

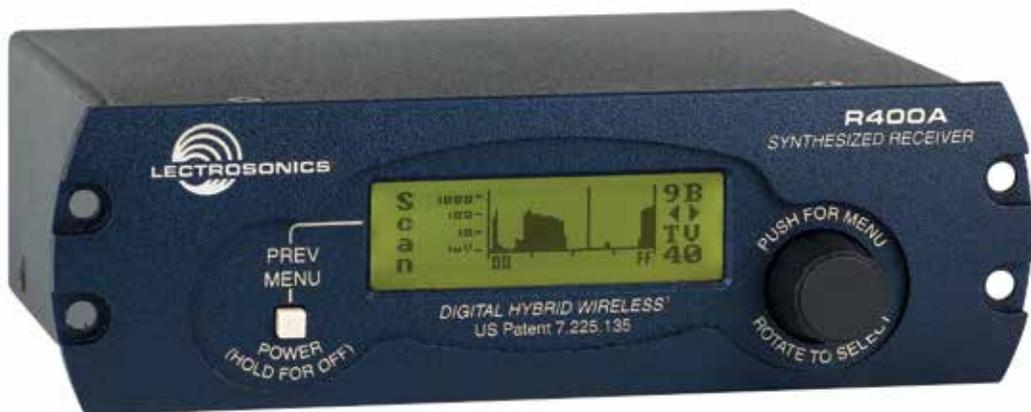
R400A

UHF Diversity Receiver

Also part of IS400 and TM400 Systems

(Includes IFB Mode)

Version 2



Featuring Digital Hybrid Wireless® Technology

(US Patent 7,225,135)

Fill in for your records:

Serial Number:

Purchase Date:

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FCC Notice:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Industry Canada Certification - 8024A-R400A

“Operation of this device is subject to the following tow conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause interference, and*
- (2) this device must accept any interference , including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device”*

Introduction

The R400A is a high performance, triple-conversion, frequency synthesized UHF receiver fully compatible with all Lectrosonics 400 Series Digital Hybrid Wireless® transmitters, 200 Series and 100 Series analog transmitters and Lectrosonics IFB transmitters, plus some analog transmitters from other manufacturers (call Lectrosonics for details). The R400A features 256 user selectable frequencies and its proprietary audio processing includes a digital signal processor (DSP) for very low distortion, a superior signal to noise ratio and two independent audio outputs, one balanced and one unbalanced.

The receiver features a menu-driven LCD graphic display, a push-button POWER/PREV MENU control and a dual function (push/rotate) PUSH FOR MENU/ROTATE TO SELECT control (hereafter called the MENU control) as a convenient means of viewing and altering user settings.

The MENU control provides simple and intuitive access to change and adjust settings and operating levels. Pushing the MENU control from the Main Window enters the Top Menu which displays a choice of five submenu options: SetUpRx, LockSet, SmartTune™, Scan and Exit. Rotating the MENU control either highlights a menu option or sets a parameter. Pushing the MENU control either selects the highlighted menu option or enters (or reenters) a menu.

Digital Hybrid Wireless®

Lectrosonics Digital Hybrid Wireless® (US Patent 7,225,135) uses innovative technology to combine the new advantages of digital audio with the classic advantages of analog RF transmission. The result is the superior sound quality of a digital system and the excellent range of an analog system. A proprietary algorithm encodes the digital audio information into an analog format which can be transmitted in a robust manner over an analog FM wireless link. The receiver employs the latest filters, RF amplifiers, mixers and detector to capture the encoded signal and a DSP (Digital Signal Processor) recovers the original digital audio.

This digital/analog hybrid technique has some very beneficial properties. Because the information being transmitted is digitally encoded, immunity to noise is much higher than a compandor-based system can offer and no artifacts are introduced under strong RF conditions, and spectral and power efficiency and operating range are not compromised.

Diversity Reception

SMARTDiversity™ minimizes dropouts in situations where multi-path reflections can cause serious problems. The phase diversity network and PIN diode RF switches are controlled by the microprocessor using a sophisticated algorithm to use both antennas simultaneously.

RF Front-End and Mixer

The R400A is frequency agile and can be set to operate on any one of 256 frequencies within its tuning range.

To significantly reduce unwanted interference and intermodulation problems, the R400A's front-end is tuned to the desired frequency band and rejects or "tunes out" unwanted out-of-band signals. Two tuned HI-Q ceramic transmission line resonators prior to a low noise, high current RF amplifier provide good selectivity. A robust RF amplifier and LC bandpass filter provide added insurance against strong RF interference. The overall design ensures stability, selectivity and precise gain in order to handle strong RF signals without input overload.

IF Amplifiers and SAW Filters

The first IF low noise amplifier is controlled with feedback regulation and drives a quartz SAW (Surface Acoustical Wave) filter. The 244 MHz SAW filter combines sharp tuning, constant group delay, wide bandwidth and excellent temperature stability, far superior to conventional LC filters. The second mixer converts the 244 MHz first IF signal down to 10.7 MHz. The second IF is filtered through two ceramic filters for sharp selectivity, then itself is converted down to 300 kHz and fed to the Digital Pulse Counting Detector.

Digital Pulse Counting Detector

The R400A receiver uses an elegantly simple, yet highly effective digital pulse detector to demodulate the FM signal, rather than a conventional quadrature detector. This unusual design eliminates thermal drift, improves AM rejection, and provides very low audio distortion. The output from the Digital Pulse Counter is an analog signal containing the digital audio information. This signal is fed through a low pass filter to an A-D Converter in the Digital Signal Processing section.

Frequency Tuning Groups

The R400A provides four "factory set" compatible frequency groups (A through D) and two user programmable frequency groups (U and V).

The factory groups have been selected to avoid intermodulation problems. Each group includes eight channels.

The user programmable frequency groups can have up to 16 frequencies per group.

Microprocessor, PLL and VCO Circuits

An 8-bit microprocessor monitors user command inputs from the front panel control buttons and numerous other internal signals such as RF level, audio levels, pilot tone levels and external power voltage. The microprocessor also drives the LCD display, controls the squelch and audio output attenuator, and operates the PLL/VCO circuits and the antenna phase switch.

Digital Signal Processor

The DSP reconstructs the original digitized audio from the A-D Converter and detects the ultrasonic Pilot Tone. The DSP also incorporates an RF-controlled digital noise filter (in addition to SmartNR™). This RF sensitive variable frequency filter reduces high frequency response under extremely weak RF conditions. The filter does nothing until the RF signal strength drops below 3uV, at which point it begins to roll off high frequencies. Usable audio remains unaffected, but noise-ups or “hits” occurring near the fringe of reception sound much less harsh.

The reconstructed original analog audio signal is then sent to the audio output section.

Smart Tuning (SmartTune™)

A major problem facing wireless users is finding clear operating frequencies, especially in RF saturated environments. SmartTune™ overcomes this problem by automatically scanning all the frequencies available in the receiver’s frequency block and tuning the receiver to the frequency with the lowest RF interference, significantly reducing setup time.

Compatibility Modes

The R400A is designed to operate with Lectrosanics Transmitters in Nu Hybrid Mode and will yield the best performance when doing so. Due to the flexibility of digital signal processing, the R400A is able to operate with Lectrosanics 200 Series, 100 Series and IFB transmitters, and certain non-Lectrosanics transmitters in special compatibility modes. (Contact the Lectrosanics Sales Department for a complete list of compatible transmitters.)

DSP-Based Pilot Tone

The 400 Series system design uses a DSP generated ultrasonic pilot tone from the transmitter to control the receiver audio muting (squelch). If the Pilot Tone is enabled, a Pilot Tone Detect signal generated by the DSP automatically controls the receiver’s squelch. Built-in brief delays are also incorporated to eliminate the thumps, pops or other transients that can occur when the transmitter is turned on or off.

The pilot tone frequency is different for each of the 256 frequencies in the tuning range of a system (frequency block). This eliminates squelch problems in multichannel systems where a pilot tone signal can appear in the wrong receiver via intermodulation products. Using the DSP to detect the pilot tone also eliminates the need for fragile crystals, allowing the receiver to survive shocks and mishandling much better than older analog-based pilot tone systems.

Note: The above description applies only in 400 Series mode. In other modes requiring pilot tones, only one pilot tone frequency is used on all channels.

Supersonic Noise-Based Dynamic Filter and Squelch Control

In addition to SmartNR, all hybrid receivers are equipped with a supersonic noise-based dynamic filter and squelch system. The incoming audio is monitored for energy above 22 kHz, pilot tone excepted. Excessive high frequency energy indicates that the received signal is too weak to achieve an acceptable signal-to-noise ratio. Under marginal conditions, a variable low pass filter is rolled in dynamically, masking the noise while preserving as much of the transmitted signal as possible. When the channel is too noisy even for the filter, the audio is squelched.

There is no better way to track the signal-to-noise ratio than to measure it directly, and this noise-based system requires no calibration.

Balanced and Unbalanced Audio Outputs

The R400A offers two audio outputs for the ultimate in flexibility: Balanced (XLR) and Unbalanced Line Out/ Monitor (1/4-inch jack.) Both outputs operate independently and are controlled by their own digital attenuator.

LCD Screen

The LCD screen is used in conjunction with the MENU control to change and control the operational settings, and also provide a visual feedback of overall system operation. (See R400A MENU SELECTIONS.)

Smart Noise Reduction (SmartNR™)

The wide dynamic range of digital hybrid technology, combined with flat response to 20 kHz, makes it possible to hear the -120 dBV noise floor in the mic preamp, or the (usually) greater noise from the microphone itself. (To put this in perspective, the noise generated by the recommended 4 k Ohm bias resistor of many electret lavalier mics is -119 dBV and the noise level of the microphone's electronics is much higher.) In order to reduce this noise and thus increase the effective dynamic range of the system, the R400A is equipped with a Smart Noise Reduction algorithm, which removes hiss without sacrificing high frequency response.

The Smart Noise Reduction algorithm works by attenuating only those portions of the audio signal that fit a statistical profile for randomness or "electronic hiss." SmartNR™ offers significantly increased transparency over the sophisticated variable low pass filters used in previous designs. Desired high frequency signals having some coherence such as speech sibilance and tones are not affected.

The Smart Noise Reduction algorithm has three modes, selectable from a user setup screen: Off, Normal and Full.

OFF - No noise reduction is performed and complete transparency is preserved. All signals presented to the transmitter's analog front end, including any faint microphone hiss, will be faithfully reproduced at the receiver.

NORMAL (factory default) - Enough noise reduction is applied to remove most of the hiss from the mic preamp and some of the hiss from lavalier microphones. The noise reduction benefit is dramatic in this position, yet the degree of transparency maintained is exceptional.

FULL - Enough noise reduction is applied to remove most of the hiss from nearly any signal source of reasonable quality, assuming levels are set properly at the transmitter. This additional noise reduction comes at the cost of some transparency for low-level room noise, yet the algorithm remains undetectable under most circumstances.

Note: The SmartNR™ setting is user selectable only in 400 Series mode. In other modes, noise reduction is applied in such a way as to emulate the original analog system as accurately as possible and is not user adjustable.

Noise-Controlled Digital Filter

In addition to SmartNR™, the R400A contains a supersonic noise-sensitive variable frequency filter, which reduces high frequency response under extremely weak RF conditions. This filter does nothing until the level of supersonic noise present in the received audio exceeds a predetermined threshold at which point it begins to roll off high frequencies. Usable audio remains unaffected, but noise-ups or "hits" occurring near the fringe of reception sound much less harsh.

Power Supply

The R400A is operated from an external DC power source with a range of +8 VDC to +18 VDC, up to 0.20 amperes (200 milliamps) maximum. The receiver has a built-in Poly-Fuse to protect the unit. If a problem occurs that trips this fuse, it will reset after the power supply is disconnected for about 15 seconds. The power input section also has built-in protection circuits that prevent damage to the receiver if a positive ground power source is applied.

Note: The R400A requires external DC power and has no provisions for internal batteries.

Front Panel Controls and Functions

LCD Screen

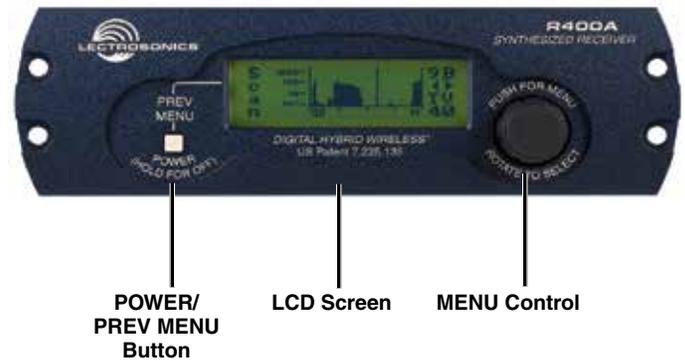
The LCD Screen is used to monitor system operation and to display information while configuring the R400A.

POWER/PREV Menu Button

Dual function control providing a POWER On/Off function and a return to previous menu function. If the receiver is turned off, momentarily pressing this button turns the receiver on. If the receiver is already turned on, pressing this button causes the LCD to display the previous menu. Pressing and holding the button for at least two seconds turns the unit off.

MENU Control

The dual function MENU control is used to access menus and change receiver settings. Push the control to enter the TopMenu, or activate the selected menu option. Rotate the control to either select a menu option or to set an operating parameter.



Rear Panel Features

Balanced Audio Output

This is a standard XLR configuration with Pin 2 “positive” with reference to hand-held and plug-on transmitters. With lavalier microphones and belt-pack transmitters, however, phase will vary with different types of microphones (2-wire vs. 3-wire for example). The audio output is balanced but not floating. An unbalanced signal is available using Pin 1 as ground, Pin 2 as signal and leaving Pin 3 open.

Unbalanced Audio Output

This is a standard 1/4-inch phone jack with the center pin positive and the sleeve connected to ground. This jack provides unbalanced line-level audio output.

Power Input Jack

The power input jack accepts +8 VDC to +18 VDC (center pin is positive and sleeve is ground). The input is diode protected to prevent damage if the power is applied with reversed polarity, and it will keep the unit from operating until the condition is fixed.

Main Antenna and Diversity Antenna Inputs

The MAIN ANT and DIV ANT inputs are both 50 Ohm, BNC connectors. In single antenna configurations, the antenna is connected to the MAIN ANT jack. (See Antenna Use and Placement.)



System Setup Steps

1. Connect the power cord from the power supply to the Power Input Jack.
2. Attach the antennas or antenna cables BNC connectors.
3. Turn the power on with the PREV MENU/POWER button. The screen will display the model number, firmware revision and frequency block during the boot sequence.

Lectrosonics

R400A VXX where VXX is the current firmware version installed

Block XX where XX is the frequency tuning range block number

After the Power Up Sequence is displayed, the Main Window appears and the receiver is ready for operation.

4. Check that the receiver and transmitter are set to the same Compatibility Mode
5. Find a clear operating frequency using the scanning or Smart Tune™ feature. Set the transmitter to the same frequency.
6. Turn the transmitter on and verify that an RF signal is indicated on the LCD.
7. Connect an audio cable to the appropriate audio output jack/s.
8. Adjust the transmitter gain (refer to the transmitter manual for details). Set the gain so that signal peaks indicate full level on both the receiver and transmitter at the same time.

NOTE: Turn the level down on the sound system or recorder while adjusting the transmitter gain.

9. Adjust the receiver output level to match the sound system or recorder. Turn the receiver output all the way down. Set the input level/gain control on the sound system or recorder at a comfortable mid-position. As the wireless system is operating, gradually turn up the output level of the receiver until adequate level is achieved. If the receiver output is turned all the way up and it is not enough, then turn up the level on the sound system or recorder.

NOTE: There is very little to no difference in signal to noise ratio in the wireless system across the receiver output adjustment range. The output control on the receiver is simply an attenuator.

10. A more accurate way to adjust the receiver output is to use the built in tone generator. The tone is presented at the receiver output at a specific level for a precise match to the sound system or the recorder. The level of the tone is the same as the peak audio output will be during operation.

For example:

- +00 dBu to +5 dBu for line level
- -50 dBu to -40 dBu as dynamic mic level
- -25 dBu to -30 dBu as electret mic level

With the tone running, the input levels on the sound system or recorder can be accurately set for the loudest peak that will occur.

NOTE: Set the receiver output as high as possible without overloading the device being fed the signal, to minimize the amount of gain needed in that device and achieve the maximum signal to noise ratio from the overall signal chain.

11. If desired, access the LockSet menu to lock the R400A front panel controls to prevent inadvertently modifying the receiver settings during operation.

Antenna Use and Placement

The receiver is supplied with two right angle BNC whip antennas. These antennas are usually adequate for operating up to a few hundred feet with a line of sight between the transmitter and the antennas. Note the antenna orientations shown at right.

A wireless transmitter sends a radio signal out in all directions. This signal will often bounce off nearby walls, ceilings and other surfaces and strong reflections can arrive at the receiver antenna along with the direct signal. If the direct and reflected signals are out of phase with each other, a cancellation can occur, producing a loss of the signal reaching the receiver antenna. If this loss is significant, a dropout may occur. A dropout can sound like audible noise (hiss or swishing), or in severe cases, it may result in a complete loss of both the carrier and the sound. Moving the receiver antennas even a few inches could affect the occurrence of the dropout, or even eliminate it. Moving the antennas to a different location several feet or more away is often the solution. A dropout situation may also be either better or worse as a crowd fills or leaves the room, or when the transmitter or receiver is operated in a different location.

The R400A receiver offers a sophisticated diversity design which overcomes dropout problems in almost any situation. In the event, however, that you do encounter a dropout problem, try moving the receiver or antennas.

For greater operating range, or when there are obstructions between the transmitter and receiver antennas, remote antennas can be used, such as the SNA600A dipole model. Remote antennas can also make better use of diversity reception by being placed farther apart and in different locations. Use low-loss coaxial cable for any length over about 15 feet. Refer to the accessories in the back of this manual for examples of remote antennas and cabling.

Lectrosonics transmitters radiate power very efficiently, and the receivers are very sensitive, which reduces dropouts to an insignificant level. If, however, you have tried the suggestions presented here and still encounter frequent dropouts, feel free to call the factory for assistance.

Poor antenna position



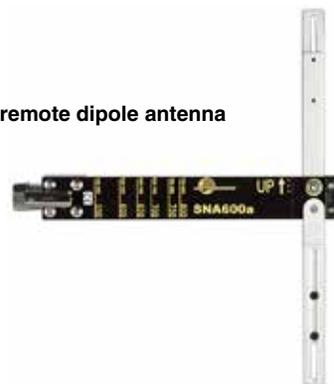
OK antenna position



Better antenna position

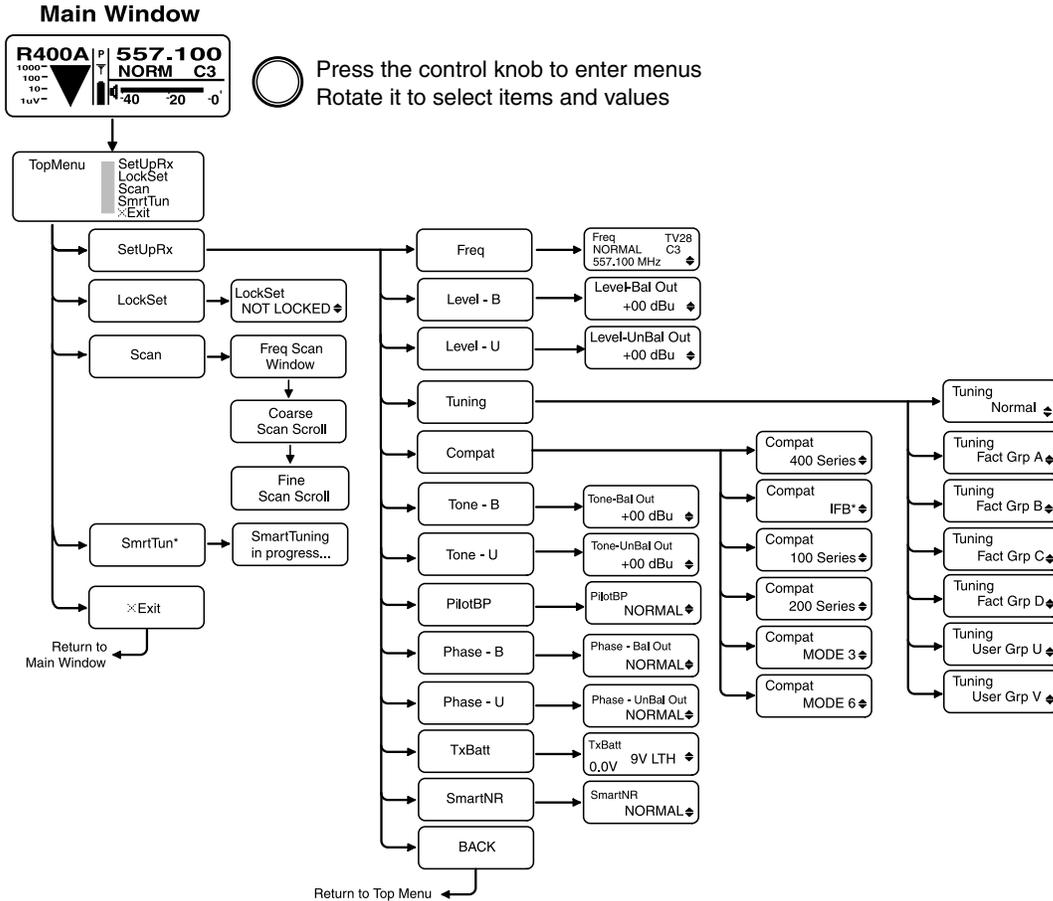


SNA600A remote dipole antenna



R400A Menu Options

R400A Menu Map



Main Screen Display

Icon	Description
P	Pilot tone indicator - A steady "P" is displayed when the transmitter pilot tone is present (in compatibility modes supporting pilot tones only). The icon flashes if no pilot tone is detected and changes to a small "b" if the pilot tone has been bypassed.
	Antenna Phase indicator - Displays antenna phase switching activity. As the DIV ANT phase is switched, the symbol will flip vertically.
	RF level - Displays the relative strength of the incoming RF. The icon grows taller as the strength of the incoming RF signal increases. RF level calibrations are shown from 1uV to 1000uV to the left of the RF level icon.
	Audio Level - The audio level bar changes in length horizontally to indicate the audio level (modulation) of the signal received from the transmitter. A vertical bar will appear at the right end when the audio signal is in limiting (maximum level) at the transmitter. Calibration marks in dB are displayed below the bar.
	Battery Level - Indicates the transmitter battery status or the transmitter battery use time, depending on the TXBAT setting. The transmitter battery status icon is available only in compatibility modes supporting battery telemetry (400 and 200 Series). In such cases, the transmitter battery status icon appears 5 to 10 seconds after the transmitter signal is acquired. If selected in the TXBAT setup screen, the transmitter battery timer is available in any compatibility mode. It accumulates hours and minutes that the communications link is active, retaining the timing even when the receiver is turned off.
557.100 NORM C3	Operating Frequency/Tuning Mode/Switch Settings - Displays the operating frequency, the tuning mode and the settings for the Frequency Select Switches in the associated transmitter(s). The Tuning Mode indicates whether the receiver is set for Normal tuning or Group tuning. (See Tuning Menu)

The R400A's menu functions are accessed via the top level menu, by pressing the MENU control. The control is then rotated to browse the available menu options, and pressed to make a selection.

Menu Functions

The R400A Menu functions can be divided into four main areas: setting up the receiver, automatic clear channel selection, locking the receiver and scanning for clear frequencies.

SetUpRx

The SetUpRx menu accesses the screens used to set up the receiver. These screens include: Freq, Level, Tuning, Compat, Tone, PilotBP, Phase, TxBatt and SmartNR.

Freq

The Freq setup screen displays the TV channel (which television broadcast channel this frequency falls within), the associated transmitter Frequency Select Switch settings and the selected operating frequency for the R400A. To change the operating frequency, rotate the MENU control. Exit this setup screen by pressing the PREV MENU button. The receiver will retain its tuning even when the power is off.

Note: If the operating frequency is changed, ensure that the Frequency Select Switch settings of the associated transmitter match the settings shown in the upper right hand corner of this screen.

Level-B

The Level-B setup screen displays the audio output level of the receiver in dBu at the balanced XLR jack. The output level range is -50dBu to +5dBu and can be adjusted in 1dB increments by rotating the MENU control. Pressing the PREV MENU button exits the setup screen. Output loads less than 100 ohms are not recommended.

Level-U

The Level-U setup screen displays the audio output level of the receiver in dBu at the unbalanced 1/4-inch jack. The output level range is -55 dBu to +0dBu and can be adjusted in 1dB increments by rotating the MENU control. Pressing the PREV MENU button exits the setup screens. Output loads less than 50 ohms are not recommended.

Tuning

The R400A offers 7 tuning modes: 4 factory set frequency groups (Fact Grp A thru D), 2 user programmable frequency groups (User Grp U and V), and normal tuning mode (the default).

In normal tuning mode, all 256 channels are available. The four factory set groups limit tuning to specially

selected intermod-free frequencies. (See Frequency Coordination section for more information.) User groups U and V similarly limit tuning to user-selected frequencies.

Note: Changing tuning modes does not directly change the receiver's tuning. It merely changes the behavior of the tuning knob the when the Freq setup screen is subsequently accessed. When switching to a new group tuning mode, it is to be expected that the receiver will be tuned (initially and temporarily) to a channel that is not a part of the newly selected group. Selecting a new frequency from the Freq screen clears this condition, as only frequencies in the group are offered.

Compat

The Compat setup screen is used to select the compatibility mode, allowing the R400A to operate with a variety of transmitters. The available compatibility modes are:

NU Hybrid - This mode works with Lectrosonics Digital Hybrid transmitters using ETSI compliant Nu Digital Hybrid compatibility mode.

100 Series - This mode works with all Lectrosonics 100 Series compatible transmitters.

200 Series - This mode works with all Lectrosonics 200 Series compatible transmitters.

NA Hybrid - is the best mode to use when both transmitter and receiver are North American Digital Hybrid Wireless models (not Euro/E01 variants).

IFB - This mode works with all Lectrosonics IFB compatible transmitters.

MODE 3 and MODE 6* - These modes work with a number of non-Lectrosonics analog transmitters. Contact the company for a list of compatible transmitters for each mode.

**Mode 6 available on units with Serial Number 236 and up.*

Tone-B

The Tone-B setup screen switches from received audio at the balanced XLR audio output jack to an internally generated 1kHz audio test tone for precise level matching with other externally connected equipment without actually going "on the air."

The Tone level has a range of -50dBu to +5dBu and is adjusted in 1 dB increments by rotating the menu control. The test tone has 1% distortion and is intended for confirmation of output levels only. Pressing the PREV MENU button exits the setup screen.

Warning: There is only one audio output level setting for both received audio and the setup tone. The level set here will be retained in the receive mode (superseding settings made in the Level-B setup screen).

Tone-U

The Tone-U setup screen switches from received audio

at the unbalanced 1/4-inch audio output jack to an internally generated 1kHz audio test tone for precise level matching with other externally connected equipment without actually going “on the air.”

The Tone level has a range of -55dBu to 0dBu and is adjusted in 1dB increments by rotating the menu control. The test tone has 1% distortion and is intended for confirmation of output levels only. Pressing the PREV MENU button exits the setup screen.

Warning: *There is only one audio output level setting for both received audio and the setup tone. The level set here will be retained in the receive mode (superseding settings made in the Level-U setup screen).*

PilotBP

The R400A always powers up with the pilot tone bypass mode disabled (a pilot tone is required from the transmitter to unscquelch the receiver). To enable pilot tone bypass mode, in the PilotBP window, rotate the MENU control to select BYPASS, then press the PREV MENU button.

To return to normal operating mode (pilot tone bypass mode disabled), rotate the MENU control to select NORMAL, then press the PREV MENU button. Exit this setup screen by pressing the PREV MENU button.

Note: No pilot tone is used in 100 Series or Mode 3 Compatibility Modes, so therefore this function is not offered for those modes.

Phase-B

By default, the balanced audio output is driven IN PHASE in regard to the audio signal from the transmitter. To invert the receiver’s balanced audio output, enter the Phase-B setup screen, rotate the MENU control to select INVERT. The phase of the audio signal is inverted at the balanced XLR jack. To restore the receiver’s balanced audio output to “In Phase,” select NORMAL. Exit this setup screen by pressing the PREV MENU button.

Phase-U

By default, the unbalanced audio output is driven IN PHASE in regard to the audio signal from the transmitter. To invert the receiver’s unbalanced audio output, enter the Phase-U setup screen, rotate the MENU control to select INVERT. The phase of the audio signal is inverted at the unbalanced 1/4-inch jack. To restore the receiver’s unbalanced audio output to “In Phase,” select NORMAL. Exit this setup screen by pressing the PREV MENU button.

TxBatt

The TxBatt setup screen allows the selection of the exact battery type being used in the transmitter to provide more accurate battery level monitoring. Four different types of batteries are commonly used in Lectrosonics transmitters: 9 Volt alkaline, 9 Volt lithium, AA alkaline, and AA lithium. Rechargeable NiMH

batteries can also be used in the transmitters (see TIMER below). Correctly set, this feature will ensure that adequate warning will be provided in advance of battery failure.

In 200 Series compatibility mode, the TxBatt menu offers five choices:

9V ALK - Transmitter using a 9V alkaline battery. Monitors voltage with battery icon in main window. The battery voltage is displayed in the TxBatt setup screen.

9V LTH - Transmitter using a 9V lithium battery. Monitors voltage with battery icon in main window. The battery voltage is displayed in the TxBatt setup screen.

AA ALK - Transmitter using a AA alkaline battery. Monitors voltage with battery icon in main window. The battery voltage is displayed in the TxBatt setup screen.

AA LTH - Transmitter using a AA lithium battery. Monitors voltage with battery icon in main window. The battery voltage is displayed in the TxBatt setup screen.

TIMER - Transmitter using any battery. Displays the cumulative time that the communications link is active. The time is displayed in two locations: the lower left corner of the TxBatt setup screen and the upper left corner of the Main Window display. No battery icon is displayed in TIMER mode.

The colon blinks when the TIMER is running, and also indicates that the communications link is active. When either the transmitter or the R400A receiver is powered OFF, the timer will retain the accumulated time and resume counting only when a signal is detected from the transmitter.

To reset the timer, navigate to the TIMER setup screen and quickly press and release the PREV MENU button and the MENU control simultaneously. The TIMER mode is most useful for NiMH batteries as they do not exhibit reliably identifiable voltage drops as they discharge.

For compatibility modes other than 200 Series, no battery telemetry information is available so the TxBatt setup screen offers TIMER as the only choice.

Exit this setup screen by pressing the PREV MENU button.

SmartNR

Available in Hybrid Compatibility Mode only, the SmartNR setup screen is used to select one of three noise reduction modes:

OFF - No noise reduction is performed and complete transparency is preserved. All signals presented to the transmitter’s analog front end, including any faint microphone hiss, will be faithfully reproduced at the receiver.

NORMAL (factory default) - Enough noise reduc-

tion is applied to remove most of the hiss from the mic preamp and some of the hiss from lavalier microphones. The noise reduction benefit is dramatic in this position, yet the degree of transparency maintained is exceptional.

FULL - Enough noise reduction is applied to remove most of the hiss from nearly any signal source of reasonable quality, assuming levels are set properly at the transmitter.

Rotate the MENU control to select the noise reduction mode. Exit this setup screen by pressing the PREV MENU button.

Back

Rotate the MENU control to select BACK, then push the MENU control to return to the TopMenu window.

LockSet

LockSet is used to lock the R400A settings. When locked, the use of the MENU functions is limited to “view only” and attempts to change selections will result in a screen displaying the word “LOCKED! (To Unlock, Use LockSet Menu)” The Scan and SmartTune™ functions are disabled when the unit is in the LOCKED state.

To LOCK the R400A - Press the MENU control to enter the TopMenu, then rotate the MENU control to select LockSet. Press the MENU control to open the LockSet window, rotate the MENU control to select LOCK, then push either the MENU control or the PREV MENU button to exit to TopMenu.

To UNLOCK - Repeat the steps above and select NOT LOCKED.

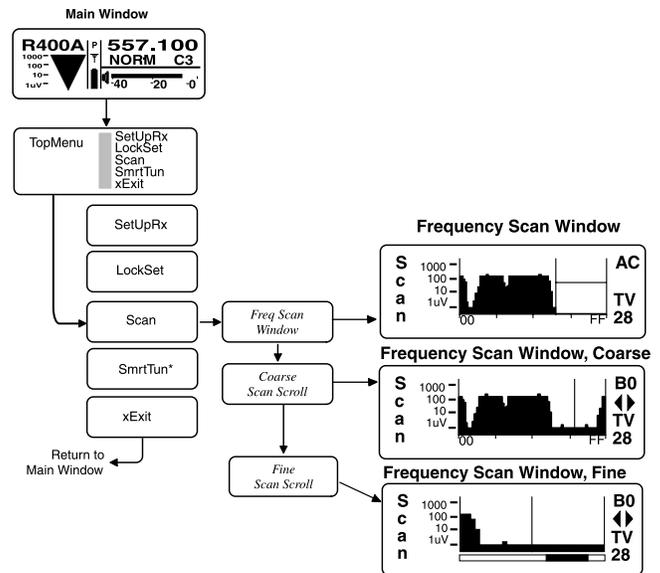
SmartTune™

SmartTune™ automates the discovery of a clear operating frequency. It does this by scanning all the available operating frequencies within the system’s frequency block range (in 100 kHz increments) and then selecting the frequency with the least amount of RF interference. When SmartTune™ is complete, it returns to the Main Window displaying the operating frequency and transmitter switch settings for the clear channel discovered during scanning.

Scan

Navigate to the SCAN option from the menu, then press the MENU control to activate the scan function. The receiver begins scanning the receiver’s frequency block. The receiver will continue to scan, accumulating the highest peaks with each subsequent scan, until stopped by the user. Data gathered during the scanning process is retained until Scan mode is exited.

To stop scanning (but not exit Scan mode), press the MENU control once. The display switches to the Coarse View window. In this mode, each vertical band of the display represents four frequencies (400 kHz). Rotate the MENU control to scroll the cursor across



the tuning range. As the cursor scrolls across the frequency band, Frequency Select Switch settings for the associated transmitter are shown in the upper right corner of the screen.

Double pressing the MENU control switches the display to Fine View which displays an expanded portion of the spectrum around a fixed, vertical cursor. In Fine View, each vertical band represents one frequency (100 kHz). As with the Coarse View, cursor movement across the frequency band results in the displaying of the associated transmitter Frequency Select Switch settings in the upper right corner of the screen.

In Fine View, the fixed vertical center bar in the center of the view serves as the cursor. Beneath the scan area is a scroll bar to remind you that this is a partial picture of the spectrum. Use the MENU control to scroll through the entire spectrum. Rotate counter-clockwise to view lower frequencies, or clockwise to show higher frequencies.

Scroll through the screen and find a frequency where no RF signals are present (or in the worst case, only very weak RF signals). With the cursor on this frequency, press the PREV MENU button to exit from scan mode.

When exiting the scan mode, you are given the option to select either the frequency the unit was on before entering the scan mode, or the frequency just selected in the scan mode. The display shows “Use new freq?” to prompt you to make a frequency selection and also shows the new frequency. Rotate the MENU control to view the options. Select YES to set the receiver to the frequency chosen in scan mode. Select NO to return to the frequency that was set before entering the scan mode. Select SCAN to resume scanning.

Note: Ensure the transmitter’s Frequency Select Switch settings are the same settings as shown on the display and your system will be ready for operation.

Pre-coordinated Frequencies

Interference from IM (intermodulation) is a potential problem in all multi-channel wireless systems, so proper frequency coordination is always required to avoid noise, range and dropout problems. Your options to accomplish this include:

- Using the pre-coordinated frequency groups
- Performing a system checkout (See Multi-channel System Checkout)
- Contacting Lectrosonics for assistance

Groupings of compatible frequencies have been created to minimize intermodulation problems in multiple channel wireless systems. The frequencies can be used with Digital Hybrid and analog Lectrosonics wireless equipment. Compatibility with other brands is likely, but not guaranteed by Lectrosonics.

These frequencies have been calculated to minimize IM between these frequencies only. RF signals from outside sources can still interfere with operation, so even if only these pre-coordinated frequencies are being used, a Multi-channel System Checkout is still necessary. See the procedure on the next page.

BLOCK 22

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
563.700	0.5	tv29
564.300	0.6	tv29
565.200	1.4	tv29
565.800	1.A	tv29
567.100	2.7	tv30
568.000	3.0	tv30
568.500	3.5	tv30
569.300	3.D	tv30
575.700	7.D	tv31
577.900	9.3	tv31
578.600	9.A	tv32
579.900	A.7	tv32
581.700	B.9	tv32
582.600	C.2	tv32
585.200	D.C	tv33
587.500	F.3	tv33

Grp a

Grp b

Pre-coordinated frequencies are arranged in four groups as shown at right.

BLOCK 22

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
570.100	4.5	tv30
570.700	4.B	tv30
571.600	5.4	tv30
572.200	5.A	tv31
573.200	6.4	tv31
574.400	7.0	tv31
574.900	7.5	tv31
575.500	7.B	tv31
581.100	B.3	tv32
582.100	B.D	tv32
582.600	C.2	tv32
584.300	D.3	tv32
585.000	D.A	tv32
585.600	E.0	tv32
586.300	E.7	tv32
588.100	F.9	tv32

Grp c

Grp d

The uppermost eight frequencies comprise Grp a, the eight just below them comprise Grp b, and so on.

Displayed as "GROUP a" through "GROUP d" in the LCD and as "Grp a" through "Grp d" in VRpanel

Compatibility follows the pattern illustrated in the diagram at right.

Grp a and **Grp b** contain the 16 frequencies shown in the table below (upper orange/white set).

Grp c and **Grp d** contain the 16 frequencies shown in the table below (lower blue/white set).

NOTE: There is no assurance that frequencies are compatible between the upper orange/white set and the lower blue/white set. Combined use of frequencies from both sets requires testing with the procedures outlined in the following section entitled Multi-channel System Checkout

These frequencies share RF spectrum with TV channels. TV station broadcast signals are much more powerful than a wireless microphone transmitter, and can easily mix with the signals from the wireless system to produce a variety of interference problems. Even if these pre-coordinated frequencies are being used, it is always a good idea to go through the checkout procedure on the following page.

Active TV station and other external signals can be discovered by scanning with the receiver.

BLOCK 24

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
621.300	4.5	tv39
621.900	4.8	tv39
622.800	5.4	tv39
623.400	5.A	tv39
624.400	6.4	tv39
625.600	7.0	tv39
626.100	7.5	tv40
626.700	7.B	tv40
632.300	B.3	tv41
633.300	B.D	tv41
633.800	C.2	tv41
635.500	D.3	tv41
636.200	D.A	tv41
636.800	E.0	tv41
637.500	E.7	tv41
639.300	F.9	tv42

BLOCK 25

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
646.900	4.5	tv43
647.500	4.8	tv43
648.400	5.4	tv43
649.000	5.A	tv43
650.000	6.4	tv43/44
651.200	7.0	tv44
651.700	7.5	tv44
652.300	7.B	tv44
657.900	B.3	tv45
658.900	B.D	tv45
659.400	C.2	tv45
661.100	D.3	tv45
661.800	D.A	tv45
662.400	E.0	tv45
663.100	E.7	tv46
664.900	F.9	tv46

All 16 within the same block are compatible

The upper eight are compatible with the lower eight in the adjacent blocks.

BLOCK 24

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
621.300	4.5	tv39
621.900	4.8	tv39
622.800	5.4	tv39
623.400	5.A	tv39
624.400	6.4	tv39
625.600	7.0	tv39
626.100	7.5	tv40
626.700	7.B	tv40
632.300	B.3	tv41
633.300	B.D	tv41
633.800	C.2	tv41
635.500	D.3	tv41
636.200	D.A	tv41
636.800	E.0	tv41
637.500	E.7	tv41
639.300	F.9	tv42

BLOCK 25

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
646.900	4.5	tv43
647.500	4.8	tv43
648.400	5.4	tv43
649.000	5.A	tv43
650.000	6.4	tv43/44
651.200	7.0	tv44
651.700	7.5	tv44
652.300	7.B	tv44
657.900	B.3	tv45
658.900	B.D	tv45
659.400	C.2	tv45
661.100	D.3	tv45
661.800	D.A	tv45
662.400	E.0	tv45
663.100	E.7	tv46
664.900	F.9	tv46

The lower eight are compatible with the upper eight in the adjacent blocks.

BLOCK 24

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
621.300	4.5	tv39
621.900	4.8	tv39
622.800	5.4	tv39
623.400	5.A	tv39
624.400	6.4	tv39
625.600	7.0	tv39
626.100	7.5	tv40
626.700	7.B	tv40
632.300	B.3	tv41
633.300	B.D	tv41
633.800	C.2	tv41
635.500	D.3	tv41
636.200	D.A	tv41
636.800	E.0	tv41
637.500	E.7	tv41
639.300	F.9	tv42

BLOCK 25

FREQ	SW SET	US TV CH
646.900	4.5	tv43
647.500	4.8	tv43
648.400	5.4	tv43
649.000	5.A	tv43
650.000	6.4	tv43/44
651.200	7.0	tv44
651.700	7.5	tv44
652.300	7.B	tv44
657.900	B.3	tv45
658.900	B.D	tv45
659.400	C.2	tv45
661.100	D.3	tv45
661.800	D.A	tv45
662.400	E.0	tv45
663.100	E.7	tv46
664.900	F.9	tv46

Frequency Coordination

IM (intermodulation) is a process of two or more RF signals mixing in any stage in the transmitter or receiver that generates another RF signal. If this new signal happens to land on a carrier, IF or oscillator frequency you may have interference problems that affect range or audio quality. The possible combinations also include odd and even order harmonics of the carriers.

Feel free to contact the factory if you need help in coordinating frequencies. A specialized computer program is used to perform thousands of calculations and identify various interfering signals. Potential problems and trouble areas can be identified in advance, and proposed new frequencies or other solutions can be suggested. This service is offered to authorized Lectrosonics dealers and other customers who are using Lectrosonics® wireless microphone and wireless IFB systems.

Even with thorough analysis, interference can still be present from local sources that cannot be predicted in advance. This makes it mandatory to check out a multi-channel system before the production or use begins.

Multi-channel System Checkout

Intermodulation (IM) and crosstalk **increases** as the distance between transmitters and receiver **decreases**. In order to conduct a valid checkout of multi-channel compatibility using the procedure shown here, it is best to adhere to the following guidelines:

- 4 to 5 feet between transmitters
- 20 to 25 feet between transmitters and receiver antennas
- Receiver antennas not touching one another

These distances are valid for a general checkout of the system. If the distances are **less** than this, IM will be exaggerated and not likely to be realistic except for special situations where shorter distances will occur during production. If the distances are **greater** than listed above, IM products that could occur during actual use that may not show up in the checkout procedure.

Interference can result from a wide variety of sources including TV station signals, other wireless equipment in use nearby, or from intermodulation within a multi-channel wireless system itself.

The pre-coordinated frequencies in the tables on the previous pages address in-system compatibility, but obviously do not take into account RF signals from external sources that may be present in the location where the system will be operating.

The scanning process will identify external RF signals, but it does not address the compatibility of the selected frequencies. Always go through the following steps to make sure the frequencies that are chosen

are compatible within themselves and also free from external interference.

1. **Set up the system for testing.** Place antennas in the position they will be used and connect to the receivers. Place transmitters about 4 to 5 feet apart and about 20 to 25 feet from the receiver antennas. If possible, have all other equipment on the set, stage or location turned on as well, especially any mixing or recording equipment that will be used with the wireless system.
2. **Turn on all receivers. Leave transmitters off.** Look at the RF level display on each receiver. If an indication is present, change the frequency to a clear channel where no signal is indicated. If a completely clear channel cannot be found, set it for the one with the lowest RF level indication. Once all receivers are on clear channels, go to the next step.
3. **Start with all transmitters turned off.** Then turn on one transmitter at a time. Look at the matching receiver to verify a strong RF signal is received. Then, look at the other receivers and see if one of them is also picking up the signal. Only the matching receiver should indicate a signal. Change frequencies on either system slightly until it will pass this test, then check again to see that all receivers are still on clear channels as in Step 2. Repeat this procedure for each transmitter, one at a time.
4. **With all transmitters and receivers turned on, turn each transmitter OFF one at a time.** Look at the RF level indicator on the receiver that matches the transmitter that is turned off. It should “fall silent” and the RF level should disappear or drop to a very low level. If it does not, change the frequency on that receiver and transmitter and try it again.

IMPORTANT: Any time a frequency is changed on any of the systems in use, you must start at the beginning and go through this procedure again for all systems. With a little practice, you will be able to do this quickly and save yourself some grief.

Using SmartTune™ and the Scan Function

The SmartTune™ feature automatically scans the receiver's tuning range and tunes to the frequency with the least RF interference. The transmitter can then be tuned to match the receiver. If only one wireless channel is to be used, this simple one-step tuning is all that is required.

In the event that multiple wireless channels are to be used at the same location, it is still possible to use the SmartTune™ feature as a tuning aid, but it will be necessary to check for intermodulation interference. It is possible, for example, that the second transmitter, combined with another signal in the environment, could generate an intermodulation product that interferes with the first receiver. That interference would not have been present on the first channel until the second channel was powered up.

The basic procedure to test for intermodulation interference is as follows.

1. Start with all transmitters off.
2. For each channel, use SmartTune™ to choose a clear frequency. Tune the corresponding transmitter and leave it on, placing it as close to the receivers as it will be in actual use.
3. o check for intermodulation problems, turn each transmitter off briefly in turn, making sure that the corresponding receiver's RF meter shows little or no interference while its transmitter is off. For each trial, all transmitters must be on except the one being checked.
4. In the event that an intermodulation problem is detected, use SmartTune™ to retune the affected receiver and transmitter, and then repeat step 3. It will be necessary to redo all the trials in step 3, as the newly tuned transmitter may cause new intermodulation problems that did not exist during earlier trials.

Configuring User Groups

For users who do their own frequency coordination, the R400A offers two user-configurable frequency groups. Up to 16 frequencies can be stored in a user group. Use the following procedure to add or remove frequencies from either user group (User Group U or User Group V).

Adding User Group Frequencies

1. From the Tuning setup screen, select one of the user group tuning modes (Group U or Group V).
2. Go to the Freq setup screen.
3. Rotate the MENU knob to navigate among the frequencies in the group. If the group is currently empty, rotating the knob will have no effect. Similarly, if the group has only a single entry, rotating

the knob will move to that frequency but have no subsequent effect.

Note: An exclamation mark in the lower right corner indicates that the current frequency is not in the current group. If it persists when the knob is rotated that is only because the group is empty.

4. To add a frequency to the group, it is first necessary to be able to tune to it. Double-click (rapidly press twice) the MENU knob to gain access to all frequencies.
5. Rotate the knob to the desired frequency. Add the frequency to the group by holding down the PREV MENU button while pressing the MENU knob. A triangle will appear to the left of the frequency, indicating that it is a member of the group.
6. In a similar manner, rotate the knob to navigate to any frequencies you wish to add, then add them by holding down the PREV MENU button while pressing the MENU knob. If you accidentally add a wrong frequency, it can be removed the same way it was added, by holding down the PREV MENU button while pressing the MENU knob.
7. Once you are finished added frequencies, press the MENU button once to return to normal group tuning.

Deleting User Group Frequencies

1. From the Tuning setup screen, select one of the user group tuning modes (group U or group V).
2. Go to the Freq setup screen.
3. Rotate the MENU knob to navigate among the frequencies in the group, stopping on the one you wish to delete.
4. Delete the frequency by holding down the PREV MENU button while pressing the MENU knob. The arrow symbol in the lower right corner will change to an exclamation mark, indicating that the currently tuned frequency is no longer a member of the current group.
5. Continue in a like manner, repeating steps 3 and 4 until you have deleted all the frequencies you wish to remove from the group.

Call Lectrosonics

Lectrosonics uses a proprietary computer program to perform thousands of calculations and identify various interfering signals. Potential problems and trouble areas can be identified in advance, and proposed new frequencies or other solutions can be suggested. This service is offered to authorized Lectrosonics dealers and other customers who are using Lectrosonics® wireless microphone and wireless IFB systems.

Replacement Parts and Accessories

DCR12/A4U

AC power supply with US type 2-pin plug on housing, 100 to 240 VAC input; 12 VDC 400 mA regulated output

DCR12/A4U



A500RA(xx)

UHF flexible whip antenna with Right-Angle BNC. Specify frequency block (last two digits (xx) specify frequency block, for example: A500RA21, A500RA22, etc.)

A500RA(xx)



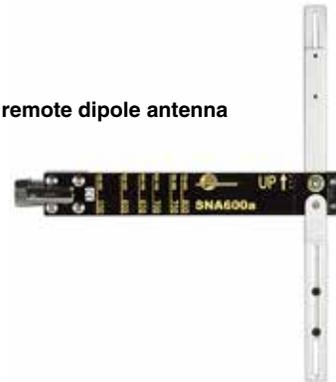
SNA600A

Collapsible dipole antenna adjustable from 550 MHz to 800 MHz. Ideal for situations where a full 360 degree receiving pattern is required as opposed to a directional pattern.

ALP Series Antennas

The "Shark fin" Log Periodic Dipole Array (LPDA) provides useful directional pattern over 500 to 800 MHz range. Ideal for portable applications including temporary setups for field production. ALP Series antennas are not intended to be left outdoors permanently.

SNA600A remote dipole antenna



ARG Series Coaxial Cables

Coaxial cables for remote antennas are available from Lectrosonics in a variety of lengths - from 2 to 100 ft. Cables include Velcro tie wraps.

35664

Strip of four adhesive backed feet, 0.75 inches square.

RMPR400B-1

Single-space rack conversion kit for single R400A receiver. Includes extension cables for mounting antennas on front panel.

RMPR400B-2

Single-space rack conversion kit for dual R400A receivers. Includes extension cables for mounting antennas on front panel.

ALP Series



Troubleshooting

Symptom

Solution

LCD display not active

External power supply disconnected or inadequate.

Main power supply fuse tripped. Turn the receiver off, remove the cause of the overload and turn the receiver back on.

Wrong polarity power source. The power input jack requires POSITIVE to be on the center pin.

LCD Message Appears:

Fatal Error DSP Failed to Initialize

This indicates an internal error. Please contact the factory for assistance.

Warning - Supply Voltage Out of Range

External power supply voltage is too high or too low. Check external power supply.

Warning Check Freq, May Be Mistuned

If this message appears when the transmitter is turned off, it means interference was detected on the channel. The solution is to find a new frequency on which to operate.

If this message appears when the transmitter is on, it usually means that the transmitter's tuning does not exactly match the receiver's. Double-check that the transmitter and receiver are on the same channel. If the message persists, it may mean that the transmitter or the receiver is out of alignment. Contact the factory for assistance.

PILOT indicator is solid "P", but no sound

Audio output cable bad or disconnected, or connected to the wrong audio output jack.

Audio Output level set too low or wrong output used. Ensure the correct audio output is being used, then use the built-in test tone to verify levels.

PILOT "P" keeps flashing when transmitter power switch is turned on

Pilot tone detection can take several seconds. Turn on the transmitter power (and the audio switch on some models) and wait 3 to 5 seconds for the "P" to indicate steadily.

Transmitter and receiver not on same frequency.

Receiver compatibility mode does not match the transmitter in use.

Noise on audio and Pilot indicator is "b"

The pilot tone bypass has been activated. Set PilotBP to NORMAL.

Pilot indicator not present but audio is being received

Receiver is set to a compatibility mode that doesn't use pilot tone. Check that receiver compatibility mode matches the transmitter in use as any sufficiently strong signal can unscquelch the receiver in this mode, compatible or not.

Note: In 400 Series, 200 Series, IFB and Mode 6 compatibility modes, the PILOT indicator on the front panel shows as a solid "P" to indicate that the audio has been turned on at the transmitter, and that the audio output on the receiver is enabled. When the "P" is on, the audio is enabled. If the "P" is flashing the pilot tone is not detected and the audio will be muted (squelched). In the other compatibility modes, no pilot tone is used and the "P" is never displayed. Audio is present whenever the receiver detects a sufficiently strong signal.

Note: In 400 Series, 200 Series, IFB and Mode 6 compatibility modes, activating the "pilot bypass" function causes a lowercase "b" to appear in the pilot indicator position on the main window and forcibly unsquelches the audio.

Symptom	Solution
RF Level is weak	<p>Receiver may need to be moved or reoriented.</p> <p>Antenna on transmitter may be defective or poorly connected - double check antenna on transmitter.</p> <p>Improper length of antenna, or wrong antenna on transmitter or receiver. UHF whip antennas are generally about 3 to 5 inches long. UHF helical antennas may be shorter, but are often less efficient.</p>
No RF Signal	<p>Make certain frequency switches on transmitter match the receiver frequency setting.</p> <p>Check transmitter battery.</p>
Poor signal to noise ratio	<p>Transmitter gain set too low.</p> <p>The noise may not be in the wireless system. Turn the transmitter audio gain all the way down and see if the noise remains. If the noise remains, then turn the power off at the transmitter and see if it remains. If the noise is still present, then the problem is not in the transmitter.</p> <p>If noise is still present when the transmitter is turned off, try lowering the audio output level on the R400A and see if the noise lowers correspondingly. If the noise remains, the problem is not in the receiver.</p> <p>Receiver output is too low for the input of the device it is feeding. Try increasing the output level of the R400A and lowering the input gain on the device the R400A is feeding.</p>
Distortion	<p>Transmitter input gain too high. Check and/or readjust input gain on transmitter according to the LEDs on the transmitter and then verify the setting with the audio meter in the main window.</p> <p>Audio output level too high for the device the R400A is feeding. Lower the output level of the R400A.</p>
Bad frequency response or generally poor audio quality	<p>Ensure the receiver is set to the compatibility mode that matches the transmitter in use.</p>

Note: A number of symptoms may be caused by a strong interfering signal on the same frequency. The easiest way to determine if the transmitter and receiver are operating on a clear frequency channel is to switch off the transmitter and see if the RF meter on the receiver drops to zero. If an interfering signal exists, the meter will indicate it. Refer to the 'frequency coordination' section to establish a different operating frequency.

Specifications and Features

Operating Frequencies (MHz):

Block 470:	470.100 - 495.600
Block 19:	486.400 - 511.900
Block 20:	512.000 - 537.500
Block 21:	537.600 - 563.100
Block 22:	563.200 - 588.700
Block 23:	588.800 - 607.900
	614.100 - 614.300
Block 24:	614.400 - 639.900
Block 25:	640.000 - 665.500
Block 26:	665.600 - 691.100

Frequency Adjustment Range: 25.5 MHz in 100 kHz steps

Channel Separation: 100 kHz

Receiver Type: Triple conversion, superheterodyne, 244 MHz, 10.7 MHz and 300 kHz

Frequency Stability: $\pm 0.001\%$

Front end bandwidth: ± 30 MHz @ -3 dB

Sensitivity:

20 dB Sinad:	1 μ V (-107 dBm), A weighted
60 dB Quieting:	1.5 μ V (-104 dBm), A weighted

Squelch quieting: Greater than 100 dB

AM rejection: Greater than 60 dB, 2 μ V to 1 Volt (Undetectable after processing)

Modulation acceptance: 85 kHz

Image and spurious rejection: 85 dB

Third order intercept: 0 dBm

Diversity method: Phased antenna combining - SmartDiversity™

FM Detector: Digital Pulse Counting Detector operating at 300 kHz

Antenna inputs: Dual BNC female, 50 Ohm impedance

Audio outputs: Rear Panel XLR adjustable from -50 dBu to +5 dBu in 1 dB steps. Calibrated into a typical 10 k Ohm balanced load. Can drive 600 Ohm load.
Rear Panel 1/4 inch jack adjustable from -55 dBu to +0 dBu in 1 dB steps.

Front Panel Controls and Indicators:

Rotary Control Knob:	Combined push/rotate switch combination for menu selection and system configuration.
Pushbutton:	Press and hold several seconds for POWER OFF. Momentary press (if unit is powered up) for return to previous window
LCD Main window:	Pilot tone; antenna phase, transmitter battery status; audio level, RF level; Battery timer; Frequency; and Transmitter switch setting
Audio output level adjustment:	-50 dBu to +5 dBu, XLR and 1/4 inch connectors independently adjustable

Battery level tracking:

Receiver and transmitter (9 V battery) in 1/10th volt steps, accuracy ± 0.2 V. Transmitter (AA battery), accuracy ± 0.05 V. Timer option available.

Scanning mode:

Coarse and fine modes for RF spectrum site scanning

Audio test tone:

1 kHz, -50 dBu to +5 dBu output, < 1% THD

Selectable transmitter battery type monitoring:

9V alkaline, 9V lithium, AA alkaline, AA lithium, battery timer

Audio output polarity: Normal or inverted

Smart NR noise reduction:

OFF, NORMAL, FULL modes (available in Digital Hybrid Wireless mode only)

Audio Performance (Digital Hybrid Wireless mode):

Frequency Response:	30 Hz to 20 kHz (± 1 dB) (Overall system frequency response will vary depending on transmitter used)		
THD:	0.2% (typical)		
SNR at receiver output (dB):	SmartNR	No Limiting	w/Limiting

	SmartNR	No Limiting	w/Limiting
OFF		103.5	108.0
NORMAL		107.0	111.5
FULL		108.5	113.0

Input Dynamic Range: 125 dB (with full Tx limiting)

Rear Panel Controls and features: XLR and 1/4-inch phone audio output jack; External DC input; BNC antenna connectors.

Power (external DC):

Minimum 8 volts to maximum 18 volts DC; 1.6 W, 200 mA maximum.

Weight: 13 oz.

Dimensions: 5.62" (143 mm) wide, 1.75" (45 mm) high, 6.00" (152 mm) deep

Specifications subject to change without notice

Service and Repair

If your system malfunctions, you should attempt to correct or isolate the trouble before concluding that the equipment needs repair. Make sure you have followed the setup procedure and operating instructions. Check the inter-connecting cables and then go through the **Troubleshooting** section in this manual.

We strongly recommend that you **do not** try to repair the equipment yourself and **do not** have the local repair shop attempt anything other than the simplest repair. If the repair is more complicated than a broken wire or loose connection, send the unit to the factory for repair and service. Don't attempt to adjust any controls inside the units. Once set at the factory, the various controls and trimmers do not drift with age or vibration and never require readjustment. **There are no adjustments inside that will make a malfunctioning unit start working.**

LECTROSONICS' Service Department is equipped and staffed to quickly repair your equipment. In warranty repairs are made at no charge in accordance with the terms of the warranty. Out-of-warranty repairs are charged at a modest flat rate plus parts and shipping. Since it takes almost as much time and effort to determine what is wrong as it does to make the repair, there is a charge for an exact quotation. We will be happy to quote approximate charges by phone for out-of-warranty repairs.

Returning Units for Repair

For timely service, please follow the steps below:

- A. DO NOT return equipment to the factory for repair without first contacting us by email or by phone. We need to know the nature of the problem, the model number and the serial number of the equipment. We also need a phone number where you can be reached 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. (U.S. Mountain Standard Time).
- B. After receiving your request, we will issue you a return authorization number (R.A.). This number will help speed your repair through our receiving and repair departments. The return authorization number must be clearly shown on the **outside** of the shipping container.
- C. Pack the equipment carefully and ship to us, shipping costs prepaid. If necessary, we can provide you with the proper packing materials. UPS is usually the best way to ship the units. Heavy units should be "double-boxed" for safe transport.
- D. We also strongly recommend that you insure the equipment, since we cannot be responsible for loss of or damage to equipment that you ship. Of course, we insure the equipment when we ship it back to you.

Lectrosonics USA:

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USA

Shipping address:

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(416) 596-6648 Fax

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Sales: colinb@lectrosonics.com
Service: joeb@lectrosonics.com

LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

The equipment is warranted for one year from date of purchase against defects in materials or workmanship provided it was purchased from an authorized dealer. This warranty does not cover equipment which has been abused or damaged by careless handling or shipping. This warranty does not apply to used or demonstrator equipment.

Should any defect develop, Lectrosonics, Inc. will, at our option, repair or replace any defective parts without charge for either parts or labor. If Lectrosonics, Inc. cannot correct the defect in your equipment, it will be replaced at no charge with a similar new item. Lectrosonics, Inc. will pay for the cost of returning your equipment to you.

This warranty applies only to items returned to Lectrosonics, Inc. or an authorized dealer, shipping costs prepaid, within one year from the date of purchase.

This Limited Warranty is governed by the laws of the State of New Mexico. It states the entire liability of Lectrosonics Inc. and the entire remedy of the purchaser for any breach of warranty as outlined above. **NEITHER LECTROSONICS, INC. NOR ANYONE INVOLVED IN THE PRODUCTION OR DELIVERY OF THE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS EQUIPMENT EVEN IF LECTROSONICS, INC. HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE LIABILITY OF LECTROSONICS, INC. EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF ANY DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.**

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have additional legal rights which vary from state to state.

