# INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF MASTR PROGRESS LINE RADIO CONTROL BASE STATIONS

(Option 7603, 7604, 7605 & 7617)

| Description               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Installation              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Interconnection Diagram   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| THOSE COMMISSION DECRETOR | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | P |

Radio control base stations are used in two-way mobile radio systems to increase the radio coverage area. A typical system, illustrated in Figure 1, consists of a control station, a repeater station, a repeater base station and the mobile units. In the diagram, "R1" is used to indicate a receiver on frequency F1, "T2" is used to indicate a transmitter on frequency F2, etc. F1 is the mobile frequency; F2 is the up-link frequency and F3 is the down-link frequency. Notice that all calls between the control station and the mobiles are automatically retransmitted by the base station or the repeater station.

The purpose of this publication is to supplement the installation instructions for MASTR Progress Line station combinations to cover radio control base station options. The application of each option is shown in the following chart.

| Option No. | Applies to:                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7603       | Repeater station only.                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7604       | 30 to 100-watt repeater base station       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7605       | 25-174 MC, 330-watt repeater base station  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7617       | 450-470 MC, 250-watt repeater base station |  |  |  |  |  |

#### DESCRIPTION

## "TALK-OUT" OPERATION

To call a mobile unit, the dispatcher transmits on T2 at the control station. This signal is received by R2 at the repeater station and the audio output of the receiver is tailored by the audio coupler circuit on the control panel to modulate the repeater base station transmitter. The COR (carrier-operated relay), also located on the repeater station control panel, keys T1, retransmitting the call to the mobiles. An optional 3-minute timer prevents T1 from remaining on the air for longer than 3 minutes.

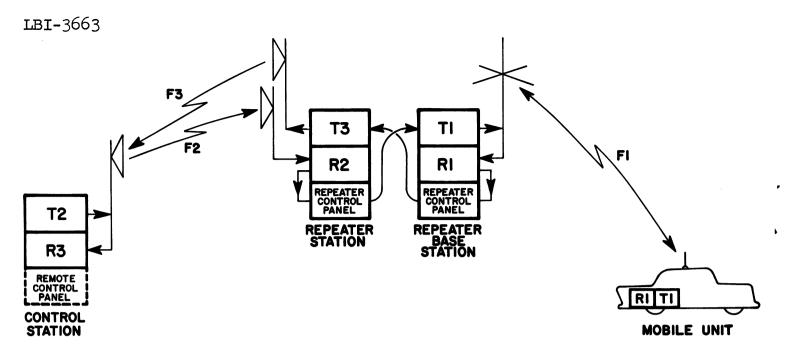


Figure 1 - Typical Radio Control Base Station System

# "TALK-BACK" OPERATION

When a mobile unit transmits, the call is received by Rl in the repeater base station, which keys T3 by means of the COR on the repeater base station control panel. The audio coupler circuit on the repeater panel tailors the receiver audio to the transmitter input. T3 automatically retransmits the call to the control station, where it is heard by the dispatcher. An optional 3-minute timer (on the repeater base station control panel) prevents T3 from remaining keyed for longer than 3 minutes. A 5-second delay relay holds T3 keyed for 5 seconds after the termination of each transmission from a mobile unit. This improves communications while a mobile unit is transmitting in a "flutter zone" or fringe area.

#### ANTENNAS

Note that directional antennas can be used by the repeater station and the control station to provide more gain and more protection from interference. The repeater station must use separate antennas for the transmitter and receiver; so that the repeater base station transmitter (T1) can always be keyed from the control station (providing supervisory control) --- even if T3 is being keyed by a signal from one of the mobile units. The repeater base station transmitter and receiver usually share an omni-directional antenna in PTT operation.

# INSTALLATION

Install the stations as directed in the standard installation manual. However, make the antenna connections for 60 to 100-watt repeater base stations (option 7604) as shown in Figure 2.

Connect the two 25-foot cables (19B205434-G1) from the control panel of one station to the power supply of the other station (see Fig. 2). The audio output and transmitter keying connections between TB501-10, -12, -13 (on the EP-38-A), and TB702-1, -2, -3 (on the KC-15-A) have been removed on the standard wiring harness for connection of these cables.

## ADJUSTMENT AND TEST

Follow the standard adjustment procedure in the maintenance manuals for the base station and the repeater station, except for the adjustment of the AUDIO COUPLER LEVEL control on their control panels. After all other adjustments have been completed, adjust the AUDIO COUPLER LEVEL on both stations as follows:

| Procedure   | Checkout  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Feed test signal with $2/3$ deviation ( $\pm 3.3$ KC for narrow band, $\pm 10$ KC for wide band) at 1000 cps into repeater  | Repeater station xmtr should key and be modulated by tone.      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjust AUDIO COUPLER LEVEL control on repeater base station control panel so that repeater station xmtr (down-link frequency) is modulated at $2/3$ deviation ( $\pm 3.3$ KC for narrow band, $\pm 10$ KC for wide band). |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Remove signal.  | Xmtr should unkey after 5 seconds.                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feed test signal with $2/3$ deviation ( $\pm 3.3$ KC for narrow band, $\pm 10$ KC for wide band) at 1000 cps into repeater station receiver (up-link frequency).  | Repeater base station xmtr should key and be modulated by tone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjust AUDIO COUPLER LEVEL control on repeater station control panel so that repeater base station xmtr (mobile frequency) is modulated at $2/3$ deviation ( $\pm 3.3$ KC for narrow band, $\pm 10$ KC for wide band).    |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Remove signal.  | Xmtr should unkey immediately.                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

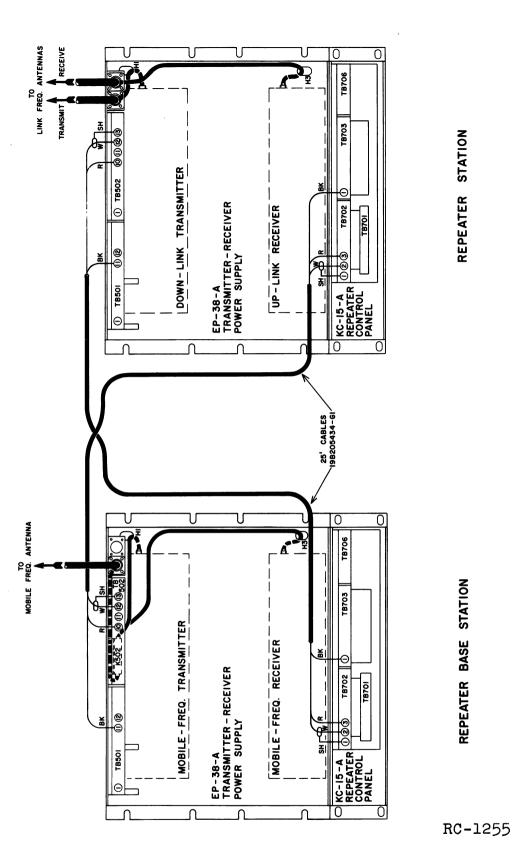


Figure 2 - Interconnection Diagram

