- I USeries FM exciters

Main characteristics of all ETG exciters are their high performances: robustness, economy, an advanced and intuitive display. All operational parameters can be easily viewed via the large LCD graphic display and programmed using the keyboard located on the front panel, no need to access to the rear panel. A password will allow read-only access to prevent unauthorised operation. On request, displays can be customized by incorporating broadcaster's logo.

A three bars graph displays the frequency deviation (a bar for the composite signal and two for left and right channels), with peak memory. A histogram on the frequency and time axis allows accurate monitoring of the of audio chain performance.



A very wide and flat audio pass band, without phase rotation, ensures transmission of a high quality MPX signal, without stereo degradation. In order to correct slow fluctuations of the audio input signal the user can program an ALC (Automatic Level Control) circuit provided on the exciter.

against excessive VSWR by a limiting circuit that progressively reduces output power down to a which the ETG exciters can operate indefinitely, even disconnected from the antenna. The output power is maintained at a constant value across the entire operating frequency band by an ALC circuit. High precision measurement of

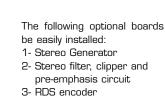
ETG 1000 PFC	1000 W	FM exciter
ETG 500 DR	500 W	FM exciter
ETG 300 DR	300 W	FM exciter
ETG 151	150 W	FM exciter
ETG 101	100 W	FM exciter

direct and reflected RF output power is another characteristic of the unit

ETG 1000 model features PFC The RF amplifier is protected (Power Factor Corrector) circuit on power supplies input in order to reduce below limit values first 40 current harmonics emission. safe level for the equipment, at as requested by technical european directives (EN61000-3-2). Thanks to this device electronic equipment are better protected from disturbs when connected to the mains.

ETG exciters can be setted according to user's requirements.





telemetrv

interface

output power (read, adjust) and reflected power and modulation values (read only). This can be made both via GSM modem and any DOS or Windows The ETG exciters feature a communication programme (Telix,



The following optional boards can management of forward and enabling Procomm, HyperTerminal).

PRELIMINARY DATA

Operating band:	87.5-108.0 MHz
Frequency step:	10 KHz
Type of modulation:	F3, FM direct modulation on RF oscillator in fundamental frequency
Power amplifier technology	r: MOSFET
Nominal output power:	30÷500 W (depending on the model)
Output power stability:	+/- 0.1dB
Output impedance:	50 Ohm
Output connector:	"N" female
Harmonic and spurious att	zenuation: > 80 dBc
Frequency drift:	< 1 ppm (O ÷ 40 °C) within the first year
Residual AM:	Asynchronous: 0.1% – Synchronous: 0.2% (standard values)
Intermodulation distortion:	0.05% measurement with composite tones 1KHz e 1.3KHz, ratio 1:1 at 100% modulation
THD+N:	< 0.03 % @ 1KHz
S/N Ratio with CCIR filter:	-72dB RMS ref. to +/- 75 KHz dev.
Pre-emphasis:	50/75 µs ± 0.1dB

	AUDIO L/R INPUT
Frequency response:	±0.15dB (16Hz÷15KHz) -45dB a 19KHz
Stereo separation:	better than 65dB @1KHz, typical 72dB @ 1KHz
Pilot tone Frequency:	19 KHz ± 1 Hz
Input Impedance:	10K0hm - 600 0hm (switchable) Balanced
Gain control:	-12 ÷ +12 dB in steps of 0.1dB
Connector:	XLR female
Attenuation at 19KHz:	>45 dB
	MPX Input
Impedance:	10 KOhm unbalanced input
Frequency response:	±0.1dB (16Hz÷100KHz) -45dB a 19KHz
Gain control:	-12 ÷ +12 dB in steps of 0.1dB
Connectors:	BNC female
	201
	SCA
Input Impedance:	10K0hm unbalanced input
Connectors:	BNC female
	GENERAL FEATURES
Tananata	
Temperature:	(working) O ÷ + 45 °C (storage) −2O ÷ + 5O °C
Humidity:	(working) 95% @ 40°C
riarrialdy.	(working) 33% @ 40 C (storage) 90% @ 65°C
Altitude:	(working) < 4600 m a.s.l.
1000001	(storage) < 15000 m a.s.l.
Weight:	19 ÷ 22 Kg (depending on the model)
Dimensions:	L 48.5 x D 45.5 x H 13.5 cm
Supply voltage:	110-240 V single phase
Power consumption:	50 ÷ 900 W (depending on the model)
Coolina:	forced air-cooling





