MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

DB4004

DSP-based FM Radio Monitoring Receiver
with TCP/IP Connectivity

DB **DEVA**®
BROADCAST

Contents

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Introduction

DEVA Broadcast Ltd. was established in 1997 as a broadcasting and telecommunications equipment importer for Bulgaria and Eastern Europe regions. Subsequently, DEVA Broadcast Ltd. has developed and produced a wide range of low and mid power transmitters, RDS/RBDS Encoders and Decoders, Modulation Monitors, Remote Controls, Site monitoring and other systems for many companies. Our high degree engineers accomplish their bright ideas through successful engineering, marketing and management in DEVA Broadcast Ltd.'s Headquarter in Bulgaria.

During the last ten years the company products have become our partners' best sellers. After detailed marketing analysis, our team has decided to launch its own brand products based on the latest technologies in the broadcasting business. The company's main goal is to design, develop and offer a complete line of high quality and competitive products for FM and Digital Radio, Radio Networks, Telecommunication Operators and regulation authorities. We base our market authority position on our good after sales support and relation with the clients.

Since 2003 DEVA Broadcast Ltd. has been ISO 9001 certified .

The contractors of DEVA Broadcast Ltd. are satisfied with the permanent business comfort and to their own confession they owe it to a great extent as well as their prosperity to the loyal partnership of our company.

General Information

The DB4004 is our second generation digital FM Radio Modulation Analyzer. It combines our long term experience in FM Radio Monitoring and FM radio measurement "know how." The RF (IF) signal is digitalized as soon as it enters the device and all signal processing is then made through DSP algorithms. Digitizing the signal in this way, at the input, gives the equipment measurement reproducibility over time. The powerful accuracy of the digital filters used in this equipment enables the FM multiplex signals components to be accurately and repeatedly reproduced from one device to another. The incredible processing power in the device enables all measurements to be refreshed simultaneously and synchronously, thereby allowing for detailed readings of all the Multiplex FM signal components. The DB4004 has easy to read, high-resolution OLED graphical display and ultra-bright bargraph LED 60 segment indicators that allow reading the main signal parameters at a glance. The built-in DB4004 Oscilloscope representing the observed signal change over time enables you to visualize the most important signals participating in the process of demodulating and stereo decoding. Complimenting the Oscilloscope mode, the Spectrum analyzer mode allows spectral analysis of the input signal and part of DB4004 features. Spectral components of the selected signal are determined on the basis of Fast Fourier Transform. MPX Power and all other level measurements are supported by measurement history data. In addition to the list of DB4004 features, RDS information contained in the processed MPX signal is easily visualized and represented as RDS/RBDS Data and detailed RDS/RBDS Statistics.

Dependable off-air monitoring lets you keep an eye on other stations in the market as well as measuring the important parameters of your own signal. Adjustable Alarms enable alerting for most the important signal components and parameters to be generated and are fed to the Rear Panel Alarm Terminal for remote alarm notification. The DB4004 is designed to support USB and LAN communication interfaces, allowing flexibility in remote connection and control of the unit. The DB4004 is the most cost effective way for regular monitoring of the quality and continuity of your station and up to 50 other FM Radio Stations, with many innovative features such as TCP/IP connectivity, audio streaming, and automatic alerts for operation outside of predefined ITU-R ranges. In case of transmission failure, maintenance staff will be immediately alerted via E-mail, SNMP, or SMS which allows technicians to restore a normal service as soon as possible. This tool instantly enhances the quality control management for radio stations. The DB4004 allows you to monitor all RDS/RBDS and other signal parameters from anywhere via its communication channels TCP/IP, and allows GSM Connectivity via the optional external GSM Modem. Easy channel status monitoring or audio listening from anywhere uses your mobile phone. With the Audio Stream Server you can even listen to, skim, and record the audio from another station.

All the channel measurements and logs are saved in internal device memory. The built-in FTP system manages the files by an assigned schedule. All the collected information is centralized in a database and can be revised, played back, and sent automatically to the qualified staff as needed. The Interactive Software-based Log Viewer tool allows the very detailed control and analysis of any station from the list of monitored channels. The Band Analyzer function in the DB4004 presents an overview of all FM signals available, plus the RF signal strength of these stations. Scans are possible within any section of the band in the FM band in 3 different modes. The generated spectrum diagram shows the RF Level vs. the Frequency. Scheduled Band Scans can also be enabled for RF intruder or pirate transmissions detection. The Deva Broadcast's DB4004 is a superb monitoring system designed as a powerful tool for FM Radio signal analysis and regular off-air monitoring of your stations.

Product Features

- FM Band 87 - 108 MHz Basic Spectrum Analyzer
- Dual antenna ports with built-in RF attenuator
- Up to 100 dBμV direct RF Antenna Input
- Selectable wide range IF filter bandwidth
- Fully DSP-based core
- Bright, accurate bar graph LED metering of the Modulation and Pilot Levels
- Total and independent Positive and Negative deviation bar graph
- Left, Right, L+R, L-R bar graph LED audio level meters
- Wide angle, easy to read OLED display
- Very Intuitive Navigational Menu
- Built-in Oscilloscope for IF, MPX, Pilot, RDS, Left & Right display
- Levels measurement with data history
- Spectrum analyzer allowing checking of the RF Carrier and MPX
- Selectable De-emphasis - Off, 50μs and 75μs
- Quick Station access via 4 Presets
- Built-in Stereo Decoder
- Real Time Audio Program Streaming
- Remote Listening via optional GSM modem
- Built-in 50 channel Data logger
- Built-in WEB and FTP server
- Easy to use WEB interface
- Apple and Android devices support
- SNTP for automatic synchronization of the built-in clock
- RDS and RBDS decoder with BER meter
- Alarm dispatch via E-mail, SMS, SNMP and GPO
- Complete status reporting with SMS via optional GSM modem
- Protected access to the device settings
- Level Adjustable, Balanced Analog Audio Outputs on XLR Connectors
- Professional AES/EBU, SPDIF and Optical Digital audio outputs
- LAN port for full TCP/IP remote control and monitoring
- Adjustable MIN/MAX alarms for RF, Pilot Left & Right Audio Levels
- Adjustable MIN/MAX alarms for MPX, MPX Power & RDS
- USB communication interface for local connectivity
- Headphone output with front panel level control
- Firmware updates will ensure improved operation
- Accurate front-panel metering for local use
- Restore Factory Parameters option
- Easy Installation and Setup
- Wide operating voltage range: 100-240V AC
- 19" Professional Case for high RF immunity

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

RF INPUT	
Tuning Range	88 to 108 MHz, Frequency Agile
Tuning Step	10, 20, 50, 100 kHz
Tuner Sensitivity	30 dBμV
Antenna Ports	Dual, 2 x BNC Connectors, 50Ω
Antenna Ports Isolation	> 40 dB
Internal Attenuator	0, 10, 20 and 30 dB
Dynamic range	100 dB
FM DEMOD	
IF Filter Bandwindth	15 Increments (27kHz - 157kHz, Auto)
Frequency Response	±0.1 dB, 10 Hz to 86 kHz
MPX Power	±12 dBr, 20 sec. integration
Dynamic range	90 dB
STEREO DECODER	
Frequency Response (L and R)	±0.1 dB, 10 Hz to 15 kHz
SNR (Stereo)	60 dB, 50 μs de-emphasis
THD	0.1%, 10 Hz to 15 kHz, 50 μs de-emphasis
Separation	50 dB, 50 Hz to 10 kHz, 50 μs de-emphasis
Crosstalk	52 dB
RDS DECODER	
Standards	European RDS CENELEC; United States RBDS NRSC
Error Correction & Counting	Yes
AF Decoding	Yes
CT (Time/Date)	Yes
PI, PTY, DI, MS	Yes
TA/TP	Yes
RT (Radio Text), RT+	Yes
PS (Program Service name)	Yes
TMC, ODA	Yes
Group Analyzer	Yes
BER Analyzer	Yes
Group Sequence Display	Yes
RDS RAW Data Display	Yes

FFT SPECTRUM ANALYSIS (RF, COMPOSITE, AUDIO)	
Signal Sources	RF (IF), MPX, Left, Right
FFT length	2048 points
Dynamic range	90 dB
SCOPE ANALYSIS (RF, COMPOSITE, AUDIO)	
Signal Sources	RF (IF), MPX, Pilot, RDS, Main, Sub, Left, Right
Record length	4096 points
Dynamic range	90 dB
METERING ACCURACY	
RF Level	±1 dB, 0 to 100 dBμV
MPX Power	±0.2 dBr, -12 to 12 dBr, 0.1 dBr resolution
Total, Pos, Neg	±2 kHz, 10 to 100 kHz, 1 kHz resolution
Pilot, RDS	±0.5 kHz, 1 to 12 kHz, 0.2 kHz resolution
Audio	±1 dB, +10.0 to -55.0 dB, 0.1 dB resolution
OUTPUTS	
Composite	3.5 Vp-p @ 75kHz, 75Ω, unbalanced BNC Connector
Audio (L, R)	+12 dBm, 600Ω balanced XLR Connector
AES3 (L, R)	5.0 Vp-p, 110Ω , balanced XLR Connector
SPDIF (L, R)	3.0 Vp-p, 110Ω, unbalanced BNC Connector
Optical (L, R)	Transmitter, TOSLINK
Alarms	Programmable terminals on rear panel, optoisolated
Headphone	6,3mm (1/4") Phone Jack
COMMUNICATION INTERFACES	
USB	B-type Connector
Ethernet 10/100 Base-T	RJ45 Connector
GSM Modem	15 pin Male D-Sub Connector
MEASUREMENT STORAGE	
Storage	2GB Build-in Memory Card
Data format	Text, CSV
POWER	
Supply	100-240V / 50-60 Hz / 25W
Connector	IEC320
SIZE AND WEIGHT	
Dimensions (W;H;D)	485 x 44 x 180 mm, 19" x 1.7" x 6.9"
Shipping Weight	3kg, 7lb

BLOCK DIAGRAM

A simplified block diagram of DB4004 is shown below
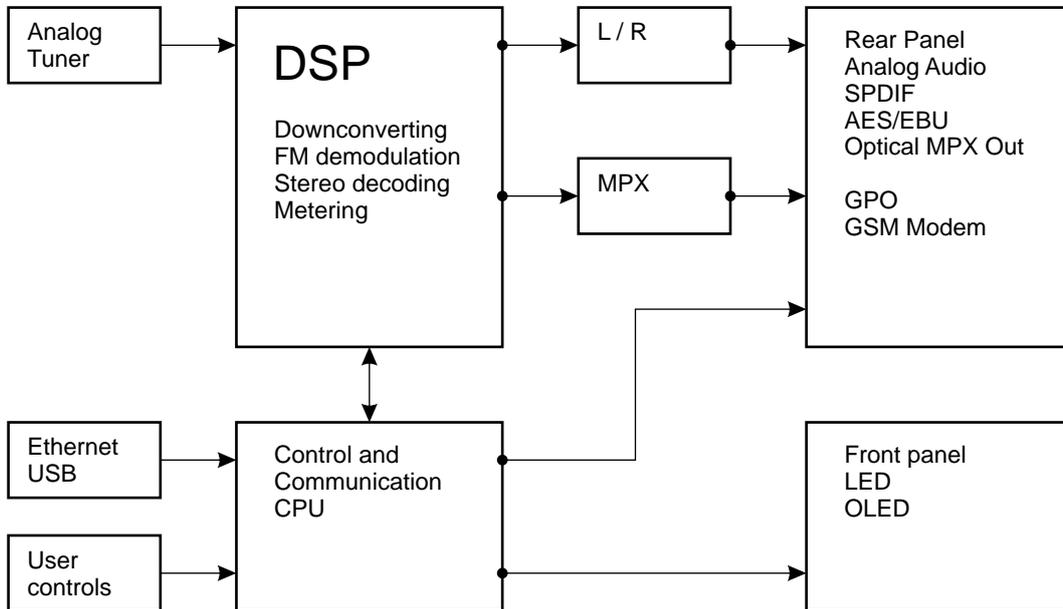
Because of the all-digital, minimalist-discrete-component nature of device circuitry, we have not provided schematic diagrams of the DB4004 in this Manual. Please, note that:

**NO USER-SERVICEABLE COMPONENTS INSIDE.
REFER ALL SERVICING TO
QUALIFIED TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.**

Before you start

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

After removing any housing parts and electronic assemblies it is possible to get access to live parts. It is essential to ensure that the subsequent safety rules are strictly observed:

- Servicing of electronic equipment must be performed by qualified personnel only.
- Before removing covers the equipment has to be switched off and the mains cable unplugged.
- When the equipment is open the power supply capacitors have to be discharged by the help of a suitable resistor. During servicing unprotected and operating equipment:
  - never touch bare wires or circuitry;
  - use insulated tools only;
  - never touch metal semiconductor cases because they may carry high voltages;
- For removing and installing electronic components, please follow the recommendations concerning the handling of MOS components.

ATTENTION: DB4004 uses internal Lithium battery. Do not try to re-charge this battery!!! In case you have to change the battery, please contact us for detailed instructions and more information for the battery type.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For the normal and reliable operation of the DB4004 device and reaching better measurements we recommend to follow the next list of instructions:

- Please, install the unit only in places with good air conditioning. The unit has been designed for operation within an ambient temperature range extending from 10 to 50°C. But because adjacent, less efficient equipment may radiate substantial second-hand heat, be sure that the equipment rack is adequately ventilated to keep its internal temperature below the specified maximum ambient temperature.
- We do not recommend installation in rooms with high humidity, dusty places or other aggressive conditions.
- Although it is expected that a DB4004 will be installed close to exciters (or transmitters of even higher-power!), please practice reasonable care and common sense in locating the unit away from abnormally high RF fields.
- Please, use only already checked power supply cables and sources. The shielded cables usage is strongly recommended.
- We strongly recommend connecting the device only to reliable power supply sources. In case of unstable power supply, please use UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply).
- Please, use the device only with placed top cover to avoid any electromagnetic anomalies which may cause problems of the normal functionality of the unit.
- Please, connect DB4004 only to good quality Internet connection. This is very important for the normal remote operation of the unit.
- Please, check if your network settings pass through all the data traffic required for the normal operation of the DB4004 unit.

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS REGARDING THE RF ENVIRONMENT.
ANTENNA CONSIDERATION.

Attentively observing of the RF Environment, in which DB4004 is disposed and is functioning, is necessary for ensuring of the normal and reliable working of the system. Best conditions in accordance with the standards listed below must be provided for functioning of the system.

Depending on the application, the DB4004 monitoring receiver can be installed very close to high power FM transmitters. Usually its antenna port is directly connected to any FM transmitter monitor output or to directional coupler on the output of any combiner system. The typical RF output level of such sources is too high for the normal operation of the DB4004 receiver. We strongly recommend using external RF attenuators with attenuation value between 20 – 90dB for reaching optimal RF output level in the 55-60 dBμV range.

Using external antenna is required when the DB4004 receiver is used for off air monitoring too far from any transmitters or transmitter site. Very important step in such case is selecting the proper outdoor FM antenna, antenna location and direction. The three most popular antenna types are: omni directional, unidirectional dipole and directional multi-element array antenna.

The omni directional Antenna is not a good choice for using with DB4004, because of the low antenna gain, the very bad signal to noise ratio (compared to any directional antenna) and its high multipath interferences reception.

The other type antennas: unidirectional dipole and directional multi-element array antenna have some directivity and antenna gain. These factors make these antennas much proper for your needs. We recommend the usage of factory made antenna or antenna system, manufactured especially for the FM Radio Band 88 – 108 MHz.

After selecting the antenna type that will meet your needs, the next step is the installation of the antenna. You must follow several important principles:

- Install the antenna far enough from any walls, roofs, buildings or any transmitting equipment;
- The minimum spacing between the antenna and the closest object must be more than 3 meters.

One DB4004 monitoring receiver is usually used for the monitoring of one transmitter site, transmitting more than one program. In such cases the best antenna that can be used is a directional antenna directed exactly to this site.

If you would like to monitor more than one transmitter site, we recommend using antenna system with separate antennas for each of the monitored directions.

CONNECTING AC POWER AND VOLTAGE SELECTION

Before connecting the AC Power, make certain that the internal Power Switch and the fuse rating are in accordance with the mains supply at your location.

ATTENTION: DB4004 Power Supply Factory Settings are:

- 100 - 240 VAC
- 1 Amp Fuse

CAUTION: Permanent damage will result if improper AC supply voltage is applied to the DB4004 device. Your warranty does not cover damages caused by applying improper supply voltage, or use of an improper fuse.

Panel Indicators, Switches and Connectors

FRONT PANEL – LEFT AND RIGHT AREAS

The DB4004 front panel can be provisionally divided into two main areas – Left Area and Right Area. A brief description of controls and switches, indicators and displays located in both areas is given below. For detailed information please refer to .

Left Area
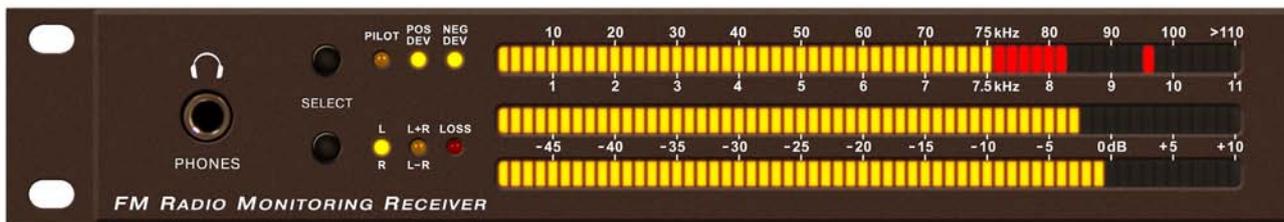
At the extreme left is located the Phones connector. Next to them are the sub areas of *FM MODULATION METERING* and *AUDIO DEMOD METERING* with the appropriate *SELECT* buttons and LED indicators. Both areas contain 60 segments LED bargraphs. The upper one is used to indicate the Total Deviation, the Positive or Negative deviations divided each other and the Pilot signal as well. The lower bargraphs are used to show the demodulated audio according to the mode selected by the *SELECT* button on the left of them.

Right Area

OLED Display

– signals received by DB4004 can be viewed and analyzed by the built-in OLED display. This is the display to visualize all the measurements of the received signal and show the various DB4004 settings.

Soft Buttons

– used to navigate through the menus, quickly access the parameters, modes and functions and to alter their values. Their functions vary in accordance with the selected menu. On the bottom side of the OLED display are located Soft Buttons indicators and they alter their meaning following the function currently selected by the Soft Buttons. Pressing of a Soft Button, causes a visual effect of pressing the appropriate button on the OLED Screen. Soft Buttons will be referred as *SB1* (leftmost one), *SB2*, *SB3* and *SB4* (rightmost one) further in this manual.

Navigational Buttons

– *UP* and *DOWN*, *LEFT* and *RIGHT* and *OK* buttons are used for frequency selection and similarly to the *Soft Buttons* to navigate through the menus selecting various functions and parameters of the DB4004.

REAR PANEL
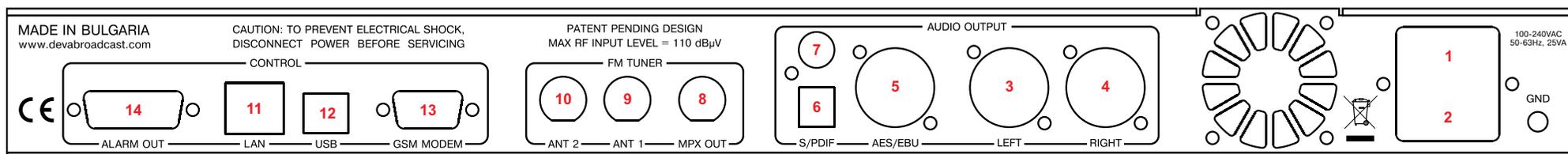
1. Mains connector, 110-240VAC, IEC-320 C14 type;
2. Fuseholder – 1A;
3. Audio Left Output - XLR;
4. Audio Right Output - XLR;
5. Audio AES/EBU Output - XLR;
6. Audio SPDIF Output - RCA;
7. Audio Optical Output - TOSLINK
8. MPX Output - BNC;
9. RF Input 1 (Antenna 1) - BNC;
10. RF Input 2 (Antenna 2) - BNC;
11. Ethernet T-BASE10/100 RJ45;
12. USB – type B;
13. GSM Modem – Male D-Sub 15 pins High Density;
14. GPO – Optoisolated, Female D-Sub 15 pins;

REAR PANEL ALARM TERMINAL

MADE IN BULGARIA
www.devabroadcast.com

CAUTION

DISCON

CON

CE

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

15 14 13 12 11 10 9

ALARM OUT —————— LAN —
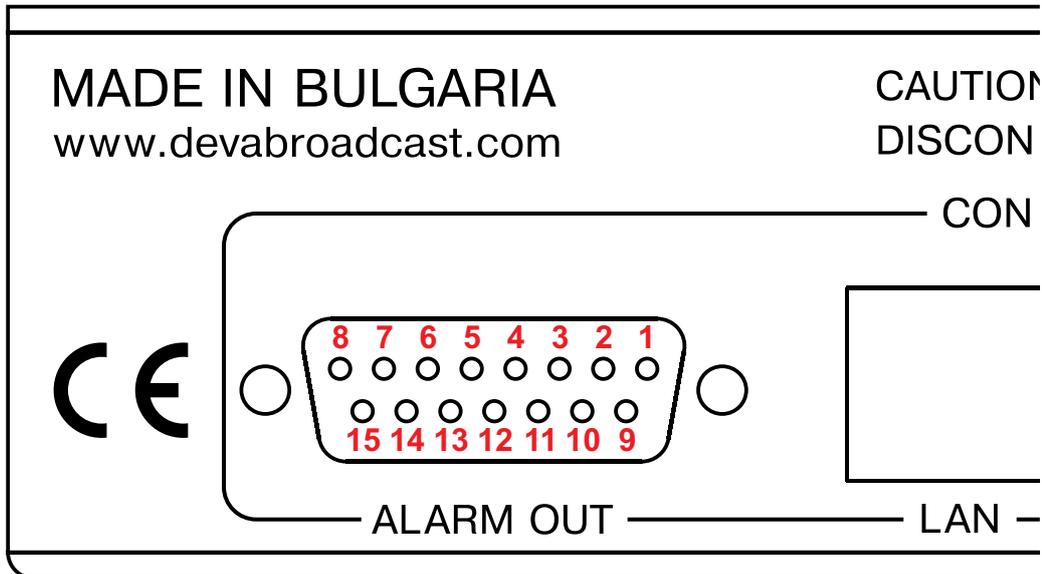
1 - GPO1 Collector
2 - GPO2 Collector
3 - GPO3 Collector
4 - GPO4 Collector
5 - GPO5 Collector
6 - GPO6 Collector
7 - GPO7 Collector

9 - GPO1 Emitter
10 - GPO2 Emitter
11 - GPO3 Emitter
12 - GPO4 Emitter
13 - GPO5 Emitter
14 - GPO6 Emitter
15 - GPO7 Emitter

8 - GND
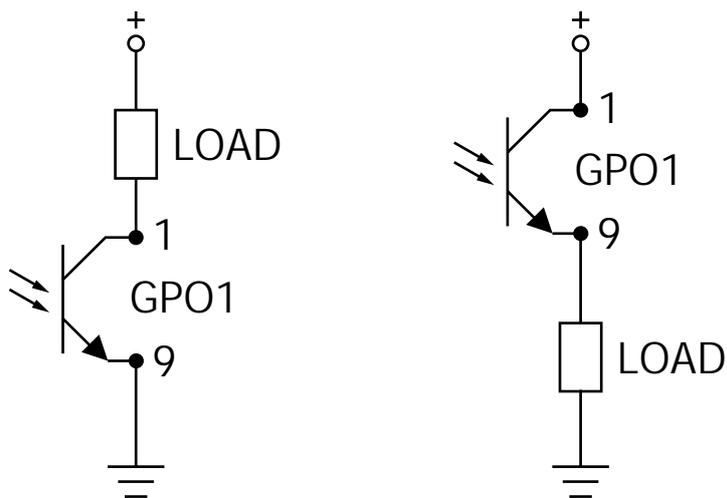
Operation

A WORD ABOUT MEASUREMENT LIMITATIONS

Signal Strength

Signal strength is a major factor when a signal is measured and evaluated. FM as compared to the AM is a much less susceptible to the inherent noise in radio reception.

On the other side speaking about FM broadcasting, it is the monaural reception which can tolerate and profit from a much narrower IF bandwidth. Stereo reception adds all the noise present in the 23 – 53 KHz sub-band. Moreover it is the amplitude component (AM) of this sub band that is converted down to audible noise to be added to the program signal. That is why the noise performance of FM-stereo can be as much as 20 dB worse than that of monaural broadcast.

As a general rule better reception and measurement can be obtained by using highly directional outdoors antenna. Such antenna besides improving the signal strength, will contribute in eliminating the multipath distortion.

A bargraph indicator used in DB4004 allows measuring the strength of the signal being received, where the rule "the more the better" is in force. To reach this indicator, activate *LEVELS* menu.

Multipath Distortion

In FM reception, regardless of overall signal strength, a very important consideration is that obstacles, (which an FM signal may encounter in the line-of-sight path) tend to reflect and disperse the signal in many directions. In many locations, especially in urban areas where many tall buildings interfere with the direct transmitted signal or in suburban areas surrounded by hills or mountains, an FM receiver may pick up a station's primary signal but, also, several secondary reflections coming from various directions. These reflections arrive at the receiver out-of-phase, slightly delayed in time with the primary signal and tend to blur or distort the principal signal. The degree of distortion depends on the number and relative strength of the reflections.

The result, known as multipath distortion in FM reception can range from a low-level fuzziness to a severely distorted sound quality, particularly at the high frequencies or treble. Multipath distortion is especially troublesome in FM stereo reception.

DB4004 incorporates a multipath distortion detector and multipath bargraph indicator to show the multipath level of received signal. The so mentioned multipath bargraph can be reached under the *LEVELS* menu.

Co-channel Interference

In many populated areas, there just isn't much room in the radio spectrum and stations will be jam-packed in. Another thing which would result in mutual interference between the broadcasting stations is poor frequency planning.

The inherent broad bandwidth of the DB4004 receiver is vulnerable from stations working on the nearby frequencies, where signal strength will be the most important factor – the stronger the interfering station, the stronger the interference effect.

One method to identify adjacent channel interference is to observe independent positive and negative deviation readings. If the positive deviation is considerably higher then the negative one, interference from a strong station above the monitored frequency would be indicated and vice–versa. In this example the negative deviation can probably be trusted as an indication of total carrier modulation, though this should be confirmed in free of interference RF environment.

In any event program deviation should be fairly symmetrical about the carrier frequency. Using the built-in Attenuator can be of some help, but using of an outdoors directional antenna could dramatically improve the situation with unwanted adjacent working stations. Other solutions include a band-pass filter at the primary frequency or a trap at the interfering frequency.

FIRST TIME POWER ON

In this chapter we will try to give you a brief guidance on starting and initial setup up of DB4004. By this you will get initial understanding of procedures and measurements in daily use of DB4004.

For the beginning the items needed are a pair of headphones and a connection to an outside antenna. Considerations in the choice of antenna are described in details previously in this manual (see "Installation Specifications and Precautions regarding the RF Environment. Antenna Consideration." on page 13).

Assuming that the Mains voltage at your location is in permitted range of 110-240 VAC, you can plug in the power cord free end into the wall socket. Now turn the *POWER* switch *ON*.

NOTE: The DB4004 powers-up to the last selected frequency. This frequency, along with some of the settings and parameters will be held by the DB4004's non-volatile memory and used on switching on of DB4004.

Plug the headphones into the front panel jack *PHONES* and using the *LEFT<* or *RIGHT>* Navigational Buttons start tuning in. Find a strong local station that even with a short wire antenna could be clearly heard on the phones. If needed try repositioning the antenna in order to improve reception.

Regardless of the previous selections, both deviations (Positive and Negative) will be selected upon DB4004 powering on and both *POS DEV* and *NEG DEV* LED indicators of *FM MODULATING METERING* will be lighted. Although the *SELECT* button enables independent monitoring of positive and negative deviation, the DB4004 is in the default mode when both the *POS DEV* and *NEG DEV* indicators are lighted. Unless there is a reason for doing otherwise the *FM MODULATION METERING* display should be kept in the default mode for the most exact measurement of the station's carrier deviation.

The above are just the very first, basic steps in DB4004 operation. Detailed explanation of tuning, setting up and measurement procedures are given in the next chapters.

FRONT PANEL – READOUT SECTION (LEFT SIDE)

Phones

Phones jack to monitor the received signal. Headphones volume can be menu adjusted by going to **Settings > Audio / MPX Outputs > Phones Volume**.

Bargraphs and LED Indicators, Select Buttons

FM MODULATING METERING

– 60 segments LED bargraph indicator to visualize the highest Positive or Negative deviation or both of them (default) as selected by the *SELECT* button. It is peak-responding, and it updates-and-holds the highest peak. When both the *POS DEV* and *NEG DEV* indicators are lighted, the highest deviation in either polarity is shown and this is the default display mode. *SELECT* button also switches the bargraph to display the injection level of 19 kHz stereo pilot signal, which is usually set to 7-8 kHz injection. Stereo *PILOT* signal is read on the lower metering scale. It is calibrated in appropriately smaller scale then the carrier deviation.

SELECT Button

– used to change mode of the LED bargraph indicators and associated LED indicators. Possible selections are *POS DEV, NEG DEV, POS DEV + NEG DEV, PILOT*.

AUDIO DEMOD METERING

– two 60 segments LED bargraphs showing *Left* and *Right* or *L+R* and *L-R* demodulated audio. By default the *AUDIO DEMOD METERING* displays left- and right channels of the stereo pair with the *L / R* indicator lighted. It is recommendable leaving this display in the default mode. The *SELECT* button can be used to switch the *AUDIO DEMOD METERING* display between *L / R* and *L+R / L-R*. Upon selecting any of the *L / R* or *L+R / L-R* the relevant indicator will light, but the headphones will continue monitoring the *L / R* stereo program.

 Although there are instances where the *L+R* and *L-R* bargraphs may be close in value, as a rule of thumb, the *L*-R meter should generally lag the *L+R* meter by at least a few dB, i.e. the *L+R* sum will always have more energy than the *L-R* difference and this applies to nearly all recorded music. For signals where voice announcements are predominant, without background music or for other mono sources the *L-R* indication may drop almost off-scale.

The *SELECT* button associated with the above described bargraphs, cycles amongst various options, each of them identified with an associated LED indicator.

L, R, L+R, L–R

– LED indicators associated with *AUDIO DEMOD METERING* scales and indicating currently selected mode.

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LOSS

– indicating that the audio of the Left and/or Right stereo channel is lost. DB4004 can detect program audio loss and alarm is initiated whenever any of the Left or Right channels of the stereo pair drops below selected threshold for certain time. The *LOSS* detection threshold level and time can be adjusted from **Settings > Device > Loss** menu.

This function is not affected by the *SELECT* button.

FRONT PANEL - LCD DISPLAY, NAVIGATIONAL & SOFT BUTTONS (RIGHT SIDE)

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Display

The DB4004's OLED display has three function areas: Header, Soft Buttons and Main Screen Working area.

OLED Display with its function areas

Header Area

Header is located on the left quarter of the screen. Depending on contents of working area the header may contains the following items:

99.90 FM - Frequency Indicator showing the currently selected frequency is located in the upper left corner. Frequency's resolution is 0.01 MHz;

IN ANT 1 ANT 2 - Currently selected active Antenna Input.
ANT 1 – signal being processed is the one from the Antenna 1 Input. *ANT 2* – input from Antenna 2 Input;

ATT -10 -20 -30 - Attenuator Indicator – showing the currently selected position of the active Antenna Input. Attenuator's position can be set manually by the operator or automatically be the DB4004.

STEREO 50μ - Indicator for Stereophonic Information contained in the received signal and currently selected de-emphasis time constant.

RDS - Indicator for RDS information contained in the received signal.

VERONIKA - Decoded *PS* information from RDS signal;

RF▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ - Indicator to show the signal level at selected antenna input;
VOL▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ - Indicator to show the phones audio level;
IFBW▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ - Indicator to show currently selected IF band-pass filter bandwidth;

Having three different de-emphasis selections, the question arises which one to select? As well known, one of the problems with the high quality VHF FM transmissions is that the increased audio bandwidth means that background noise can often be perceived. It is particularly noticeable towards the treble end of the audio spectrum, where it can be heard as a background hiss. To overcome this it is possible to increase the level of the treble frequencies at the transmitter. At the receiver they are correspondingly attenuated to restore the balance. This also has the effect of reducing the treble background hiss which is generated in the receiver. The process of increasing the treble signals is called pre-emphasis, and reducing the treble signals in the receiver is called de-emphasis. The rate of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis is expressed as a time constant. It is the time constant of the capacitor-resistor network used to give the required level of change. In the UK, Europe and Australia the time constant is 50μs whereas in North America it is 75μs.

So it can be selected depending on the region you are located or to completely disable this feature.

Soft Buttons

Soft buttons are located on the bottom side of the OLED Display making possible direct transition from some of the pages to another page. In such cases the inscription of a specified *Soft Button* corresponds to the page it is linked with. Most of the pages have the same or similar functionality distinctive segments (areas). Pressing of a specified *Soft button* causes a visual effect of pressing the appropriate *Soft button* on the OLED Display. Function, Menu Page, Parameter to be changed, etc., that are linked to a specified *Soft button* will appear as inscription on the button.

Example:

Cancel - discard changes being made;
91.10MHz - applying stored preset frequency;
Home - HOME PAGE will be selected;
Back - return to previous page;
Low ON - alternating low threshold button;

NOTE: On some pages the *Header* and *Soft button* area may be hidden.

Main Screen Working Area

The Main part of the OLED Screen is the place where the information changes dynamically, depending on the selected working mode. The *Menu Screen* (shown below) appears after a short pressing of the "*OK*" Navigational Button. The DB4004's *Menu Page* contains selectable icons and software buttons for selecting modes and functionalities of this device. Pressing *Left* and *Right* arrow buttons changes icon selection of the *Menu Page*. An icon is selected when it receiver the rectangle focus frame around it. Short pressing of the "*OK*" button on selected icon will make a transition to corresponding page. On figure below the *Bandscan* icon is selected.

The following Operating Modes and Pages can be selected using the Navigational Buttons:

- Home page
- Bandscan page
- FFT page
- Scope page
- Stereo page
- Settings page
- Graphs page
- Levels page
- Status page
- About page
- RDS Decoder page

OPERATING MODES AND PAGES

Home Page

Immediately after power-up and boot process of DB4004, the *Home page* is shown on the display. Transition to *Home page* can be made from any page where $\boxed{\text{Home}}$ *Soft Button* is available. There is several *Home page* views available which can be altered through `Settings>Device>Home Screen` menu.

On the default *home screen* the *Header area* is shown <u>(see "Header Area" on page 24)</u>. Shown are also the most important flags attributes of the decoded RDS signal (if present) and big indicator of currently selected frequency. Pressing any of the *Soft Buttons* will set to the appropriate preset.

"Preset" explained

PRESET is a pre-saved set of parameters for instant automatic recall later on.

Creating a new Preset

Navigate to page of the DB4004 in which *Soft Buttons* are assigned to *Preset*. In such page the labels of the soft buttons are *FM Frequencies* (e.g. *Home page*). Select desired frequency by the Navigational Buttons and press hold *Soft Button* for about 2 seconds until two short beeps are heard from DB4004. A new *Preset* was created with parameters corresponding to those at the time of creation – *FREQUENCY*, *ATT*, *ANTENNA PORT*. The newly created *Preset* is assigned to the *Soft Button* and *Preset frequency* is shown as button label.

Bandscan Page

Select *Bandscan* icon from *Menu page* and short press *OK* button on it. The transition to *Bandscan page* will be made.

The data from last **bandscan** since DB4004 power-up will be shown on the display.

If there is no data from previous **bandscan** the empty grid will be displayed.
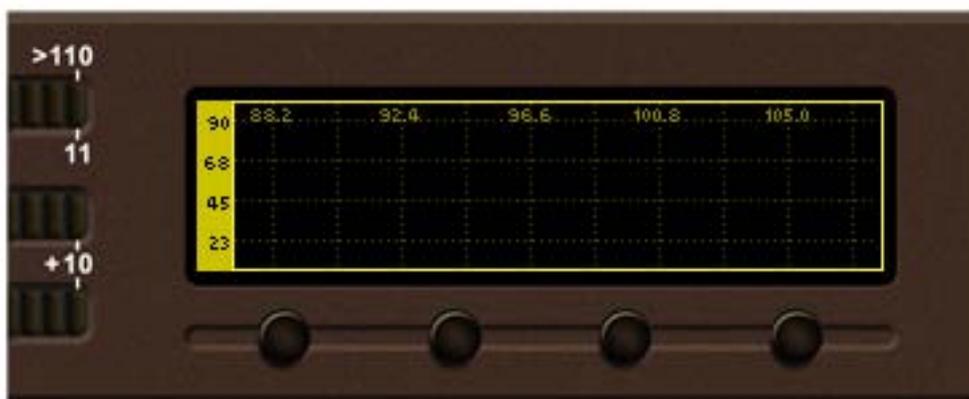
Since more space for data plot is needed the *Header area* is not shown on that page. The labels of the *Soft buttons* are hidden automatically short time after soft button is released. There is three control states in *Bandscan page* – *Span* control, *Marker* control and *Parameter* control. The states can be identified by the labels of the *Soft buttons*. If the labels appears as shown on the figure below that mean the page is in *Marker* control state.
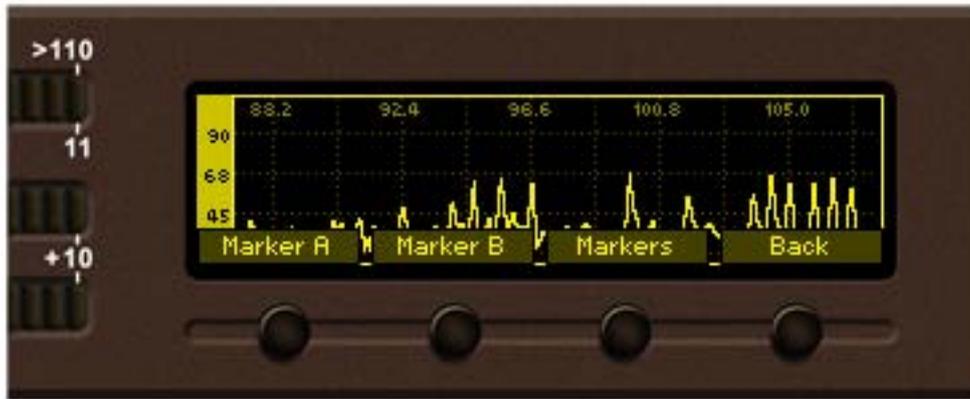
Short pressing *SB3* once will make the transition from *Marker* to *Span* control state and *Soft button* labels will be changed accordingly.
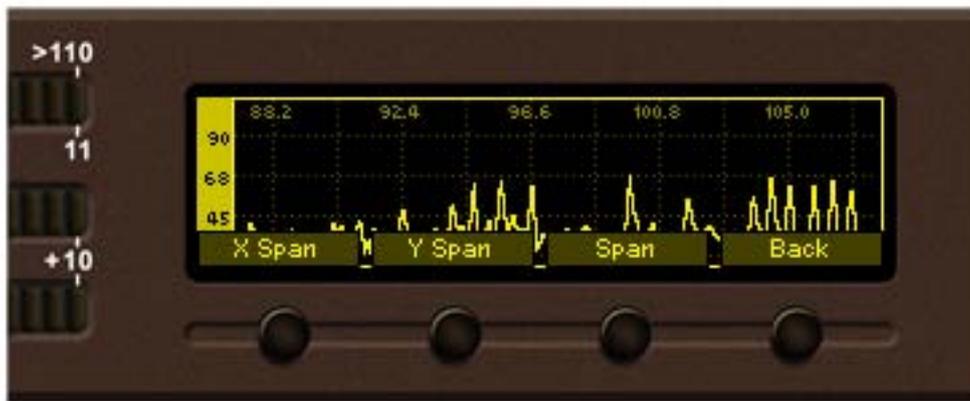
The controls state of the page will be changed alternatively between *Marker* and *Span* on every *SB3* press.

Short pressing *OK* button in either *Marker* or *Span* control states will make a transition to *Parameter* control state. The page will stay in that state until *OK* button is pressed again or a timeout of 2 seconds is elapsed (whichever occurs first). Simplified state diagram of the control states transitions is shown on figure below.
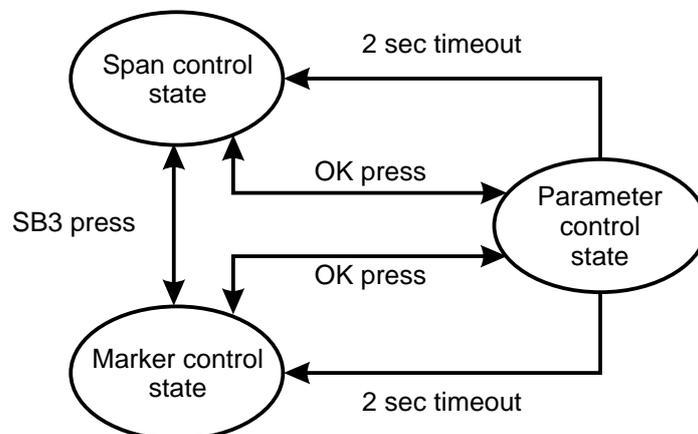
Span control state:

In this state *SB1*, *SB2* and *Arrow buttons* controls **span** of the data plot. The following is description of button assignments in span control state:

X Span (*SB1*) cycles through available **span** values for X axis of the data plot. Possible values are between 3 and 21 MHz in 1 MHz increments. <u>Note</u> that changing **X span** may also change the **center frequency** to keep data plot in bounds. On each key press next **span** value is selected and displayed briefly on the screen.
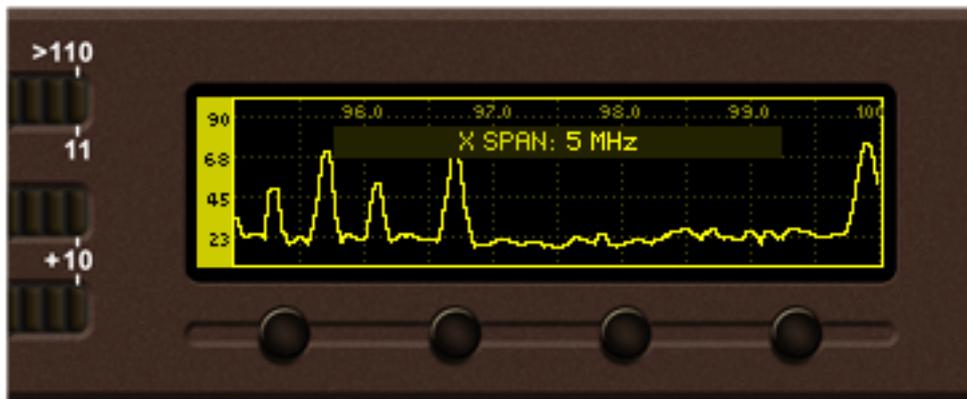
5MHz X span is selected

Y Span (*SB1*) cycles through available **span** values for Y axis of the data plot. Possible values are 30, 60, 90, and 120 dBµV. <u>Note</u> that changing **Y span** may also change the **Y reference** to keep data plot in bounds. On each key press newly selected value is displayed briefly on the screen.

120 dBµV Y span is selected

Left / Right Buttons – changes **center frequency** of the data plot on 500 kHz increments. Permitted values for **center frequency** depends from currently selected **X span**. Selected value for **center frequency** is briefly displayed on the screen.
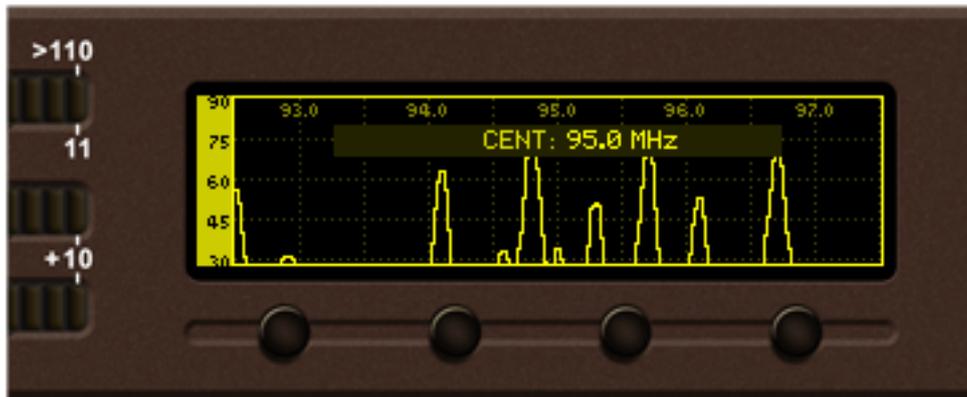
95 MHz center frequency is selected

Up / Down Buttons – changes Y axis reference (the value for the bottom of the Y scale). Permitted values are from -20 dBµV in 10 dBµV increments. The upper limit of Y reference depends from currently selected Y span. Selected Y reference is briefly displayed on the screen.

10 dBµV reference is selected.

Marker control state:

Up to two **markers**, named "*A*" and "*B*" are available in *Bandscan page*. *SB1*, *SB2*, *Left* and *Right buttons* controls the visibility and position of the *Markers*.

Button assignments:

`Marker A` (*SB1*) / `Marker B` (*SB2*) controls *Marker A* / *Marker B* appearance. There is three states of each marker:

- hidden – **marker** is not visible;
- shown – **marker** is visible but is not selected;
- selected – **marker** is visible and selected.

For **markers** in visible state (shown or selected) a readout for X and Y axes appear on the left side of the data plot. If both **markers** are visible the differential "*Marker B – Marker A*" values become available at the bottom left.

Selected **marker** is drawn with highlighted dashed line, the **marker** readout is highlighted also. There can be only one selected **marker** at the time. If only one **marker** is visible it is always selected.
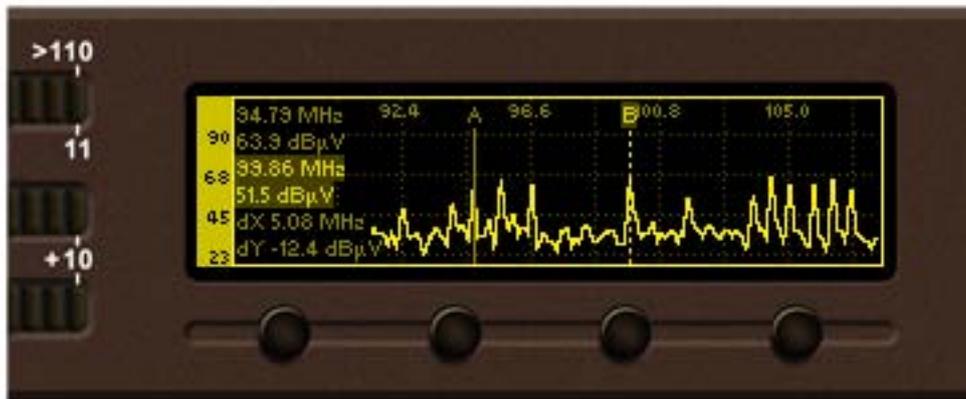
Marker A is shown, Marker B is selected

The logic of transition between these states is explained in following diagram:
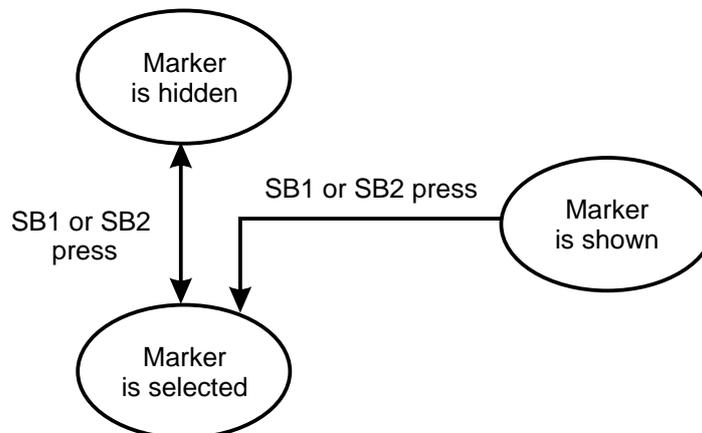
Left / Right Buttons – move selected marker to the left / right with one screen pixel increment. **NOTE:** The step resolution of marker movement depends from selected X span.

Up / Down Buttons – just like in *Span control* state *Up* and *Down buttons* us used to change the **Y reference**.

Parameter control state:
Parameter control state allows specific **parameters** to be set before starting the **bandscan**.
Button assignments:
Left / Right Buttons – cycles through available parameters.
Up / Down Buttons – changes the value of selected parameter.

The **name** and the **value** of the selected **parameter** appears briefly over the data plot.
NOTE: Upon leaving *Parameter control* state the readout for selected **parameter** will disappear from the screen. This occurs on *OK* press or after 2 seconds timeout if no button is pressed.

Following is the list and short description of available **parameters** from *Bandscan page*.
Bandscan : Start / Stop – Used for starting or stopping of the **bandscan process**. Setting the value of this parameter to "Start" will start the **bandscan process**. During **bandscan** the LED bargraphs are turned to stylized box-shaped progress indicator. The information for **bandscan progress** is also shown on right bottom corner of data plot.

After **bandscan** completion the value of the **Bandscan parameter** is set to "Stop" automatically.

Bandscan in progress

Running **bandscan** can be stopped by setting the value of **Bandscan parameter** to "Stop".
Start Frequency: 87.00 – 108.00 MHz – set the **start frequency** of the **bandscan**.
End Frequency: 87.00 – 108.00 MHz – set the **end frequency** of the **bandscan**.
Step:10, 20, 50, 100 kHz – set the **step** increments for the band. Smaller **step** leads to more "fine" **bandscan** but is slower;
RF Input: Antenna 1/Antenna 2 – select the **antenna input** to be used during **bandscan**;
Pressing *SB4* in *Bandscan page* will transition to previous page.
NOTE: Leaving the page will not stop running **bandscan**. The **bandscan** will continue until it is finished or the value of **Bandscan parameter** is set to "Stop".

FFT Page

Select *FFT icon* from *Menu page* and short press *OK button* on it. The transition to *FFT page* will be made. As name of the page shows, spectral components of the selected signal are determined on the base of Fast Fourier Transform.

The data from last selected **FFT source signal** since DB4004 power-up will be shown on the display.

FFT with MPX selected as signal source

The control states of *FFT page* are identical to the controls states of *Bandscan page* (see "Span control state" on page 30, "Marker control state" on page 32, "Parameter control state" on page 33). The **X Span**, **Y Span**, **Center Frequency**, **Y Reference** and **Markers** can be changed in similar way. Each **signal source** has dedicated set of **X Span**, **Y Span**, **Center Frequency** and **Y Reference** setting.

There are several parameters available in *Parameter control state* from *FFT page*.

Source: RF – determine the source signal for FFT calculation. Four possible values are available – *RF*, *MPX*, *Left* and *Right*. The name of the selected signal source is overlayed at right bottom corner of the data plot.

RF Input: Antenna 1 – select active **antenna input** of DB4004.

Window: Rectangle – sets the **Window Function** to calculate the FFT. The possible values of the parameter are: *Rectangle*, *Barlett*, *Blackman*, *Hamming*, *von Hann* and *Flat-top*. More information regarding **Window Function** utilizing can be found on http://zone.ni.com/devzone/cda/tut/p/id/4844;

Average: 5 – indicates **buffer numbers** taken into account in calculation and obtaining the average signal. The possible values of the parameter are: 1 (no average), 5, 10, 20, 50, Infinite

Frequency: 98.00 MHz – sets the **frequency** at which the DB4004 is tuned.

Scope Page

Select *Scope icon* from *Menu page* and short press *OK* button on it. The transition to *Scope page* will be made. **Scope mode** is used to visualize the most important signals participating in the process of demodulating and stereo decoding. This mode represents the observed signal change over time. In order to maximize the plot area, the *Header* and *Soft buttons* labels are hidden.

The data from last selected **Scope source signal** since DB4004 power-up will be shown on the display.
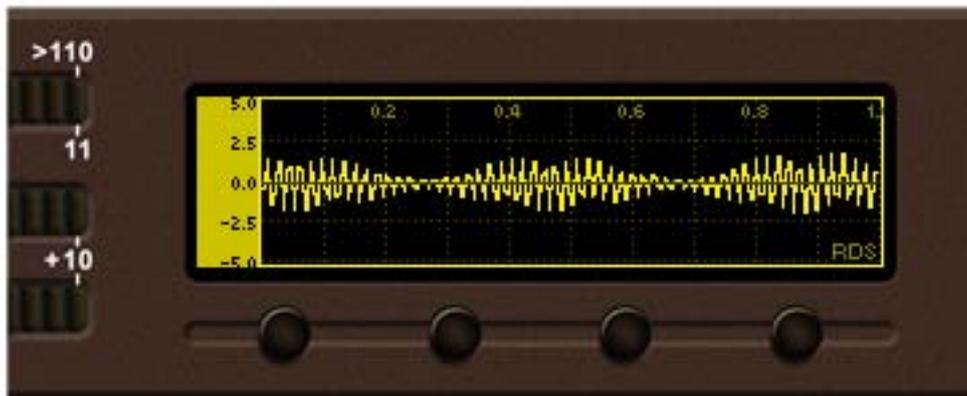
Scope with RDS selected as signal source

The display appearance and control states of *Scope page* are identical to the controls states of *Bandscan page* (see "Span control state" on page 30, "Marker control state" on page 32 , "Parameter control state" on page 33). The **X Span**, **Y Span**, **Center Frequency**, **Y Reference** and **Markers** can be changed in similar way. Each signal source has dedicated set of **X Span**, **Y Span**, **Center Frequency** and **Y Reference** setting.

Available parameters in scope page:

`Source: RF` – Determine the **source signal** for scope plot. Possible sources are – *RF*, *MPX*, *Left*, *Right*, *Pilot*, *RDS*, *Sub* and *Main*. The name of the selected **signal source** is overlayed at right bottom corner of the data plot.

`RF Input: Antenna 1` – Select active **antenna input** of DB4004.

`Frequency: 98.00 MHz` – Sets the **frequency** at which the DB4004 is tuned.

Measure Stereo page

Select *Stereo icon* from *Menu page* and short press *OK button* on it. The transition to *Measure Stereo page* will be made.

The graphical representation of the phase relations between *Left* and *Right* audio channels is illustrated above. This graphic is used to assess mono compatibility of the audio material as well as visualizing the stereo image or balance of the material. Experienced users of this type of display can easily detect the differences between mono signals, "pan-pot" stereo and true stereo signals. The audio levels for both left and right channels are given in kHz.

Button assignments:
OK – Transition to *Main menu*.
Left/Right – Sets **current frequency**.
Up/Down – Increases/decreases Phones audio level..
SB1-SB4 – Fast *Presets*.

Graphs page

Select *Graphs icon* from *Menu page* and short press *OK* button on it. The transition to *Graphs page* will be made.

Graph page represents the value deviation of measured parameters in time. The X axis of the data plot area is elapsed time in seconds. New peak value sample is added to data graph on every 125 ms (20 seconds for *MPX power*). Up to 20 seconds of measurement history is available for each parameter. The most recent moment in time is on the right side of the graph. The name and the unit for Y axis of currently measured parameter is displayed on top left corner of data plot. On the right side of the display a bargraph indicator is used to display momentary value of selected parameter. The low and high limits of measured range are also available in shaded color.

Graph history of RF level

Graph history of MPX Power – time span is in minutes

Button assignments:

OK – Transition to *Main menu page*.

Left/Right – Changes **current frequency**.

Up/Down – Changes currently displayed **parameter history**. Following parameters are available for observation:

- *RF Level* – from -10 to 110 in dBµV;
- *Multipath* level from 0 to 50 in % (percent);
- *Total MPX deviation* from 0 to 125 in kHz;
- *MPX power* from -12 to 12 in dBr. Due to 20 second integration of *MPX power* calculation the time span for *MPX power* graph is in minutes. Up to 48 minutes of *MPX power* history is available;
- *Pilot level* from 0 to 15 in kHz;
- *RDS level* from 0 to 15 in kHz;
- *Left + Right* (Main) level from -60 to 10 in dB;
- *Left - Right* (Sub) level from -60 to 10 in dB;
- *Left audio level* from -60 to 10 in dB;
- *Right audio level* from -60 to 10 in dB;
- *Frequency offset* of the RF carrier from -50 to 50 in kHz;
- *Temperature* in the device from -10 to 90°C;

SB1-SB4 – Fast *Presets*.

Levels page

Select *Level icon* from *Menu page* and short press *OK* button on it. The transition to *Levels page* will be made.

Levels page shows bargraph representation of different parameters, measured by DB4004. The parameters are shown in groups by four. Each bargraph displays averaged momentary value in highlighted color number, minimum and maximum peak values. Shaded color number found on the left and right bottom edges denotes the measurement range of the parameter. The name and measurement unit of the parameter is shown above corresponding bargraph.

Group 1. This group shows RF carrier related parameters

 RF level in dBµV at the selected antenna input. The attenuator position is taken into account in level calculation;

 Frequency offset of the *RF carrier* in kHz. With this parameter the misalignment between the modulation and demodulation frequency can be measured. As the misalignment is expected to be small, a large offset indicates disturbance (for example adjacent channel breakthrough). *Frequency offset* is measured with better accuracy if there is no modulation of the carrier. The usable range depends of selected *IF filter bandwidth*. For best result set *IF filter bandwidth* to 153 kHz (manual).

Level of multipath reception in percent. The *multipath* detector measures amplitude fluctuations of the signal. An FM signal is broadcast with a fixed level. Therefore level fluctuations indicate degraded signal quality. At *multipath* conditions large level fluctuations can be measured. For best measurement accuracy try to find reception point with lowest *multipath* level.

Shows currently selected *IF filter bandwidth*.

Group 2. This group shows Stereo multiplex related parameters

These two bargraphs shows the *deviation* from *positive* and negative component of *MPX signal*. In wideband FM, used in wireless broadcasting, the instantaneous frequency varies above and below the frequency of the carrier with no modulation. When the instantaneous input wave has positive polarity, the carrier frequency shifts in one direction; when the instantaneous input wave has negative polarity, the carrier frequency shifts in the opposite direction. At every instant in time, the extent of carrier-frequency shift (the deviation) is directly proportional to the extent to which the signal amplitude is positive or negative.
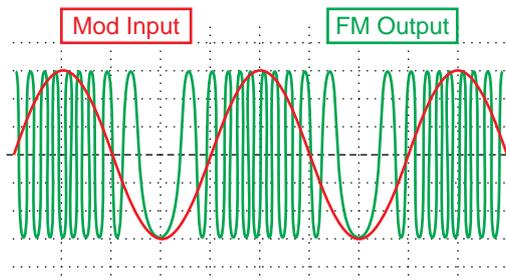
Shows the deviation caused by *Pilot* tone injection. As good practice the pilot deviation should be about 10% from total deviation of the RF carrier.

Same for RDS signal.

Group 3. This group shows Audio related levels

Group 4. This group shows reception quality related levels

 Ultrasonic Noise bargraph (lower is better). To give an indication about the *Ultrasonic Noise* the amplitude of the high frequency content of the *MPX signal* is measured. This is measured in the bandwidth of approximately 80 kHz up to 150 kHz.

 Stereo Blend bargraph (higher is better). In stereo signals, the difference (L-R) component of the *MPX signal* is more susceptible to disturbances than the sum (L+R) signal. Therefore, the separation of the left and right audio channels can be reduced in order to reduce the audibility of the disturbance. This reduction of channel separation is called "stereo blending". The level of stereo blending is depends on the following input signals: *Signal Level*, *Multipath*, *Ultrasonic Noise* and *Pilot* tone deviation.

High Cut bargraph. Most of the effect of disturbances is present in the higher audio frequencies. Therefore, a means of reducing the effect of disturbances is to filter the higher frequencies. This reduction of audio bandwidth is called "high cut". The level of applied *High Cut* depends on the following input signals: *Signal Level*, *Multipath*, *Ultrasonic Noise*.
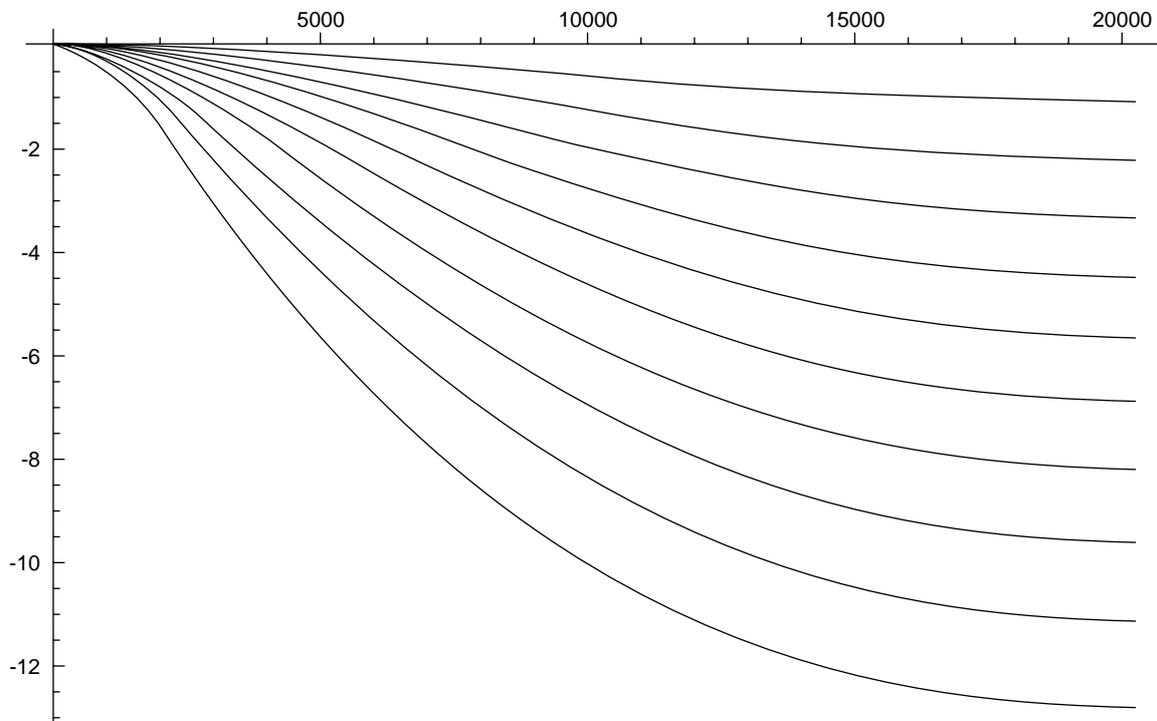
Response of the FM High Cut function for several reduction values
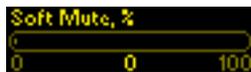
Soft Mute bargraph (lower is better). If disturbances are present in the received signal, the perceived effect can be reduced by attenuating the audio signal. This reduction of audio volume is called "soft mute". *Soft Mute* depends on the following input signals: *Signal Level*, *Multipath* and *Ultrasonic Noise*.

Button assignments:
OK – Transition to *Main menu page*.
Left/Right – Changes **current frequency**.
Up/Down – Changes currently displayed bargraph group 1-4.
SB1-SB4 – Fast *Presets*.

RDS decoder page

Short press *SB3* from *Menu page*. The transition to *RDS decoder page* will be made.

RDS page main view

RDS AF list view

RDS Statistics view

RDS Group Sequence view

RDS Raw Data view

Button assignments:
OK – Transition to *Main menu page*.
Left/Right – Changes **current frequency**.
Up/Down – Changes currently displayed *RDS page view*.
SB1-SB4 – Fast *Presets*.

Settings page

Select *Settings icon* from *Menu page* and short press *OK button* on it. The transition to *Settings page* will be made.

The device settings are organized as hierarchical tree menu (*Settings menu*). Similar parameters are grouped in sections (branches). The overall view of the *Settings menu* is shown on the figure below.

"Tuner" section (branch) from the root Settings menu is selected

"Frequency" parameter from "Tuner" branch is selected

There is several areas in the *Settings menu* screen:

`Settings>Tuner` – *Settings menu title* – shown the path to currently selected menu item. <u>Note</u> that parameter name has to be considered in the context of settings menu title. For example **Settings>Tuner - Frequency** is different from **Settings>Logger>Channel 1 – Frequency**.
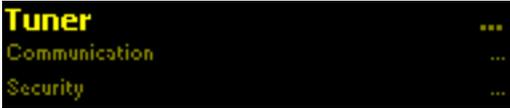
`Tuner` / `Communication` / `Security` – *Navigation area* – the selection of certain branches / parameters is made here. The selected item is drawn in highlighted color. The names of the branches or parameters are listed oh the right side of the navigation area. The value of the parameter is shown on the right – against the parameter name. Since branches have no values associated with them the tree dots are shown instead. This indicates a sublevel branch or parameter.

Button assignments:

OK – Acts differently depending on current selection. If selection is:
• Menu branch – the transition to selected branch is made and the branch items are listed in navigation area;
• Menu parameter – the value of that parameter is highlighted and edit mode is entered;
• Menu complex parameter (such as *Alarm*) – the parameter editor is shown and edit mode is activated;

Up/Down – If edit mode is active – changes the value of the selected parameter. Otherwise will move selection in corresponding direction up/down.

Left/Right – Changes selection within parameter value in edit mode. See examples below.

SB4 – Back one level or cancel menu mode.

There is several parameter types available in DB4004. The way of editing depends of that type. Following is description of parameter types. Every parameter has several properties, change step, unit, default value, permitted range for its value and so on.

Numerical parameter (**INT**). Represents numerical value.

Example: `Frequency 98.05 MHz` The value of the **frequency** can be changed in 87.00 to 108.00 MHz range with step of 10, 20, 50 or 100 kHz;

Button assignments for **INT** in edit mode:

OK – Accept the value and exits edit mode.

Up/Down – Changes the value of the parameter with one step increment/decrement. The value always stays in permitted parameter range.

SB4 – Discards the value and cancels edit mode.

Enumerated parameter (**ENUM**). Represent selection of one value from set of predefined enumerated values.

Example: `Attenuator Ant 1 Auto` The value can be changed between "*Auto*", "*OFF*", "*-10dB*" , "*-20dB*" and "*-30dB*" position.

Button assignments for **ENUM** in edit mode:

OK – Accept the value and exits edit mode.

Up/Down – Cycles through possible value positions. The value always stays in permited parameter range.

SB4 – Discards the value and cancels edit mode.

IP address (**IP**). Represents IPv4 address.

Example: `Primary DNS     192.168.001.001` , `Network Mask    255.255.255.000`

Button assignments for **IP** in edit mode:

OK – Accept the value and exits edit mode.

Up/Down – Cycles through possible values for selected (highlighted background) segment of *IP address*. The value always stays in permitted parameter range.

Left/Right – Selects previous/next segment from the *IP address*.

SB4 – Discards altered value and cancels edit mode.

IP port (PORT). Represents IP port.

Example: `Manager Port                162`

Button assignments for *IP port* in edit mode:

See *IP address* description.

String (**STR**). Represents string.

Example: `User Name                   user`

Button assignments for **STR** in edit mode:

- OK – Accept the value and exits edit mode. Note that certain *String*, like **e-mail addresses**, are validated prior acceptation. If validation fails the message box is displayed and edit mode is not left after message box confirmation. For example:

OK press

OK press

- Up/Down – Cycles through possible values for selected (highlighted background) *string character*. There is certain limitation in permitted charset depending from *string* context. For example for *phone number string* only "1234567890+" and white space characters are available.
- Left/Right – Selects previous/next character from the *string*. If Right button is pressed with the last character selected the new space character is added automatically at the end of the *string*. `User Name            user` . On Left button press the trailing spaces are removed automatically.
- *SB2* – Inserts white space before selected character.
  `User Name            us2` – before *SB2* press;
  `User Name            us er` – after *SB2* press;
- *SB3* – Deletes selected character.
  `User Name            us2` – before *SB3* press;
  `User Name            us` – after *SB3* press.
- *SB4* – Discards altered value and cancels edit mode.

Date (**DATE**). Represent date information.
Example: `Date            15-Jun-2012`

Button assignments for **DATE** in edit mode:

OK – Accept the value and exits edit mode.

Up/Down – Cycles through possible values for selected (highlighted background) segment of parameter value. The value always stays in permitted parameter range.

Left/Right – Selects previous/next segment from the parameter value.

SB4 – Discards altered value and cancels edit mode.

Time (**TIME**). Represent time information.
Example: `Time            02:00:00`

Button assignments for **TIME** in edit mode:

See *DATE* description.

Timer (**TIMER**). Represents relative time interval.
Example: `Screen Saver            2 min`

Button assignments for **TIMER** in edit mode:

OK – Accept the value and exits edit mode.

Up/Down – Increments/decrements value with one step. The unit of the value changes automatically from seconds to minutes and vice-versa.

SB4 – Discards altered value and cancels edit mode.

Alarm (**ALARM**). *Alarm* is special complex parameter with its own editor dialog. Each *alarm* parameter are composed from several sub-parameters. These are:

- **Low threshold**. This is lower alarm limit for measured signal. If the value stays below this limit for certain time "low alarm" event will be generated.
- **High threshold**. This is higher alarm limit for measured signal. If the value stays above this limit for certain time "high alarm" event will be generated.
- **Trigger time**. Time to wait before "low alarm" or "high alarm" event is generated.
- **Release time**. Time to wait before "idle alarm" event is generated.
- Set of **notification channels**. Denotes the way the user is notified for the alarm event. Possible channels are: **SMS** (with GSM modem option), **E-mail**, **SMNP** and **GPO**.

Example:
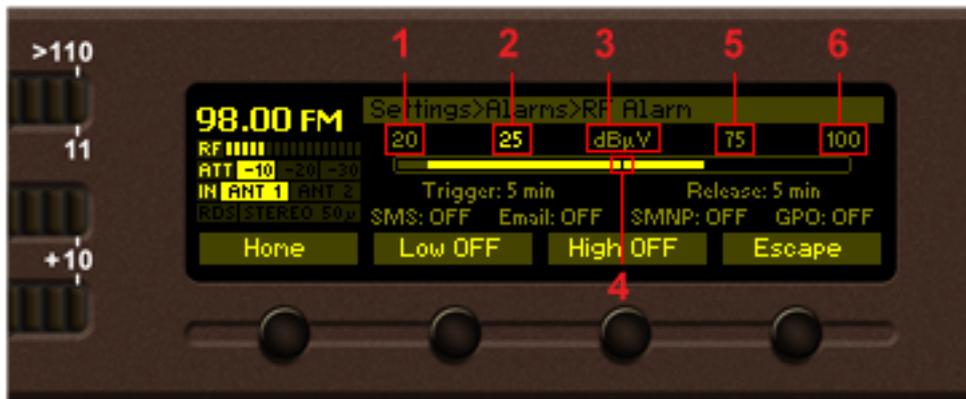
Content of alarm editor dialog with *RF Alarm* shown. The bargraph shows whole signal range of the *alarm*. The highlighted area denotes permitted signal region. If current signal value (pos. 4) falls in this region no alarm event will be generated. The basic elemets are:

1. Lower limit of the alarm range.
2. Low threshold value.
3. Value unit.
4. Current value of the signal.
5. High threshold.
6. Higher limit of the alarm range.

Button assignments for **ALARM** in edit dialog:

OK – Accept the value and exits edit dialog.

Up/Down – Changes the value of selected (highlighted) sub-parameter. The value always stays in permitted parameter range. Low threshold value cannot exceed the high threshold value and vice-versa.

Left/Right – Selects previous/next sub-parameter of the *alarm*.

SB2 – Toggles ON/OFF low alarm event generation.

SB3 – Toggles ON/OFF high alarm event generation.

SB4 – Discards altered sub-parameter values and cancels edit mode.

Channel (**CHANNEL**). This is complex parameters which combines several sub-parameters together. (**CHANNEL**) represents the settings for one *logger channel*:

- **Name** – channel name for convenience (**STR**).
- **Frequency** – *channel* frequency (**INT**).
- **Active** – enables/disables this *channel* (**ENUM**).
- **Acquisition time** – this long logger will stay and measure on that *channel* (**TIMER**).
- **RF Alarm** – alarm settings for *RF level* (**ALARM**).
- **MPX Alarm** – alarm settings for *MPX total modulation* (**ALARM**).
- **MPX Power Alarm** – alarm settings for *MPX power* (**ALARM**).
- **Pilot Alarm** – alarm settings for *Pilot tone deviation* (**ALARM**).
- **RDS Power Alarm** – alarm settings for *RDS subcarrier deviation* (**ALARM**).
- **RDS Group Alarm** – alarm settings for *RDS group presence* (**ALARM**).
- **Left Alarm** – alarm settings for *Left audio signal level* (**ALARM**).
- **Right Alarm** – alarm settings for *Right audio signal level* (**ALARM**).

Example:

Channel 1 settings

List of DB4004 settings

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [, Unit]	Description
Tuner				Tuner related submenu
Frequency	INT	87 … 108, step 0.05	98, MHz	Currently set frequency
RF Input	ENUM	Antenna 1, Antenna 2	Antenna 1	Active RF antenna input
Attenuator Ant 1	ENUM	Auto, OFF, -10, -20, -30	Auto, dB	Attenuator setting for antenna input 1
Attenuator Ant 2	ENUM	Auto, OFF, -10, -20, -30	Auto, dB	Attenuator setting for antenna input 2
Frequency Step	ENUM	10, 20, 50, 100	50, kHz	Step for frequency tuning
IF Bandwidth	ENUM	27, 36, 45, 53, 62, 71, 79, 88, 97, 105, 114, 123, 131, 140, 149, 157, Auto	Auto, kHz	IF filter bandwidth
Stereo Blend	ENUM	Auto, Off	Auto	Stereo blend control
High Cut	ENUM	Auto, Off	Auto	High cut control
High Blend	ENUM	Auto, Off	Auto	High blend control
Soft Mute	ENUM	Auto, Off	Auto	Soft mute control
Audio Cut	ENUM	5, 10, 15, Off	Off, kHz	Audio cut control
Deemphasis	ENUM	FLAT, 50, 75	50, µs	De-emphasis settings
RDS Mode	ENUM	RDS, RBDS	RDS	RDS decoder mode
Average and Peak				Signal averaging related submenu
Attack Time	INT	0 … 500, step 10	50, ms	Attack time for signal measuring
Release Time	INT	50 … 1000, step 10	500, ms	Release time for signal measuring
Peak Hold	INT	500 … 5000, step 500	1500, ms	Peak hold time
Communication				Communication related submenu
General Setup				General communication settings
Ethernet	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	Ethernet port (general)
SNMP	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	SNMP protocol
Application	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	Application proprietary protocol
HTTP	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	HTTP protocol (WEB server)

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [, Unit]	Description
FTP	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	FTP protocol
Email	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	SMTP protocol (email)
SNTP	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	SNTP protocol (Internet time)
Audio Stream	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	Audio streaming
Syslog	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	SYSLOG protocol
USB	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	USB port
UPnP	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	UPnP protocol
Ethernet				Ethernet related submenu
DHCP	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	DHCP Client
IP	IP		192.168.1.2	IP address (static)
Network Mask	NETMASK		255.255.255.0	Network mask (static)
Gateway	IP		192.168.1.1	Gateway address (static)
Primary DNS	IP		192.168.1.1	Primasy DNS IP address (static)
Secondary DNS	IP		192.168.1.1	Secondary DNS IP address (static)
WAN IP	IP		192.168.1.2	IP address used for FTP behind NAT
SNMP				SNMP related submenu
Manager IP	IP		192.168.1.1	Manager IP address
Manager Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	162	Manager port
Agent Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	161	Agent port
Agent ID	INT	0 … 255, step 1	0	Agent ID for the device
Read Community	STR		DEVA4004	Read community password
Write Community	STR		DEVA4004	Write community password
Session Timeout	TIMER	10 … 3600, step 10	180, sec	Inactivity timeout - for SNMP write only
Application				Application related submenu
Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	1024	Application port
Session Timeout	TIMER	10 … 3600, step 10	180, sec	Application inactivity timeout

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [, Unit]	Description
HTTP				HTTP related submenu
Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	80	WEB server port
Session Timeout	TIMER	10 … 3600, step 10	180, sec	WEB session timeout
FTP				FTP related submenu
Data Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	2020	FTP data port
Command Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	21	FTP command port
SNTP				SNTP related submenu
Time Server	HOST		pool.ntp.org	Time server host name
Server Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	123	Time server port
Email				Email related submenu
Mail Server	HOST		mail.host.bg	Outgoing server host name
Server Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	25	Outgoing server port
Email Address 1	EMAIL		(blank)	First recepient email address
Email Address 2	EMAIL		(blank)	Second recepient email address
Sender Name	STR		db4004@ devamonitoring.com	Sender name
User Name	STR		(blank)	Outgoing server user name
User Password	STR		(blank)	Outgoing server password
Streamer				Audio streamer related submenu
Server Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	5000	Audio streamer server port
Bitrate	INT	64 … 128, step 32	128, kbps	Audio bitrate
Syslog				SYSLOG related submenu
Server	HOST			Server host name
Port	PORT	1 … 65535, step 1	514	Server port
GSM Modem				GSM modem related submenu
Modem Type	ENUM	Generic	Generic	Denotes used GSM modem type
Baudrate	ENUM	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600	9600, bps	GSM modem communication speed

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [, Unit]	Description
Number 1	TEL		(blank)	First allowed phone number
Number 2	TEL		(blank)	Second allowed phone number
Number 3	TEL		(blank)	Third allowed phone number
Number 4	TEL		(blank)	Fourth allowed phone number
Number 5	TEL		(blank)	Fifth allowed phone number
Security				Security related submenu
Panel				Panel security settings
Access Control	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Disable	Front panel access control
Access Code	PORT	0 … 9999, step 1	1234	Front panel access code
Access Timeout	TIMER	60 … 3600, step 1	300, sec	Access is granted timeout
Remote Access				Remote control security settings
Admin Name	STR		admin	Admin access level name
Admin Password	STR		pass	Admin access level password
User Name	STR		user	User access level name
User Password	STR		pass	User access level password
Alarms				Alarms related submenu
Alarm Events				Alarm events control settings
Email	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	Alarm through email
SMS	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	Alarm through SMS
SNMP Trap	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	Alarm through SNMP trap
GPO	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Enable	Alarm through GPO pin
Alarms GPO				GPO pins settings
GPO1 Type	ENUM	Level High, Level Low, Pulse High, Pulse Low	Level High	GPO pin 1 active level
GPO1 Pulse Time	TIMER	1 … 120, step 1	2, sec	GPO pin 1 pulse duration
GPO2 Type	ENUM	Level High, Level Low, Pulse High, Pulse Low	Level High	GPO pin 2 active level
GPO2 Pulse Time	TIMER	1 … 120, step 1	2, sec	GPO pin 2 pulse duration
GPO3 Type	ENUM	Level High, Level Low, Pulse High, Pulse Low	Level High	GPO pin 3 active level

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [, Unit]	Description
GPO3 Pulse Time	TIMER	1 … 120, step 1	2, sec	GPO pin 3 pulse duration
GPO4 Type	ENUM	Level High, Level Low, Pulse High, Pulse Low	Level High	GPO pin 4 active level
GPO4 Pulse Time	TIMER	1 … 120, step 1	2, sec	GPO pin 4 pulse duration
GPO5 Type	ENUM	Level High, Level Low, Pulse High, Pulse Low	Level High	GPO pin 5 active level
GPO5 Pulse Time	TIMER	1 … 120, step 1	2, sec	GPO pin 5 pulse duration
GPO6 Type	ENUM	Level High, Level Low, Pulse High, Pulse Low	Level High	GPO pin 6 active level
GPO6 Pulse Time	TIMER	1 … 120, step 1	2, sec	GPO pin 6 pulse duration
GPO7 Type	ENUM	Level High, Level Low, Pulse High, Pulse Low	Level High	GPO pin 7 active level
GPO7 Pulse Time	TIMER	1 … 120, step 1	2, sec	GPO pin 7 pulse duration
RF Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		RF level alarm settings
MPX Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		MPX total deviation alarm settings
MPX Power Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		MPX power alarm settings
Pilot Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		Pilot level alarm settings
RDS Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		RDS subcarrier level alarm settings
RDS Group Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		RDS group presence alarm settings
Left Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		Left audio level alarm settings
Right Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		Right audio level alarm settings
Temperature Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		Device temperature alarm settings
Fan Speed Alarm	ALARM	see "Note 1"		Device fan speed alarm settings
Logger				Logger related submenu
Logger Mode	ENUM	Disable, 1, 2, 5, 10	Disable, min	Logger mode start time delay
Channel 1	CHANNEL	see "Note 2"		Settings for logger channel 1
….	….	….	….	….
Channel 50	CHANNEL	see "Note 2"		Settings for logger channel 50
Audio / MPX Outputs				Audio / MPX output related submenu
Phones Volume	INT	-60 … 0, step 1	-12, dB	Head phones audio level
Audio Volume	INT	-60 … 6, step 1	0, dB	Audio output level

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [, Unit]	Description
MPX Volume	INT	-60 … 4, step 1	0, dB	MPX output level
GSM Volume	INT	-60 … 0, step 1	0, dB	GSM audio level
Digital Out	ENUM	Enable, Disable	Disable	Digital audio output control
Device				Device related submenu
Alias	STR		DB4004	Alias name for device
Date / Time				Date / Time settings
Date	DATE	01-Jan-2012 … 31-Dec-2100	dd-mm-yyyy	Manual set Date
Time	TIME	0:0:0 … 23:59:59, step 1	hh:mm:ss	Manual set Time
Timezone	TZONE	-12:00 … 14:00, step 30 min	hh:mm	Timezone
Front Panel				Front panel settings
Display Brightness	INT	0 … 100, step 10	50, %	Display brightness
Display Contrast	INT	0 … 100, step 10	100, %	Display contrast
LED Brightness	INT	0 … 100, step 10	60, %	LED bars brightness
Screen Saver	ENUM	Disable, 1, 2, 5, 10	2, min	Screen saver control
Panel Timeout	TIMER	10 … 600, step 10	10, sec	Panel inactivity timeout
Loss				Audio loss LED settings
Threshold	INT	-100 … 0, step 1	-50, dB	Active threshold level
Timeout	TIMER	1 … 60, step 1	1, sec	LED activation delay
Home Screen	INT	0 … 3, step 1	1	Select Device's home screen
Fan Control	ENUM	Auto, 25, 50, 75, 100	Auto, %	Fan speed control
Factory Defaults				Factory defaults settings
Apply to	ENUM	None, Channels, Retain Comm, All	None	Selects parameter group to apply defaults
Execute	ENUM	Done, Proceed	Done	Revert defaults to selected parameter group

NOTE 1: Default values for complex alarm parameters are as follows:

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [,Unit]	Description
For all Alarms				
Trigger	TIMER	1 … 600, step 1	300, sec	Alarm active event delay
Release	TIMER	1 … 600, step 1	300, sec	Alarm idle event delay
SMS	ENUM	ON, OFF	OFF	SMS notification control
Email	ENUM	ON, OFF	OFF	Email notification control
SMNP	ENUM	ON, OFF	OFF	SNMP notification control
GPO	ENUM	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, OFF	OFF	GPO pin assignment control
RF Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	20 … (High threshold)	25, dBµV	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 100	75, dBµV	High alarm trigger level
MPX Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	0 … (High threshold)	30, kHz	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 125	75, kHz	High alarm trigger level
MPXPWR Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	-12 … (High threshold)	-8, dBr	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 12	6, dBr	High alarm trigger level
Pilot Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	0 … (High threshold)	4, kHz	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 15	8, kHz	High alarm trigger level
RDS Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	0 … (High threshold)	2.5, kHz	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 15	6.5, kHz	High alarm trigger level
Left Alarm and Right Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	-50 … (High threshold)	-40, dB	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 5	0, dB	High alarm trigger level

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [,Unit]	Description
Temperature Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	0 … (High threshold)	20, °C	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 80	70, °C	High alarm trigger level
Fan Alarm				
Low threshold	INT	500 … (High threshold)	800, rpm	Low alarm trigger level
High threshold	INT	(Low threshold) … 10000	5000, rpm	High alarm trigger level
RDS Group Alarm				
Group selector	-	All groups deselected		RDS Group selector

NOTE 2: Default values for complex channel parameters are as follows:

Parameter Name	Type	Range	Default value [,Unit]	Description
Logger channel 1 … 50				
Name	STR	Name	Channel name	
Frequency	INT	87 … 108, step 0.05	98, MHz	Channel frequency
Active	ENUM	Disable, Enable	Disable	Channel activity control
Acquisition Time	TIMER	5 … 120, step 1	10, sec	Channel acquisition time
RF Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	RF level alarm settings
MPX Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	MPX modulation alarm settings
MPX Power Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	MPX power alarm settings
Pilot Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	Pilot level alarm settings
RDS Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	RDS level alarm settings
RDS Group Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	RDS groups alarm settings
Left Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	Left audio level alarm settings
Right Alarm	ALARM		see "Note 1"	Right audio level alarm settings

WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

I. TERMS OF SALE: DEVA Broadcast Ltd. products are sold with an understanding of "full satisfaction"; that is, full credit or refund will be issued for products sold as new if returned to the point of purchase within 30 days following their receipt, provided that they are returned complete and in an "as received" condition.

II. CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY: The following terms apply unless amended in writing by DEVA Broadcast Ltd.

A. The Warranty Registration Card supplied with this product must be completed and returned to DEVA Broadcast Ltd. within 10 days of delivery.

B. This Warranty applies only to products sold "as new." It is extended only to the original end-user and may not be transferred or assigned without prior written approval by DEVA Broadcast Ltd.

C. This Warranty does not apply to damage caused by improper mains settings and/or power supply.

D. This Warranty does not apply to damage caused by misuse, abuse, accident or neglect. This Warranty is voided by unauthorized attempts at repair or modification, or if the serial identification label has been removed or altered.

III. TERMS OF WARRANTY: DEVA Broadcast Ltd. products are warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship.

A. Any discrepancies noted within TWO YEARS of the date of delivery will be repaired free of charge, or the equipment will be replaced with a new or remanufactured product at DEVA Broadcast Ltd. option.

B. Parts and labor for factory repair required after the one-year Warranty period will be billed at prevailing prices and rates.

IV. RETURNING GOODS FOR FACTORY REPAIR:

A. Equipment will not be accepted for Warranty or other repair without a Return Authorization (RA) number issued by DEVA Broadcast Ltd. prior to its return. An RA number may be obtained by calling the factory. The number should be prominently marked on the outside of the shipping carton.

B. Equipment must be shipped prepaid to DEVA Broadcast Ltd.. Shipping charges will be reimbursed for valid Warranty claims. Damage sustained as a result of improper packing for return to the factory is not covered under terms of the Warranty and may occasion additional charges.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION CARD

• All fields are required, or warranty registration is invalid and void

Your Company Name_____

Contact_____

Address Line 1_____

Address Line 2_____

City_____

State/Province_____ ZIP/Postal Code_____

Country_____

E-mail_____ Phone_____ Fax_____

Which DEVA Broadcast Ltd. product did you purchase?_____

_____

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Product Serial #_____

Purchase date_____/_____/_____   Installation date_____/_____/_____

_____
Your signature*

*Signing this warranty registration form you are stating that all the information provided to DEVA Broadcast Ltd. are truth and correct. DEVA Broadcast Ltd. declines any responsibility for the provided information that could result in an immediate loss of warranty for the above specified product(s).

Privacy statement: DEVA Broadcast Ltd. will not share the personal information you provide on this card with any other parties.