browse through the teletext pages using the [icon]. We will be able to directly access a teletext page by pressing the key [icon] and then introducing the page number. If we press the teletext key again, viewing will end.

The teletext may only be viewed in Television, MPEG or Combo mode.

*Viewing of Teletext is not available for satellite analog.*

### 3.3.3.2.- Measures

From this menu, we access the *different measures of the meter*.

When we select a given measure, a window will open showing the measurement that has been carried out and the frequency (or the channel) on which the measurement was made, corresponding to the frequency (or the channel) that the user had tuned into.

The tuned frequency can vary while one is viewing the measurement window. Thus we can carry out the same measurement on successive frequencies (or channels) quite simply.

To vary the frequency, use the  or the numerical keyboard. To introduce the frequency on

the keyboard press key  until the frequency information appearing on the window is erased. Then you may type in the frequency using the keyboard.

It is important to remember that for decimal point insertion you should also use the key  .

To introduce the channel using the keyboard, press the key  when in the channel mode, and type in the digits for the desired channel. In the event that more than one channel possesses the same digits, a list will be shown on which the user should select the desired channel.

> *Each of the measurements shown is accompanied by a symbol that indicates the quality of the signal in regard to that measurement.*

These symbols are:

-  ⇒ *showing that measurement quality is good*.

-  ⇒ *showing that the measurement quality is acceptable, but recommending improvement*.

-  ⇒ *it indicates that the quality of the signal for that measurement is poor*.

### 3.3.3.2.1.- Analog

The respective sub-menu is shown below:



**-** Analog Measure Options -

The measure window is shown superimposed over the demodulated image.

The measure window is shown superimposed over the demodulated image.

On the *terrestrial band* using  , we can *alternate between the extended window, the abbreviated window and no window (image only)*.

The **extended window** contains the following information:

- Name of the measure selected

- Value of the measurement

- Frequency or channel on which the measurement is taken

- Previous power

- Channel Plan

- Tone 22KHz

- Color standard (only terrestrial band)

- Audio carrier (only terrestrial band)

- Bandwidth of the measurement filter

- Bar for main measurement selected, graphically shows the quality of the signal. According to its color, we can determine the quality of the signal as far as that measurement:

   - Green bar: good quality

- Yellow bar: acceptable quality, but recommending improvement

- Red bar: bad quality

The **abbreviated window** (only terrestrial band), which only contains:

- Frequency or channel on which the measurement is being made

- Name of the measure selected

- Value of the measurement

We can change the main measure of each window by using cursors [cursor icon] (the cursors are enabled when the menu is hidden).

### 3.3.3.2.1.1- Level

If the channel tuning mode is selected, this function will measure the level of the carrier for the tuned channel. Contrarily, if the frequency tuning mode is selected, the window will show the signal level of the tuned frequency.

The tuned frequency can be varied by using the [dial icon] (**in the terrestrial band with a resolution of 50 KHz, and satellite also 50 KHz**), or by using the numerical keyboard.

*On the extended window, as well as measuring the level, the C/N and V/A of the terrestrial band and the C/N of the satellite band can be measured.*



**-** Extended level measurement -

**3.3.3.2.1.2- V/A** (only terrestrial band)

The tuned frequency is that taken as video carrier, i.e., that on which the video level is measured. The audio carrier level is taken as many MHz over the value as instructed in the Audio information appearing on screen (5.50 in the example).

Pressure on key [icon] highlights the tuned frequency information. Once this has been done, we may vary the tuning by using the [icon] or the numerical keyboard.



**-** V/A Measure. Tuning by frequency -

If we press the key [icon] the information on the tuned channel will appear. In this case, the frequency on which the video level measurement is being made will be the video carrier of the channel that the equipment will automatically seek.

Therefore, when the equipment is in frequency tuning mode, it is the user's responsibility to ensure that the tuned frequency is really the video carrier of the channel on which the V/A measurement is to be taken, for the measurement to be totally accurate.

### 3.3.3.2.1.3- C/N

On selecting this function, the Carrier/Noise ratio measurement will be selected. Noise measurement is carried out automatically.



**-** C/N Measurement. Channel tuning -

If the channel tuning mode is used, the channel on whose carrier the level measurement is being taken will appear. As mentioned in the measurement of the V/A ratio, if frequency tuning, is used, the level measurement is made on the frequency tuned by the user, and will depend on that frequency corresponding with the real carrier of the channel.

### 3.3.3.2.1.4.- C/N line

Analogue TV signal quality indicator expressed in dB.

It results from the carrier to noise ratio measured in synchronization with a given TV line. Default line to synchronize with is line number 6 (test line)

User can select one of the lines from number 3 to number 25 of the TV signal to be the desired line to synchronize with using the function Line C/N L(3.3.32.1.4.1)

### 3.3.3.2.1.4.1.- Line C/N line

This functions allows the user to select the line to synchronize with in order to get the C/N Line

measurement. ⊙ must be used to scroll from line number 3 to line number 25. Selection

will be confirmed with OK key.



**-** C/N Line  -

### 3.3.3.2.2.- Digital

The same window opens when any of the modulations is selected, but what varies is the heading giving the modulation type and the kinds of measures shown for each type of modulation:



Channel tuned

Selected Measure

Bar

Measuremen.

Available services

**-** Digital measures -

Any of the available measures can be selected to be viewed on a larger scale than the rest.

Besides, the *graphic bar-form representation* is associated with the measure selected, enabling a more visual appreciation of the signal quality in reference to said measure. To show whether the selected measure is within the acceptable threshold, bar fullness and color vary.

When the bar is red, this shows that the signal quality in that *measure is bad*. When the bar is yellow, his shows that the quality of the signal received in that *measure is acceptable but its improvement would be convenient*. When the bar is green, it shows that the signal quality for that *measure is good.*

*There is also a graphic indicator associated with each measure ( , , ) showing if it is at an acceptable threshold. Its color changes through red, yellow and green with the same meaning as the color of the bar associated with the measure*.

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.- DVB-T

On selecting this function, the equipment will carry out the *measures corresponding to a DVB-T digital signal.* The corresponding sub-menu for this type of modulation is as follows:



**-** DVB-T Measures -

The available measures for a DVB-T signal are: Power, C/N, CBER, VBER and MER.

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.1.- Parameters

On selecting this menu, a new window opens over that of the BER measures, on which appears the *list of parameters that may be selected*.

To select the parameter to be modified use the [image], pressing OK to confirm selection. Then a window opens showing the list with all the possible values for this parameter.

The parameters that can be varied in DVB-T are:

  - Bandwidth (from 7.0 to 8.0 MHz and AUTO).
  - Number of Carriers (2K, 8K, AUTO)
  - Spectrum Inversion (ON, OFF, AUTO)
  - Save Interval (1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, AUTO)
  - OFFSET (0, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, -1/6, -2/6, -3/6, AUTO).

*When the AUTO option is selected in any of the parameters, the equipment automatically selects the suitable option even though hookup time will increase.*

The following is an example of the parameter selection window:



Possible parameters to be selected with the rotating selector

Current parameter values

Information on modulation type
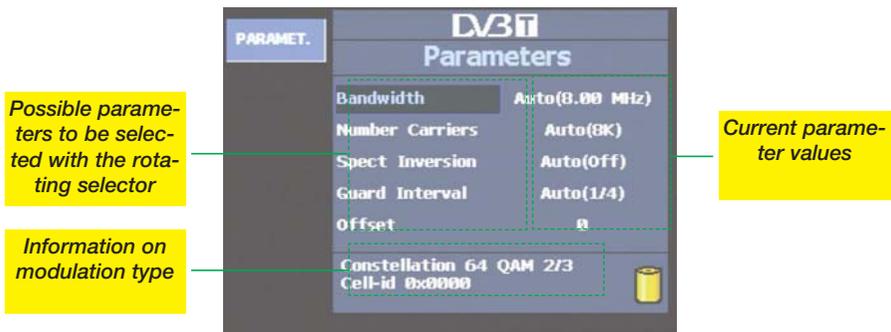
**-** DVB-T Parameters -

Pressing **OK** opens the window corresponding to the selected parameter.

In the Offset section, if the frequency of the COFDM channel has shifted, an offset may be applied (0, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, -1/6, -2/6, -3/6, Auto) to correct the shift. This will only be valid in the channel mode, and is shown under the current DVB-T channel selection.

Selection can be manual or automatic. When you select an automatic option, the equipment will automatically detect the offset. This may involve a certain delay due to the sweeping of all possible frequency displacements.

*The parameter window will show at the bottom the information on the constellation used for each carrier and the code rate as well as the cell identifier (Cell Id.).*

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.2.- BER

This function enables you to return to the BER measures window from another window.

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.3.- MPEG

Pressing this option *when we have a DVB-T signal will enable MPEG decoding*. The messages "Initiating MPEG" , "Tuning MPEG" will appear, and then the search for available services will start, the message "Searching Serv..." appearing on screen.

By using the ⭕ we can access the list of channel services. When we have located the desired service, we press the key **OK** to confirm the selection. Afterwards, if there are several available audio channels, we can choose among them. We will also be able to change services when the menus are hidden.

*This option has* **three different information windows, one of them reduced, and two exten-**

**ded**. Using quick key 🔳 , the one to be viewed is selected.

The **reduced information window** shows only the frequency or channel tuned, the name of the service selected (if it is a garbled channel, the character # will appear beside the name), and the CBER measure of the DVB-T signal.

In the *extended information* windows, the network identifier is also shown (if available), the number of supplier services and other different items of data on the tuned channel in each of the two windows. On the first of the windows these data are: SID, VPID (for audio channels, value 0 will be shown), NID and APID. At the bottom of the window, audio and video information is shown: type of MPEG, video resolution, and audio channel selected among all the available ones. On the second window, the respective data are: Profile and Level ID, video format and audio mode. *If the service is* MHP, *this is also shown*. At the bottom, more information is given on audio and video: frame frequency and aspect ratio, audio bit rate and audio sampling frequency.



**-** Extended Information -

In the event that no DVB-T signal is available, the information windows will show "UNLOCK".

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.4.- Constellation

This function represents the DVB-T constellation *of all the carriers: the TPS carriers plus the disperse carriers, or of a specific selected carrier*. As well as this graphic representation, the same screen shows the CBER and MER measures of the DVB-T signal.
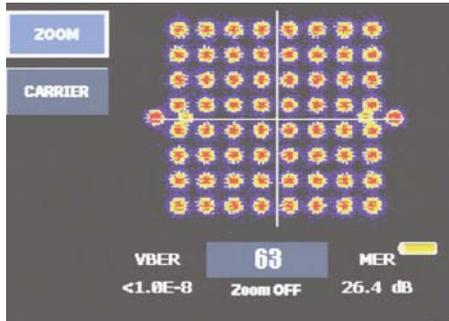


**-** DVB-T Constellation -

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.4.1.- Zoom

Using this option, a quadrant of the constellation to be represented may be selected for more detailed viewing. When you select "Zoom OFF", the on-screen graphic will expand to the four quadrants.
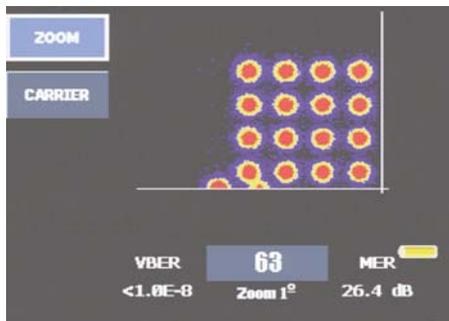


**-** DVB-T Constellation Zoom -

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### 3.3.3.2.2.1.4.2.- Carrier

The DVB-T transmission of any channel is composed of some 8,000 carriers, of which there are 6,817 usable ones, and they are divided into signal and data carriers.

*This function enables the selection of the carriers to be represented*. The possibilities are: all the carriers, TPS carriers plus disperse carriers, and a specific carrier. For the latter case,

the carrier number should be introduced using the ⭕ or with the numerical keyboard

(previously pressing the key 🔲 ).

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.5.- ECHOES

The echoes option makes it possible to visualise the time response of the DVB-T channel.

This function is very useful to find out if the signal we are receiving comes from a single main beam or if a series of secondary beams have been added with different delays and band-widths. This will often help to explain why the BER does not have an acceptable value if we have a good C/N and signal level.

The screen shows, apart from the graphical representation and the BER and MER measure-ments, the number of detected echoes, the time offset and the relative amplitude respect to the main beam where the mark is placed.

To move the position of this mark, access to the MARKS menu function must be made. From

now, the ⭕ movement causes the mark movement all along the graphic representation, allowing to make the measurements in any position.

In order to modify the visualization interval either ◀/▶ or ZOOM menu function can be used. This interval can be represented either in length units (kilometres) or in time units (microse-conds). To change from one to another unit, UNITS function menu must be accessed. Available scales are the following:

| Units | Zoom |
|-------|------|
| µS | 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 y 256 |
| Km | 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 38.4, 76,8 |

We can save the graph on the screen with 🔲 key.
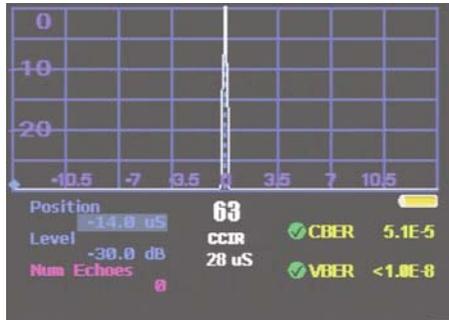
**-** ECHOES -

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.- MER/Carrier

MER/Carrier function represents MER value for each carrier of the DVB-T signal. This is pretty useful to detect if there is any interference inside the channel that makes the quality signal to get worse and that is invisible for a traditional spectral analysis.

To get into this function, MER/PORT button from DVBT menu function must be selected.
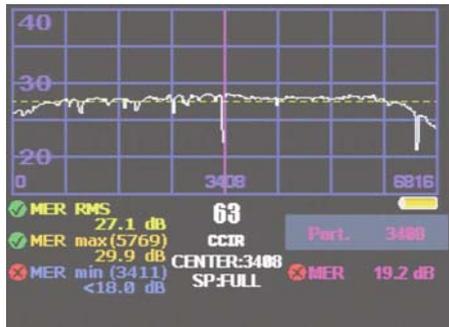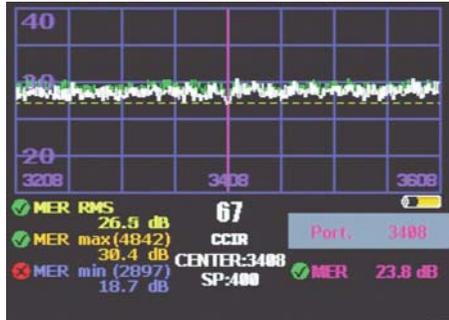


- MER/Carrier -

Apart form the graphical representation of the MER dependence from the carrier, other useful information is presented on the screen:

- *- MER RMS:* Average MER of the DVB-T signal..
- *- MER max:* Maximum MER value of the DVB-T signal (number of carrier with this maximum value of MER).

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- **MER min:** Minimum MER value of the DVB-T signal (number of carrier with this minimum value of MER).

- **MER :** MER value of the selected carrier.

**3.3.3.2.2.1.6.1.- ZOOM  MER/Carrier**



ZOOM MER/Carrier

There are two ways to change the span of the MER/Carrier visualization. through the ZOOM menu function and using ⬦ / ⬦ .

Available span values are the following::

      **ZOOM 8K:** FULL, 3200, 1600, 800 y 400.

      **ZOOM 2K:** FULL, 1600, 1200, 800 y 400.
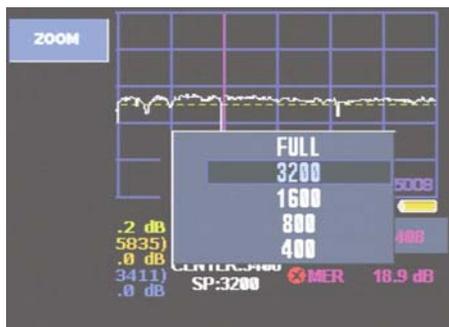


ZOOM MER/Carrier

An error message could be shown indicating "Range Error" at the moment of changing the span. This indicates that the span and selected carrier are not compatible. In this case, central carrier will be changed to a valid value for the selected new span.

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.2.- CENTRAL CARRIER

In order to select the central carrier CENT. CARR. menu function must be used. It will appear a list showing the available options for this parameter: Select, Central, Mark, Maximum, Minimum and Other

- **- Select:** Option to modify the central carrier manually using the rotative selector.

- **- Central:** Option to select the DVBT standard central carrier as the representation central carrier (8K mode, central carrier 3408; 2K mode, central carrier 853).

- **- Mark:** Option to select the mark position as the central carrier.

- **- Maximum:** Option to select the carrier with maximum MER as the central carrier..

- **- Minimum:** Option to select the carrier with minimum MER as the central carrier.

- **- Other:** Option to modify the central carrier manually using the numeric keyboard.
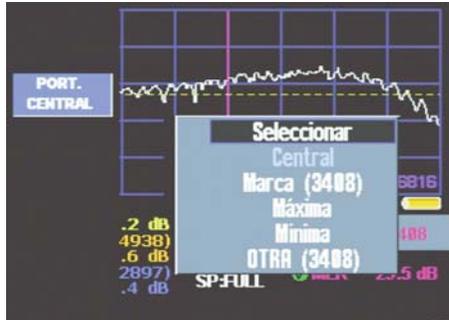


CENTRAL Carrier

An error message could be shown indicating "Range Error". This error is explained in chapter 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.1.

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.3.- MEASURED CARRIER

In order to select the measured carrier MEAS. CARR. menu function must be used. It will appear a list showing the available options for this parameter: Select, Central, Mark, Maximum, Minimum and Other.

- **- Select:** Option to modify the measured carrier manually using the rotative selector.

- **- Central:** Option to select the DVBT standard central carrier as the measured carrier (8K mode, central carrier 3408; 2K mode, central carrier 853).

- **- Maximum:** Option to select the carrier with maximum MER as the measured carrier.

- **- Minimum:** Option to select the carrier with minimum MER as the measured carrier.

- **- Other:** Option to modify the measured carrier manually using the numeric keyboard.
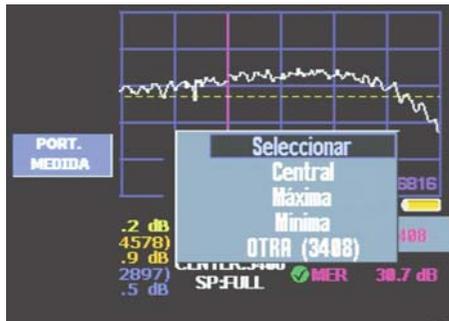


Measured Carrier

If an out of representation range carrier is selected, MER measure for this carrier will not be shown.

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.4.- HOLD MODE

Hold mode is used to visualize maximum and minimum traces for MER/Carrier graphic. To turn it on or off, HOLD MODE menu button have to be pressed. Then an options list will appear: OFF, Maximum, Minimum.

Maximum and minimum traces will be drawn with a green line.
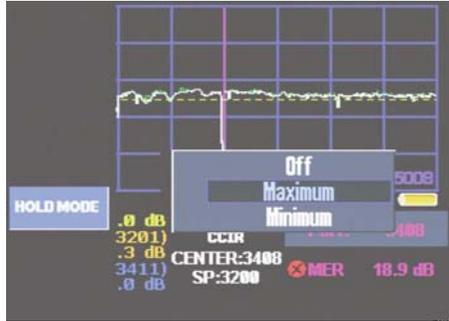
HOLD MER/Carrier

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.7.- UNCORRECTED PACKETS

With this function, BSA331 is able to make an analysis of the uncorrected packets during given intervals of time. The length of these intervals can be selected by the user with a value between 1 and 59 minutes. To change this value INTERVAL menu function must be used (see chapter 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.1.).

The information given by this function is shown on the screen like follows:

**Start:**: Time the analysis was started at.

**UncPkts (Uncorrected Packets)**: Total number of uncorrected packets since the analysis was started.

**ActInt (Actual Interval)**: Number of uncorrected packets in the actual interval of analysis.

**LastInt (Last Interval)**: Number of uncorrected packets in the previous interval of analysis .

**WorsInt (Worst Interval)**: Number of uncorrected packets in the worst interval of analysis since it was started.

**W.I.Start (Worst Interval Start)**: Time the Worst Interval started at.

**TLock (Time Locked)**: Time gone by since the demodulator locked to the digital signal.

**TErFree (Time Error Free)**: Time gone by since last uncorrected packet.

**N.Ulock (Number of Unlocks)**: Total number of times the demodulator was unlocked.

**MxTUlock (Maximum Time Unlocked)**: Maximum time the demodulator stayed unlocked since the analysis was started.

- UNCORRECTED PACKETS -

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.1.- Restart

Restart all measures in the analysis.

### 3.3.3.2.2.1.6.2.- Interval

Change the analysis interval time. The interval is configurable between  1 minute and 59 minutes.

### 3.3.3.2.2.2.- DVB-C

On selecting this function, the equipment makes the measurements corresponding to a digital DVB-C signal. The information window is identical to that of DVB-T measures. The following is the sub-menu corresponding to this function:



**-** DVB-C Measures -

The measures available for a DVB-C signal are: Power, C/N, CBER and MER.

### 3.3.3.2.2.2.1.- Parameters

The parameters that may be selected for a  DVB-C signal are:  Bandwidth (from 1.0 to 8.0 MHz and AUTO), Symbol Velocity (6875, 6111, 5156, 4583, 5893, 5238, 6900, OTHER (6875)), Constellation (4QAM, 16QAM, 32QAM, 64QAM, 128QAM, 256QAM, OTHER), and Spectrum Inversion (ON, OFF, AUTO). *The way in which these parameters are selected is identical to the case of DVB-T*.
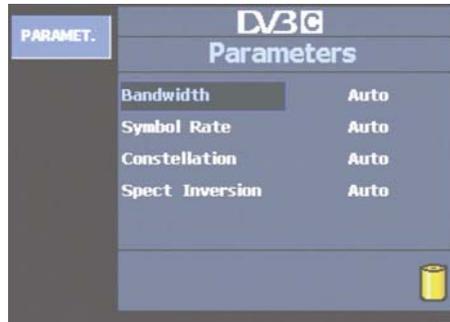
**-** DVB-C Parameter Options -

### 3.3.3.2.2.2.2.- BER

This function enables the viewing again of the BER measure window from another window.

### 3.3.3.2.2.2.3.- MPEG

Pressing this option when we have a DVB-C signal will enable *MPEG decoding*. The messages "Initiating MPEG", and "Tuning MPEG" will appear, and then the search for available services will start, the message "Searching Serv..." appearing on screen.

By using the [icon] we can access the list of channel services. When we have located the desired service, we press the key OK to confirm the selection. Afterwards, if there are several available audio channels, we can choose among them. We will also be able to change services when the menus are hidden.

This option has *three different information windows, one of them reduced, and two extended*. Using quick key [icon], the one to be viewed is selected.

The *reduced information window* shows only the frequency or channel tuned, the name of the service selected (if it is a garbled channel, the character # will appear beside the name), and the CBER measure of the DVB-C signal.

In the *extended information* windows, the network identifier is also shown (if available), the number of supplier services and other different items of data on the tuned channel in each of the two windows. On the first of the windows these data are: SID, VPID (for audio channels, value 0 will be shown), NID and APID. At the bottom of the window, audio and video information is shown: type of MPEG, video resolution, and audio channel selected among all the available ones. On the second window, the respective data are: Profile and Level ID, video format and audio mode. *If the service is* MHP, *this is also shown*. At the bottom, more information is given on audio and video: frame frequency and aspect ratio, audio bit rate and audio sampling frequency.

*In the event that no DVB-C signal is available, the information windows will show "UNLOCK".*

### 3.3.3.2.2.2.4.- Constellation

This function represents the DVB-C signal constellation. As well as showing this graphic representation, the screen shows the CBER and MER of the DVB-C signal.
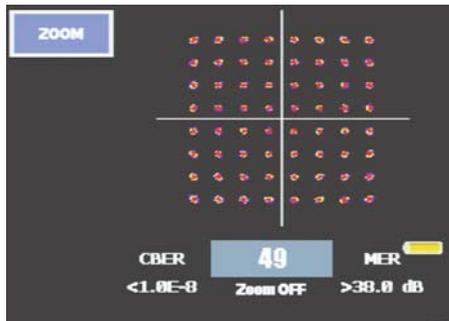


- DVB-C Constellation -

### 3.3.3.2.2.2.4.1.- Zoom

Using this option, a quadrant of the constellation to be represented may be selected for more detailed viewing. When you select "Zoom OFF", the on-screen graphic will expand to the four quadrants.

### 3.3.2.2.2.4.5.- UNCORRECTED PACKETS

The window that opens when this function is selected and the information that is displayed is exactly the same as with the DVB-T modulation.

### 3.3.3.2.2.3.- DVB-S

This function carries out the measurements of a digital DVB-S signal.  **The information window is identical to that of the** DVB-C and DVB-T. The following sub-menu appears on selecting this function:
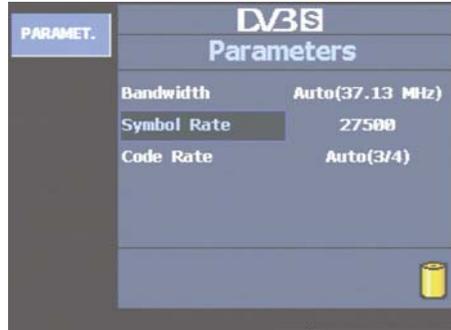


**-** DVB-S measures -

The measures available for a DVB-S are: Power, C/N, CBER, VBER and MER.

### 3.3.3.2.2.3.1.- Parameters

The possible parameters that may be selected for a DVB-S signal are as follows: Bandwidth (from 2.0 to 40.0 MHz and AUTO), Symbol velocity (AUTO, 27500, 24500, 22000, 15000, OTHER) and Code Rate (AUTO, 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8). The parameters are selected in the same way as previously.

**-** DVB-S Parameter Options -

*Selection of the AUTO mode is recommended for all the parameters. The DVB-S signal will hook up almost immediately.*

**3.3.3.2.2.3.2.- BER**

This function enables the viewing again of the BER measure window from another window.

**3.3.3.2.2.3.3.- MPEG**

Pressing this option when we have a DVB-S signal will enable MPEG decoding. The messages "Initiating MPEG", and "Tuning MPEG" will appear, and then the search for available services will start, the message "Searching Serv..." appearing on screen.

By using the ⬭ we can access the list of channel services. When we have located the des-

ired service, we press the key OK to confirm the selection. Afterwards, if there are several available audio channels, we can choose among them. We will also be able to change services when the menus are hidden.

This option has *three different information windows, one of them reduced, and two exten-*

*ded*. Using quick key ⬙ , the one to be viewed is selected.

The *reduced information* window shows only the frequency or channel tuned, the name of the service selected (if it is a garbled channel, the character # will appear beside the name), and the CBER measure of the DVB-S signal.

In the *extended information* windows, the network identifier is also shown (if available), the number of supplier services and other different items of data on the tuned channel in each of the two windows. On the first of the windows these data are: SID, VPID (for audio channels, value 0 will be shown), NID and APID. At the bottom of the window, audio and video information is shown: type of MPEG, video resolution, and audio channel selected among all the available ones. On the second window, the respective data are: Profile and Level ID, video format and audio mode. *If the service is* MHP, *this is also shown*. At the bottom, more information is given on audio and video: frame frequency and aspect ratio, audio bit rate and audio sampling frequency.

*In the event that no* DVB-S, *signal is available, the information windows will show* "UNLOCK".

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.5.- UNCORRECTED PACKETS

The window that opens when this function is selected and the information that is displayed is exactly the same as with the DVB-T modulation.

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.- DVB-S2

This functionality enables the obtaining of quality measurements of a DVB-S2 signal. The information window is identical to that of the measures DVB-S, DVB-C and DVB-T. The following sub-menu appears on selecting this function:



**-** DVB-S2 Measures -

The measure used for evaluating signal quality is Link Margin (dB), *that indicates how "far away" the signal is from the degradation point. Therefore, the greater the Link Margin, the better the signal*. As well as this measure, three others are given: CBER, MER and BCHBER (BCH error correction algorithm bit error rate).

The available measures for a DVB-S2 are: Power, C/N, Link Margin, BER, BCHBER and MER.

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.1.- Parameters

*The only parameter necessary to define for* DVB-S2 *signal measurement is* symbol velocity. The meter has pre-defined the more usual ones: 27500, 24500, 22000, 15000, but any other desired value can also be introduced using the numerical keyboard.



**-** Parameter Options -

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.2.- BER

This function enables the viewing again of the BER measure window from another window.

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.3.- MPEG

Pressing this option when we have a DVB-S2 signal will enable MPEG decoding (viewing of MPEG2 services with standard resolution). The messages "Initiating MPEG", and "Tuning MPEG" will appear, and then the search for available services will start, the message "Searching Serv..." appearing on screen

By using the ⬭ we can access the list of channel services. When we have located the

desired service, we press the key OK to confirm the selection. Afterwards, if there are several available audio channels, we can choose among them. We will also be able to change services when the menus are hidden.

This option *has three different information windows, one of them reduced, and two exten-*

*ded*. Using quick key 🔲 , the one to be viewed is selected.

The *reduced information* window shows only the frequency or channel tuned, the name of the service selected (if it is a garbled channel, the character # will appear beside the name), and the CBER measure of the DVB-S2 signal.

In the *extended information* windows, the network identifier is also shown (if available), the number of supplier services and other different items of data on the tuned channel in each of the two windows. On the first of the windows these data are: SID, VPID (for audio channels, value 0 will be shown), NID and APID. At the bottom of the window, audio and video information is shown: type of MPEG, video resolution, and audio channel selected among all the available ones. On the second window, the respective data are: Profile and Level ID, video format and audio mode. *If the service is* MHP, *this is also shown*. At the bottom, more information is given on audio and video: frame frequency and aspect ratio, audio bit rate and audio sampling frequency.

*In the event that no* DVB-S2 *signal is available, the information windows will show* "UNLOCK".

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.4.- Constellation

This function represents the constellation of the DVB-S2 signal. As well as this graphic representation, the same screen shows the Link Margin and MER measures of the DVB-S2 signal.

**-** DVB-S2 Constellation -

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.4.1.- Zoom

Using this option, a quadrant of the constellation to be represented may be selected for more detailed viewing. When you select "Zoom OFF", the on-screen graphic will expand to the four quadrants.

### 3.3.3.2.2.4.5.- UNCORRECTED PACKETS

The window that opens when this function is selected and the information that is displayed is exactly the same as with the DVB-T modulation.

### 3.3.3.2.3.- AUTO A/D

This function of the **BSA331** meter makes it possible to automatically identify the type of channel: analogue or digital.

The AUTO A/D function is only available for the *TV mode* and *Combo mode*.

This mode may also be accessed quickly by holding down the [  ] key for more than 1 second.

**-** Auto A/D -

### 3.3.3.3.- Channel search

The **BSA331** incorporates the *automatic channel search function*.

Channel Search is a simplified function of the SCAN&LOG.

> If you wish the meter to *search for channels, identify them and carry out measuring* automatically, consult the SCAN&LOG section.

The search for terrestrial channels will always be carried out based on the channel plan that we have selected. Using the satellite mode, the search will be based on the tuning mode we are showing: by channel plan or frequency.

### 3.3.3.3.1.- Next channel

Selecting this function or if we press the key , the meter will search for the next position occupied by a channel, identifying in the case of the terrestrial band, whether it is an analog or digital channel and, after tuning in on the channel, the meter will adopt the respective setting (digital or analog).
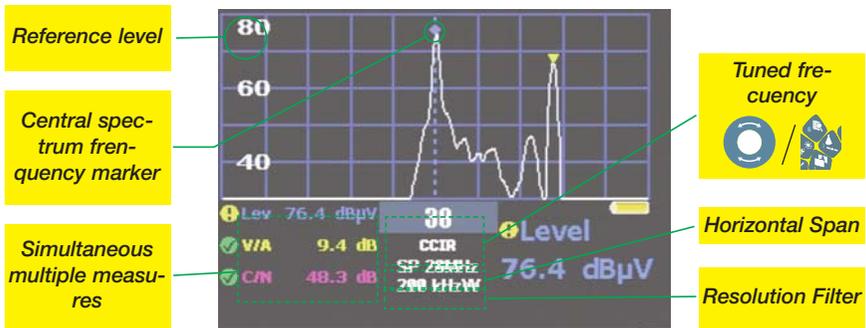
### 3.3.3.3.2.- Previous channel

If we select this function or if we apply *prolonged pressure to the key* , the meter will search for the previous position occupied by a channel, identifying in the case of the terrestrial band, whether it is an analog or digital channel and, after tuning in on the channel, the meter will adopt the respective setting (digital or analog).

### 3.3.4.- Analyzer

If this menu is chosen, you will automatically go to the spectrum analyzer mode. In this mode you will see the signal spectrum according to the selected span and the tuned frequency. The lower part of the screen (under the spectrum) is used to show the measures, parameters, etc.
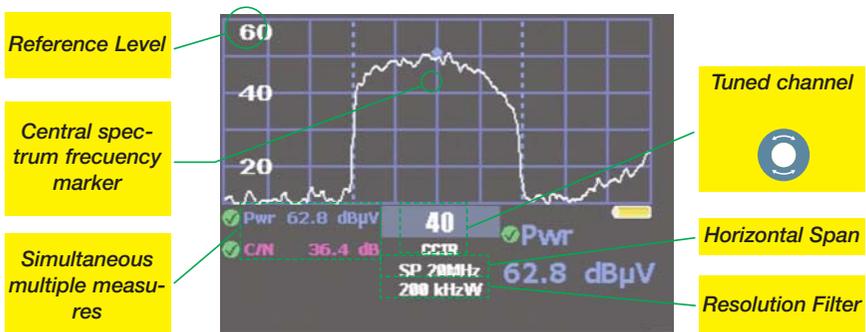
The menu texts are hidden by default, with the purpose of complete spectrum viewing. When

the user needs to access the menus, he can do so by simply pressing the following key Clear/Menu .

If any analog measure is selected, at the central part of the spectrum you will see an interrupted yellow line (dashes), while if any digital measure is selected, this line will not appear, being replaced by two interrupted yellow lines at equal distances from the central line of the spectrum. *The separation between these lines shows the bandwidth* of the channel which is selected at that moment.



Reference level
Central spectrum frenquency marker
Simultaneous multiple measures
Tuned frecuency
Horizontal Span
Resolution Filter

- Spectrum analyzer mode. Frequency tuning (analogue channel) -



Reference Level
Central spectrum frecuency marker
Simultaneous multiple measures
Tuned channel
Horizontal Span
Resolution Filter

-Spectrum analyzer mode. Channel tuning (digital channel) -

The tuned channel or frequency information appears in the middle of the bottom part of the screen. If the equipment is in frequency mode, the central frequency of the spectrum will appe-

ar. Using ⬡, we will go varying the central frequency of the spectrum, i.e., displacing the spectrum to one side or the other.

If the equipment is in channel tuning mode, the channel corresponding to the tuned frequency will appear, and the spectrum will center itself automatically on the video carrier frequency of that channel, if we are in the analog mode. In the digital mode, it will position itself at the center of the channel.

If we use the ⬡ in the channel mode, we will go to the next channel, and the spectrum will move to the next video carrier.

The sub-menu corresponding to the Analyzer mode is the following:
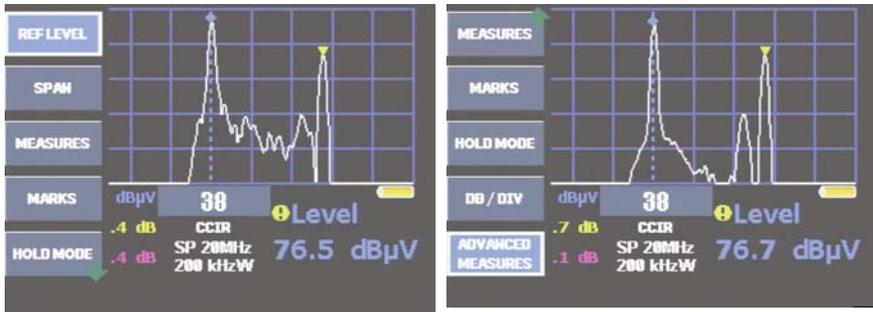


**-** Analyzer mode options -

### 3.3.4.1.- Reference level

This enables the user to *choose the reference level* (the highest level) of the spectrum, so as to optimize signal spectrum viewing according to level.

The reference level corresponds to the value of the highest line of the spectrum. Possible values *vary from 60 dBµV up to 130 dBµV in steps of 2, 5 or 10 (acc. model), according to the number of dB/DIV*.

The new **BSA331** has an AUTO mode for the reference level. Once this function is selected, the meter will automatically detect the optimum reference level for each situation. It will also indicate that the meter is in auto reference mode, adding an "A" to the number that shows the value of the upper line.
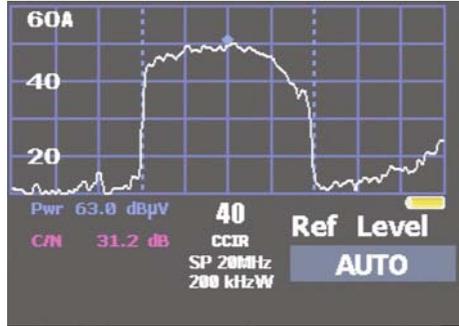
**-** Mode AUTO -

When this function is pressed, the main measure momentarily disappears, and in its place the reference level options appear, which may be changed by using the ⊙ or the ◁/◁, keys, until we confirm by using key ◇ or OK .

Thereupon, the information on the reference level disappears, and the information on the selected level reappears.
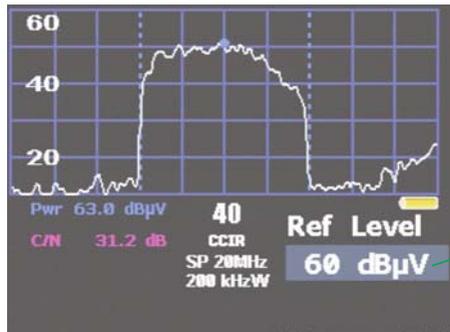


**-** Selecting a reference level -

As the value is changed, these changes may be observed in the spectrum. This makes it easy to know what the optimal reference level is for viewing the signal spectrum.

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A quick way of changing the reference level is by using keys when the menu is hidden. thus the reference level may be quickly changed to adapt it to the current signal.

When the *input signal level is excessive for the selected reference level, this is shown when the numbers indicating the level of each horizontal division are in red*. Likewise, the number that indicates the reference level will blink, showing the user that he must increase the reference level to avoid saturation.
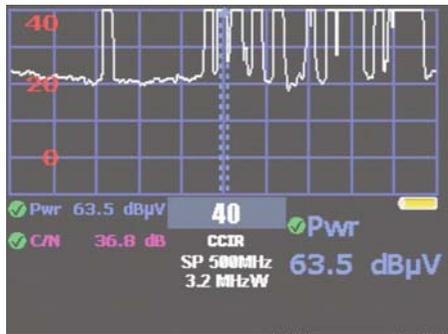


**-** Saturated spectrum-

### 3.3.4.2.- Span

Using this function one can *vary the range of frequencies represented in the spectrum*. The information for selecting this parameter appears at the lower right of the screen. Just as in the previous case, the information on the selected measure disappears momentarily, being replaced with the information on the span.

The different options for this parameter will appear on turning the ⬤ or pressing ◇/◇

On pressing key ◇ or OK , the selected span is validated, and the selected measure reappears.

> If the menus are hidden, you may use the cursor keys ◀Back ◆Enter to directly reduce or increase the span.

**The selectable values (depending on the meter options) are:** 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and FULL SPAN (full band).

### 3.3.4.3.- Measures

In the **BSA331**, the measures are viewed on the lower part of the screen. At the bottom left of the screen all the measures are shown, i.e., Level, V/A and CN for analog terrestrial channels, Level and C/N for analog satellite channels, or Power and C/N for digital channels.

At the bottom right of the screen, the main measure selected will be displayed in large-sized characters to ease reading when the user is at a distance from the equipment.

*Each measure is associated with a color code, enabling the user to make a rapid evaluation of the channel selected*.

### 3.3.4.3.1.- Analog Measures

When this function is selected, the meter will carry out analog measurements, selecting as its main measure the last one chosen by the user.
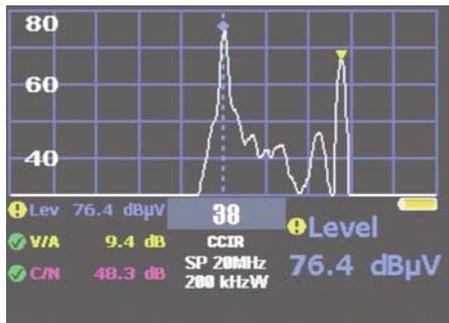


**-** Signal level -

### 3.3.4.3.1.1.- Level

This is the function used to select the *level measure as a main measure*, and it may be viewed at the bottom right of the screen. The frequency in which the measurement is made is the central frequency of the spectrum.

When we vary this central frequency we will see that the level measurement varies also.

### 3.3.4.3.1.2.- V/A

When you select this function, you choose the *measurement of the Video Carrier Level / Audio Carrier Level ratio as a main measure*.

The central frequency of the spectrum is taken as the video carrier frequency, and the frequency indicated in the audio carrier selection is taken as that of the audio carrier (this function is in Config. Measure ⇒ Channels/Standards ⇒ Audio Carrier).
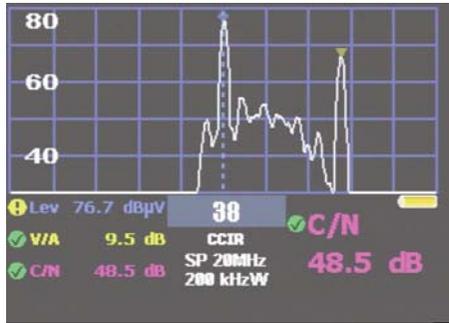
This measure is only possible on the terrestrial band.
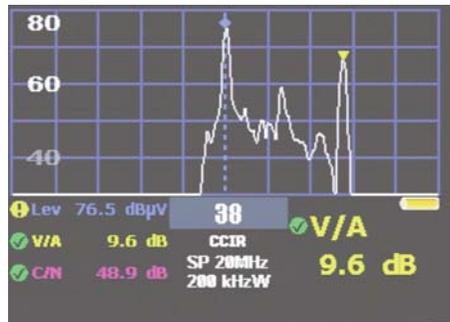


**-** V/A Measure -

### 3.3.4.3.1.3.- C/N

In the same way as with the V/A measure, on selecting this function, the main measure becomes the *Carrier / Noise Power ratio*. The carrier level is taken on the central frequency and the frequency for measuring the noise power is calculated automatically by the equipment..
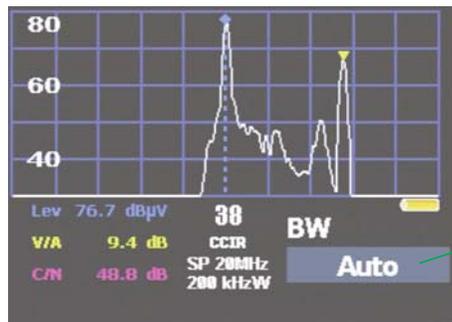
**-** C/N Measure -

### 3.3.4.3.1.4.- Bandwidth

This parameter is necessary for the proper measurement of the *C/N, since it will be used to correct the value of the noise level measured*, so as to reference it to the whole bandwidth of the channel.

When it is selected, it will be seen at the bottom right of the screen, and the measure selected will momentarily disappear.

With [wheel] or the cursors [up]/[down] we can vary this parameter, and confirm the value by using the keys [Enter] or [OK].



**-** Bandwidth change  -

### 3.3.4.3.2.- Digital Measures

On selecting this function, the meter will go to the digital measuring mode, selecting as a main measure the last one applied by the user.

### 3.3.4.3.2.1.- Power

Using this function, the measure of power is selected as a main measure, and will be seen at the bottom right of the screen. In this measure, the meter combines the power of the signal comprised between the central frequency minus half the bandwidth of the channel and the central frequency plus half the bandwidth of the channel
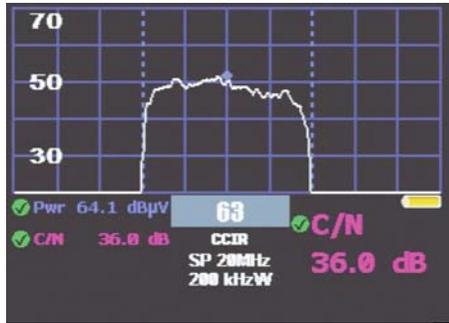
To ensure this measurement is correctly made, we must select the correct bandwidth.
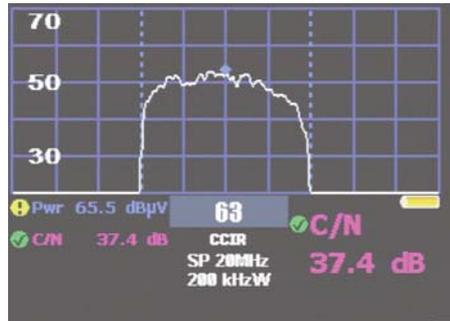


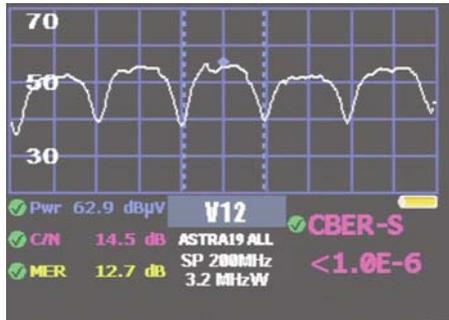**-** Power of a digital channel -

### 3.3.4.3.2.2.- C/N

On selecting the C/N measure, the meter will show at the lower right of the screen *the Channel Power / Noise Power ratio*.

**-** C/N Measure of a digital channel  **-**

**3.3.4.3.2.3.- BER**

**BSA331** in analyzer can show BER measures in DVB-T, DVB-C, DVB-S and DVB-S2 channels.



**-** BER Measure**-**

We can activate this function with long press of [icon].

**-** CBER DVB-S  -

In terrestrial (**DVBT** and  **DVBC**)  SPAN must be less than 20 MHz, otherwise  the message "SP>20 MHz" appear onscreen.  In satellite (**DVBS** y **DVBS2**) we can use any span.

**3.3.4.3.2.3.1.- DVB-T**

This function measures CBER in a  **DVB-T** channel.

**3.3.4.3.2.3.1.- DVB-C**

This function measures CBER in a  **DVB-C** channel.

**3.3.4.3.2.3.1.- DVB-S**

This function measures CBER in a  **DVB-S** channel.

**3.3.4.3.2.3.1.- DVB-S2**

This function measures Link Margin in a  **DVB-S2** channel.

**3.3.4.3.2.4.- Bandwidth**

This parameter is necessary for the correct measurement of those of Power and of C/N, since the minimum and maximum channel frequencies will be indicated.

When it is selected, it appears at the bottom right of the screen, and the selected measure

momentarily disappears. Using the  or the cursors / , we can vary this parame-

ter, confirming the value with the keys ⬦Enter⬦ or ⬤OK .
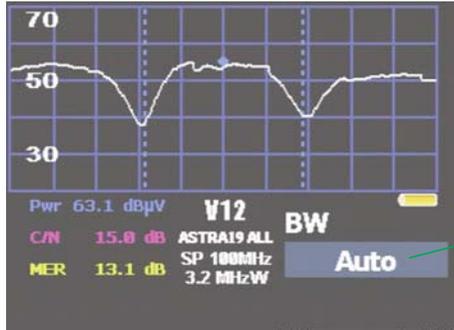


**-** Digital channel bandwidth change  -

**Note:** In the **Auto** mode, the bandwidth of the channel plan is selected automa-
tically.

### 3.3.4.3.3.- Satellite Identification

By means of this function, your meter identifies the name of the satellite corresponding to the trace visualized in Analyzer Mode.

To access to this function Analyzer Mode an Satellite Band are required. Otherwise, an error message will be displayed.

Either in analogue or digital Analyzer Mode, this function can be used through the menu or pressing ![icon]. To turn it off, just select another different measure or press ![icon] again. Once the function is launched, the text "Searching" will be shown until the satellite is identified. Then, the identifier of the satellite is written. If this identifier is normalized accord to norm ETR 162, the name of the satellite will be written instead of a numeric value.
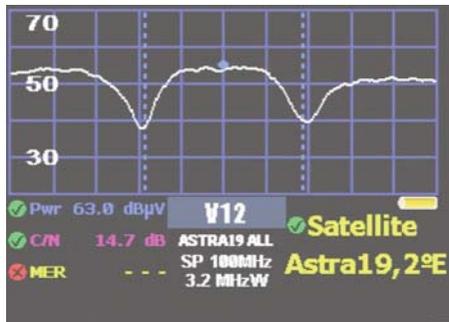


- Satellite Identification -

**Note**: Satellite Identification is based MPEG Transport Stream coded information (accord to norm ETR 162). It is operators responsibility to send information accord to this norm. Otherwise, errors in the identification can occur.

### 3.3.4.4.- Markers

The **BSA331** gives you the chance of using three markers in the spectrum. Using the functions of this sub-menu, we can move them throughout the spectrum to carry out *level measurements at the marked frequencies*.
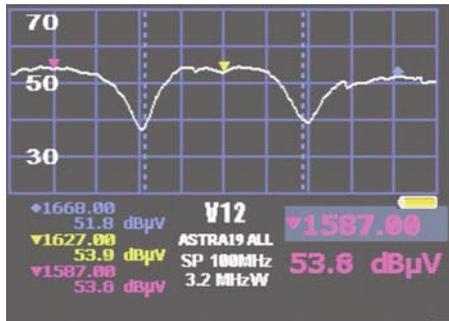
The following is the respective sub-menu:
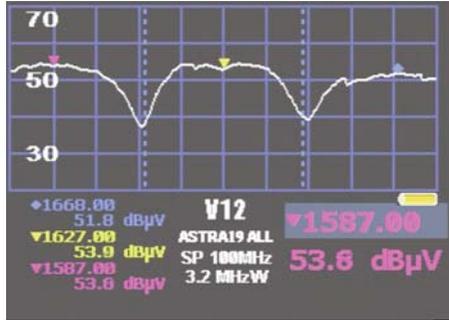


**-** Marker options -

### 3.3.4.4.1.- Marker A

Using this option, we enable the yellow marker, and to disable it, we can select the option again, or choose a measure from ANALYZER ⇒ MEASURES.



**-** Markers -

### 3.3.4.4.2.- Marker B

Using this option, we enable the blue marker, and to disable it, we can select the option again, or choose a measure from ANALYZER ⇒ MEASURES.

### 3.3.4.4.3.- Marker C

Using this option, we enable the fuchsia marker, and to disable it, we can select the option again, or choose a measure from ANALYZER ⇒ MEASURES.

### 3.3.4.4.4.- Search for Peaks

This option *locates the selected marker on the highest level frequency of all those displayed on screen*.

### 3.3.4.4.4.1.- Maximum Peak

This option *positions the selected indicator at the frequency with the highest level from those shown on the screen*.

### 3.3.4.4.4.2.- Next Peak

From the current marker, *it searches for the next peak frequency, using the current position of the marker*. Or select using key ⬦, when the menus are hidden.

### 3.3.4.4.4.3.- Previous Peak

From the current marker, *it searches for the previous maximum frequency, using the current position of the marker*. Or select using key ⬦, when the menus are hidden.

### 3.3.4.4.4.4.- Upper Peak

From the current marker, *it searches for the upper maximum frequency, using the current position of the marker*. Or select using key ⬦, when the menus are hidden.

### 3.3.4.4.4.5.- Lower Peak

From the current marker, *cit searches for the lower maximum frequency, using the current position of the marker*. Or select using key ⬦, when the menus are hidden.

### 3.3.4.5.- HOLD Mode

The function *is used to represent pulsating signals, or those which change rapidly over time*.

### 3.3.4.5.1.- Maximum (On/Off)

Using this function you enable/disable the representation of maximums. On enabling this functionality, *a new white-colored graph appears, indicating the maximum signals at each point*. When this function is selected again, the yellow graph disappears. In both cases, the white-colored graph will continue to represent the instant signal.

Whenever any of the parameters of the spectrum is modified (Reference level, Span, ...), the graph representing the maximums will erase and the maximums will again accumulate as from that moment under the new selection conditions.
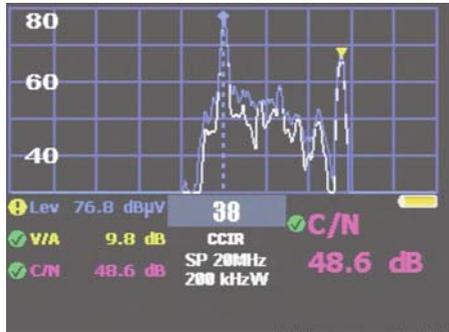


**-** Maximum -

### 3.3.4.5.1.- Minimum(On/Off)

Using this function you enable/disable the representation of minimums. On enabling this functionality, *a new white-colored graph appears, indicating the minimum signals at each point*.

### 3.3.4.6.- dB / DIV

With this parameter, the user can *select the dB number that is represented on screen.*

Once this function has been selected, the information on the measure will disappear, in its place

showing the dB/DIV. Using the ⊙ or with the cursors ◇/◇, we can vary this parameter, and confirm with the keys ◇ or OK .

The possible values for this parameter, depending on the options, are:  2, 5 or 10 dB/DIV. and 5, 10 dB/DIV .

### 3.3.4.7.- ADVANCED MEASURES

#### 3.3.4.7.1.- RBW

This function allows the user to change the resolution filter. Once executed the function, the selected filter is shown at the right bottom corner of the screen. To change to another filter,

the ⬤ is used, and once the desired filter is shown, the selection is made by pressing

OK .

Available resolution filters and their relationship with the span can be seen in the following table:

| SPAN | RBW | SPAN | RBW | SPAN | RBW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 KHz | 600 HzW (default)<br>300 HzW<br>1 KHz | 5 MHz | 800 KHzW<br>1.6 MHzW<br>3.2 MHzW<br>6.4 MHz | 200 MHz | 3.2 MHz (default)<br>Other between (200KHzW and 6.4MHzW) |
| 200 KHz | 2.4 KHzW (default)<br>1 KHzW<br>4.8 KHzW | | | 500 MHz | 3.2 MHz (default)<br>Other between  (200KHzW and 6.4MHzW) |
| 500 KHz | 9 KHzW (default)<br>4.8 KHzW<br>18 KHzW | 10 MHz | 800 KHzW (default)<br>Other between (200KHzW and 6.4MHzW) | 1.0 GHz | 3.2 MHz (default)<br>Other between (200KHzW and 6.4MHzW) |
| 1 MHz | 9 KHzW (default)<br>4.8 KHzW<br>18 KHzW | 20 MHz | 800 KHzW (default)<br>Other between (200KHzW and 6.4MHzW) | 1.5 GHz | 3.2 MHz (default)<br>Other between  (200KHzW and 6.4MHzW) |
| 2 MHz | 36 KHzW (default)<br>18 KHzW<br>110 KHzW | 50 MHz | 800 KHzW (default)<br>Other between (200KHzW and  6.4MHzW) | 2.0 GHz | 6.4 MHz (default)<br>Other between<br>(200 KHzW and 6.4MHzW) |
| 5 MHz | 200 KHzW (default)<br>300 KHzW<br>400 KHzW | 100 MHz | 3.2 MHz (default)<br>Other between (200KHzW and 6.4MHzW) | SPAN FULL | 6.4 MHz (default)<br>Other between<br>(200 KHzW and 6.4MHzW) |

Default filter is the one selected with the span according to the table. Even if the the filter if modified by this function, if the span is changed, corresponding default filter is selected again.

### 3.3.4.7.2.- VBW

This function allows the user to change the video filter selected automatically by the meter

for each working mode. To change the selected filter, ⬭ must be used, and selection

must be confirmed by pressing OK .

Available video filter bandwidths have values between 100Hz and 1MHz.

### 3.3.4.7.3.- ZOOM Mode

With this function two spectrum traces are shown on the screen. The one at the top side represents the spectrum with the previously selected SPAN, which can be now changed the same way as in normal analyzer mode. The one at the bottom side represents the trace with a fixed SPAN of 20MHz for terrestrial band or 50MHz for satellite band..
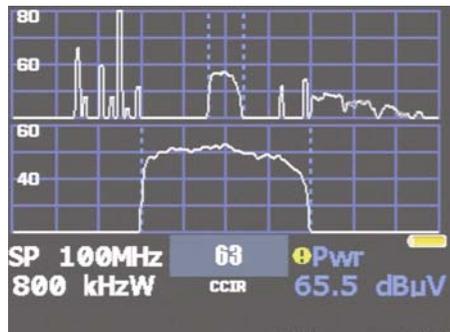


- Analyzer Zoom -

To turn on or off this function the menu button or the long press 🔲 can be used.

Every spectrum parameter can be modified for the upper trace the same way as for normal spectrum representation.

### 3.3.4.7.4.- SWEEP

This function allows the user to select between three sweep modes: normal, fast and precise.

and [OK] to confirm·

### 3.3.4.7.5.- Trigger Mode

With this function it is possible to detect pulsed signals. A trigger level have to be programmed using and [OK] to confirm. The trigger level can be modified between -10dBµV and 120dBµV.

To turn on and off the Trigger Mode, the same menu button is used.
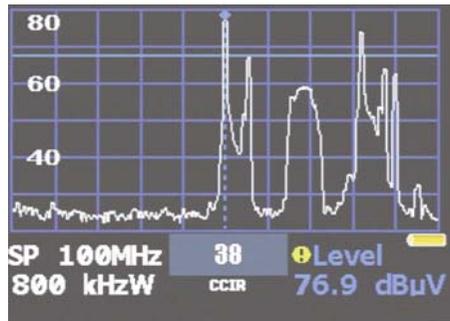


- Trigger Mode -

## 3.4.- ERROR MESSAGES

When the equipment detects any unusual behavior in any of its modules or components, it advises the user of this fact, using the series of messages shown below:

· **FULL BAT.:**

This message is shown when trying to restart the charging of a battery (press key  over 3 sec.) that is already charged.

· **EXCESS TEMP.:**
The equipment continuously monitors the temperature, and when it goes too high this message will blink on and off. *If the temperature does not go down, the equipment will automatically turn off*. If the temperature goes down, the message will disappear.

If this message appears, you should try to lower the temperature of the equipment. Operator action can range from relocating the equipment in a more ventilated spot through eliminating objects that may be obstructing its ventilation, to interrupting the charging of the battery (pressing key  for over 3 sec.), etc. In the event that the message remains, it is a good idea to turn the equipment off, leaving the external powering connected, to ease the evacuation of the internal heat.

· **ERROR XXXX:**
When the equipment turns on, it carries out a self-check of all its modules. When an anomaly is detected in any of them, the message ERROR appears, followed by a code. If this occurs, you should contact your Gsertel distributor, indicating the error code shown by the equipment.

· **CHARGER ERROR:**
When the DC charger is connected to the equipment, it checks the voltage on the external power connector. If the equipment detects that the voltage is not correct, it advises the user with this error message that blinks on and off. The Ext. Sup. LED also blinks.

· **Vext.:**
This error message occurs when selecting the voltage of the external units. When the equipment detects a voltage higher than that selected by the user in connector "F"; the message appears.

· **NO POWER:**

This message appears when an attempt is made to start battery charging by pressing  for over 3 sec. and there is no external powering.

· **SHORT CIRCUIT:**

This error appears *when the equipment detects a short circuit in the "F" connector*. In this case, the external unit power cuts off and automatic attempts at restarting are made every three seconds approximately.

· **LIMIT EXCEEDED:**

This error message is generated *when the power consumption in connector "F" exceeds the allowable maximum*. In this case, the external unit power cuts off and automatic attempts at restarting are made every three seconds approximately.

· **No DiSEqC. Vdc off:**

This message appears *when an attempt is made to select one of the DiSEqC inputs with the external unit power at OFF position*.

## 4.- INPUT AND OUTPUT DESCRIPTIONS

### 4.1.- RF INPUT

RF Input is carried out through the connector (RF connector) in the top panel.

**The maximum signal level should in no case exceed 130 dbµV.**

This connector can be easily replaced if deteriorated.

### 4.2.- USB PORT

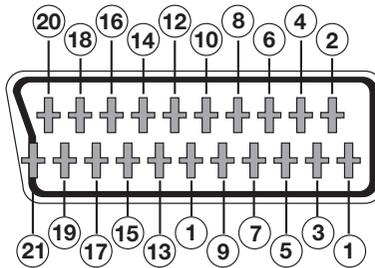The **BSA331** has a USB port for data interchange with a PC.



**-** USB connector, typeB -

The signals in this connector are as follows:

| PIN no. | DESCRIPTION | CABLE |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | +5Vcc | Red |
| 2 | Data USB - | White |
| 3 | Data USB + | Green |
| 4 | GND (ground) | Black |

## 4.3.-  SCART (DIN EN 50049)



**-** Scart connector -

Also known as a PERITEL connector (in compliance with standard NF-C92250).

The signals in this connector are as follows:

| PIN Nº | SIGNAL | SPECS. | PIN Nº | SIGNAL | SPECS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Right ch. audio output | | 12 | Digital bus interface | (N/C) |
| 2 | Right ch. audio input | | 13 | Red grounding (R) | |
| 3 | Left ch. output output | | 14 | Digital bus reserved | (N/C) |
| 4 | Audio grounding | | 15 | Red output (R) | |
| 5 | Blue grounding (B) | | 16 | Blanked signal | (N/C) |
| 6 | Left ch. audio input | | 17 | Composite video gnd | |
| 7 | Blue output (B) | | 18 | Blanked return | (N/C) |
| 8 | Switching voltage | | 19 | Composite video output | |
| 9 | Green grounding (G) | | 20 | Video input | |
| 10 | Digital bus interface | (N/C) | 21 | Connector shield grounding | |
| 11 | Green output (G) | | | | |

## 5.- MAINTENANCE

### 5.1.- BATTERY REPLACEMENT

The battery is due for replacement when, having been fully charged, its capacity is considerably reduced. To guarantee its proper functioning, it should be supplied by Gsertel, who should provide adequate protection for it.

For battery replacement, follow the procedure illustrated below:
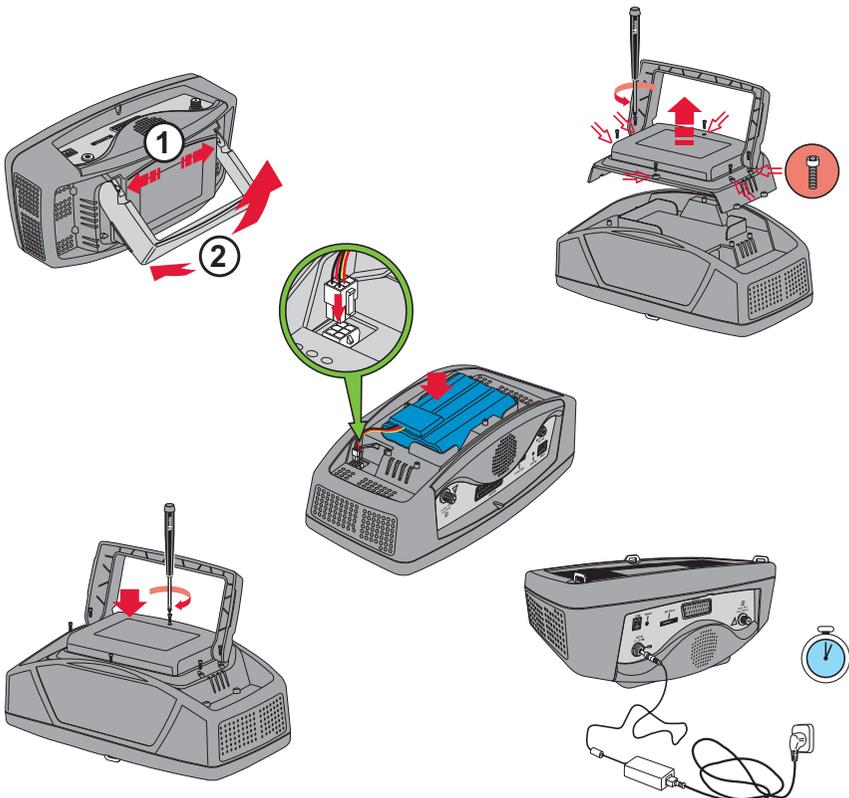
⇒ *Turn off the equipment and disconnect the external power*.

⇒ Remove the rear cover of the equipment, unscrewing the six screws that keep it in place.

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⇨ To remove the battery altogether, it should be disconnected from the connector within the meter.

Follow the cables from the battery to locate the connector. Press the flap to free the connector.

⇨ Place the new battery in the same position as the old one and plug the connector back in its socket.

⇨ Screw the rear cover back into position.

⇨ Update the battery change in the equipment software.

---

**Precautions to be taken when replacing battery:**

• Both when removing the battery from the equipment and when reconnecting it, make sure that the meter is turned off.
• If the battery is removed from the equipment, when it is replaced, make sure that it is properly reconnected.
• If metal tools are used for battery installation, the battery must be insulated, because a short circuit might occur.
• Do not connect the positive and negative poles of a battery with any metal item, since it could heat up, emit hydrogen gas, over-flow, burn or explode.
• Only batteries supplied by Gsertel and adapted to your equipment may be used.

---

**WARNING**

Make sure that there is no risk of a short circuit in the cables leading from the battery since the high level of the current from it could cause serious damage to the equipment.

---

Do not omit to dispose of the battery in the containers provided for the purpose.

## 5.2.-  CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS

> **WARNING**
>
> To clean the housing, make sure the equipment is disconnected. Do not use aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated solvents for cleaning. These liquids can attack the materials used for housing construction.
>
> Do not use alcohol or its by-products for cleaning the front panel, and especially not for cleaning viewing windows. These substances can cause mechanical damage to materials, reducing their lifespan.

The housing should be cleaned with a highly diluted solution of detergent in water, which should be applied with a soft, moist cloth.

Dry the equipment thoroughly before using it again

## GUARANTEE

**Gsertel S.L.** offers a one year guarantee, beginning from the date of purchase for countries in the EEC.

For the batteries and due to the characteristics of this article, the guarantee period is limited to six months.

For countries that are not part of the EEC, the legal guarantee that is in force at the time of purchase is applied.

Keep the purchase invoice to determine this date.

During the guarantee period, **Gsertel S.L.** becomes position of the failures produced by defect of the material or manufacture.

The harm produced by improper usage, wear and tear, manipulation by a third party, catastrophes or any other cause beyond the control of **Gsertel S.L.** is not included in the guarantee.

# BSA 331
## Broadcasting Signal Analyzer

**GSERTEL**

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