

# SLxB AERIAL AMPLIFIERS



27820  
27822  
27820BM  
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27820BMSP  
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# USER GUIDE

Philex Customer Careline 08457 573479

## Introduction

The SLxB series amplifiers are designed to improve the picture and sound quality of TV and FM radio signals and distribute these signals around your home.

All SLxB amplifiers have an **integrated by-pass** designed to allow the user to control digital satellite receivers from a second TV without additional equipment apart from a Link device and a digital satellite or compatible universal remote control.

For added safety the SLxB series has built in **short circuit protection** on each individual output. Should a short circuit be detected the SLxB amplifier will only shut down the output with the short circuit; the other outputs will continue to function as normal.

The amplifiers are easy to install and fully automatic in operation, meaning that no user adjustment is required. The low running cost permits continuous operation.



# Setting up the SLxB Aerial Amplifier

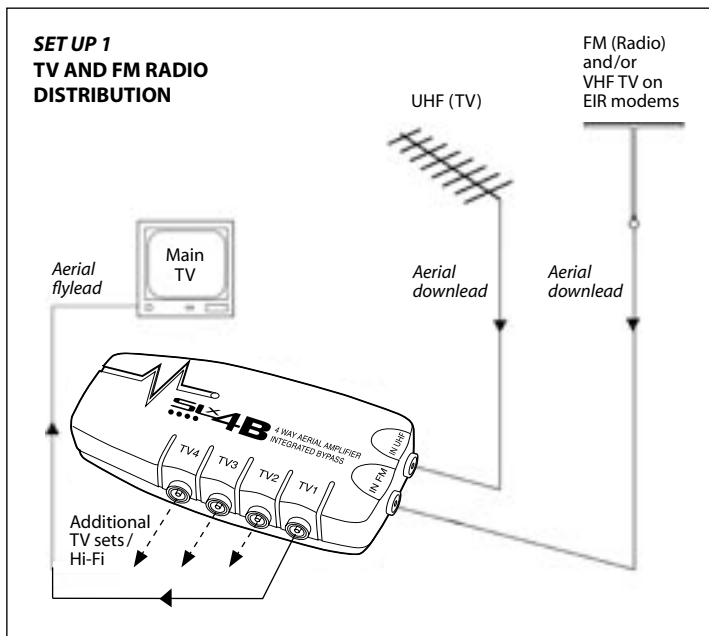
**Note:** SLx2B operation is similar to SLx4B but with TV1 and TV2 outputs only.

## SET UP 1:

### TV and FM Radio Distribution

1. Connect your UHF aerial download to the **IN UHF** socket of the amplifier and the FM aerial download to the **IN FM** socket.
2. Connect your TVs and FM Tuners to any of the amplifier TV sockets in any combination.

All TVs and Tuners will receive the appropriate amplified signal.



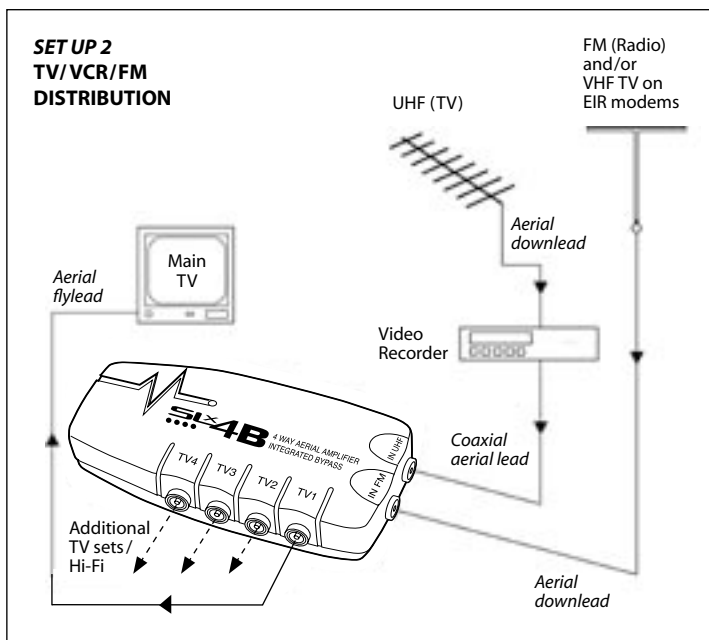
## SET UP 2:

### Video Cassette Recorder (VCR) Playback

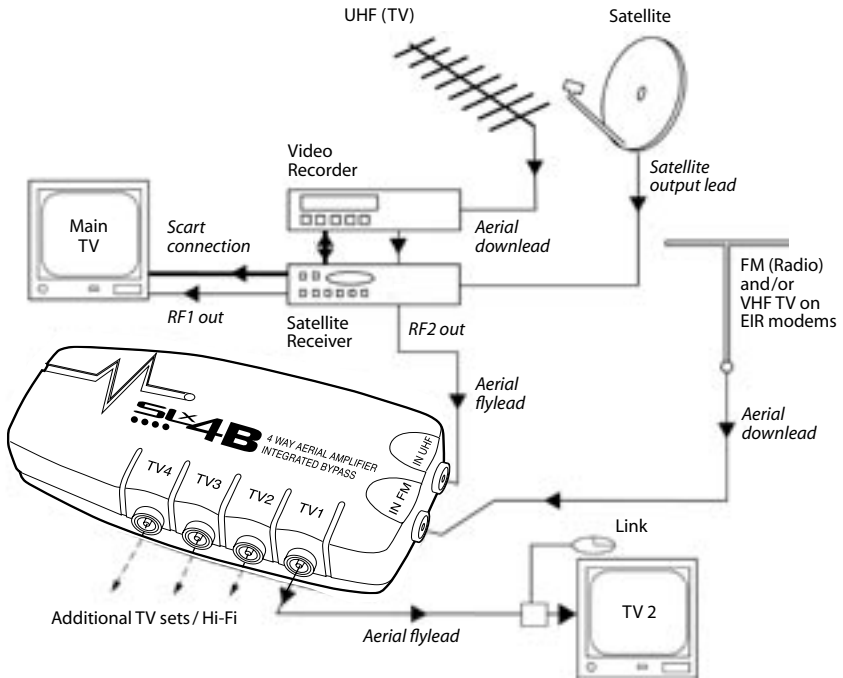
1. Connect your UHF aerial download to the RF input socket of the VCR.
2. Connect the RF output lead of the VCR (usually connected direct to the TV) to your aerial amplifier **IN UHF** socket.

TV and VCR playback signals will now be available to any TV you now connect to the amplifier TV sockets.

**NB.** Some older VCRs will not pass TV signals whilst in playback. This can sometimes be remedied by contacting your local dealer for advice.



**SET UP 3**  
**TV/VCR/SAT/FM**  
**DISTRIBUTION**



**SET UP 3:**

**Satellite Receiver Signal Distribution**

1. Connect your UHF aerial download into the VCR's UHF aerial input. If you do not have a VCR, plug the UHF aerial download into the satellite receiver's UHF aerial input and ignore all further references to VCRs.
  2. Connect the VCR RF output lead to the aerial input on the satellite receiver.
  3. Connect the satellite receiver via the Scart outputs to the VCR and TV.
  4. Connect an output lead from the satellite receiver **RF1** output to the aerial input on your main TV.
  5. Connect an output lead from the satellite receiver **RF2** output to your aerial amplifier **IN UHF** socket.
- UHF TV, VCR playback and satellite receiver signals will now be available to your main TV and to any TV you now connect to the amplifier TV sockets. For FM connection see **SET UP 1**.
- To operate your digital satellite receiver from one of the connected TVs you will now need to install a Link device such as the SLx Link.
- N.B.** It may be necessary to retune the output channel of your VCR when used with a satellite receiver. Consult your VCR user guide.

# Troubleshooting

**If you are still experiencing reception problems after the installation of your SLxB Aerial Amplifier, please refer below.**

## Analogue Terrestrial TV

### Snowy Picture

A faint, grainy or snowy picture is generally caused by a weak signal. Normally the TV transmitter will be a long way away. A possible improvement could be made by reducing the aerial downlead losses, installing a high gain aerial and by adding a low noise masthead amplifier or signal booster. In a small number of cases, a snowy picture can also be caused by a TV signal that is too strong.

### 'Herringbone' Pattern

'Herringboning' is generally caused by too strong a TV signal or by a local high power transmitter such as CB, amateur or taxi radio. Your TV sound may be affected as well as the picture. Using an attenuator will reduce the gain of an aerial signal and improve the overall picture.

## Digital Terrestrial Television

Unlike analogue TV signals that can still be viewed under weak signal strength conditions, with digital terrestrial signals blocking/freezing and/or loss of digital picture and sound can be caused by insufficient digital signal and carrier to noise ratio.

*If problems persist, please contact*

**Philex Customer Careline: 08457 573 479**  
(Local rate – UK only)

**Technical Support: <http://technical.philex.com>**

Similarly blocking and even a completely blank screen with no sound can result if the input signal to the set top box is too high. The digital cliff refers to the rapid change from the picture and sound being perfect, to disappearing altogether.

When interconnecting equipment and to get the best carrier to noise, place the digital terrestrial television set top box as the first item in the signal path followed by any video or satellite receiver.

Fitting a high gain wideband roof aerial may also improve the reception and signal quality. Digital signals are generally immune to ghosting or multipath reflections. They remain perfectly receivable under conditions where an analogue signal would suffer ghosting.

For specific help with DTT reception problems, log onto [www.dtg.org.uk](http://www.dtg.org.uk).

## Digital Satellite Television

With digital reception, a weak signal or incorrectly aligned dish will cause the picture and sound to block or disappear. Check both the alignment of the dish and skew angle of the LNB.

## Intermittent Connections

Make sure all RF cable to connector joints are tight (both inner and outer) including all flyleads and outlet plate connections.