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Microwave Video Receiver

Operating instructions for 23cm version & 13cm version



This document is provided as-is, without any warranty.

Operating instructions

Connections and setup

All connections are on the rear panel.

- Connect a suitable antenna to the *Antenna* SMA socket. Adapter leads (if required) are available from G1MFG.com to convert from SMA to N or BNC.
- Connect the *Video* and audio *A* (6.0MHz) (and/or *B*, 6.5MHz) sockets to a suitable monitor. The output signals are ideally suited for connection to the A/V inputs to a TV or VCR. Adapter leads (if required) are available from G1MFG.com to connect from the receiver's phono sockets to the SCART socket on a TV.
- Connect a *regulated* power supply of between 12V and 14.5V to the 12V socket.

IMPORTANT - the polarity of the **12V** socket is tip (centre) positive. Reverse polarity **will** cause permanent damage to the receiver. Such damage is not covered by your guarantee.

IMPORTANT Unregulated "12V" power supply units often have an off-load voltage in excess of 18V. Excessive supply voltages **will** cause permanent damage to the receiver. Such damage is not covered by your guarantee.

When power is applied to the receiver the LCD will light up and after a brief information display the receiver automatically tunes to the frequency stored in Memory 0.

Recalling memory frequencies

Press *Memory recall* to step through memories 0 to 9. The receiver will tune to each memory in turn. When supplied, all the memories are pre-programmed with frequencies relevant to the amateur band but these can easily be changed (see *Storing a frequency in a memory* overleaf).

• Once a frequency has been recalled, you can use *Freq Up* and *Freq Down* to adjust the tuning. This does not affect the frequency stored in the memory.

Tuning to a specific frequency

Use the *Freq Up* and *Freq Down* buttons to tune the receiver. Keeping a button pressed will cause the receiver to continue to tune in the selected direction, and the tuning speed increases after the receiver has moved 2MHz in either direction.

• Tuning speed remains in fast mode for a short time after the button is released.

Storing a frequency in a memory

Use the *Freq Up* and *Freq Down* buttons to select the frequency you want to store, then press *Memory Store* to enter memory store mode. Select the memory you want to write to by pressing. *Memory Recall*, then press *Memory Store* again to write the frequency to the selected memory.

Two special memories are provided - *Scan Lo* and *Scan Hi*, which set the lower and upper scan limits for the Band Scan function. Please make sure that you store a higher frequency in *Scan Hi* than *Scan Lo* otherwise you'll get an error message when you press *Band Scan*.

Band scan

Pressing **Band Scan** makes the receiver tune between the frequencies stored in the special memories *Scan Lo* and *Scan Hi*.

In order to achieve sensible scan times, **Band Scan** operates in different ways depending on whether the total scan width is greater or less than 100MHz.

- For scans less than 100MHz wide, the receiver scans in 0.5MHz steps
- For scans covering more than 100MHz, the receiver scans in 1MHz steps and the scan rate is somewhat faster.

To stop scanning, press **Band Scan** again. You can use **Freq Up** and **Freq Down** to fine-tune when you stop scanning.

Memory scan

Memory Scan tunes the receiver to each memory channel in turn. Press the *Memory Scan* button to start scanning. The receiver will repeatedly step through the 10 memory channels (0-9).

To stop memory scanning Press Memory Scan again.

Troubleshooting

TV shows blank screen, or blue screen

Your TV is set to blank its screen when not receiving a valid signal (e.g. when the Microwave Video Receiver is not tuned to a signal). This can often be disabled using the TV menu settings. If this blanking cannot be disabled then we recommend using a different TV or monitor.

No signals received

The Microwave Video Receiver is a very sensitive receiver but even it will not give satisfactory results without an appropriate antenna. For local signal monitoring a simple antenna such as a quarter-wave whip (e.g. a 'rubber duck') may suffice. For longer-distance reception, a suitable outdoor antenna (e.g. a yagi, or plate, or parabolic) and microwave-grade coaxial cable is strongly recommended.

Specifications and data

Equipment description G1MFG.com Microwave Video Receiver

Purpose of equipment This receiver is intended for use by amateur radio hobbyists to receive

amateur TV transmissions and similar signals. It is not intended for

'consumer', professional or commercial purposes.

Users are reminded that it may be an offence to intercept signals that

are not intended for general reception.

Manufacturer's details

(and contact for technical support)

G1MFG.com

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Telephone 01489 860 318 Email: sales@G1MFG.com

Internet: www.G1MFG.com

Frequency range

23cm version 13cm version 800 MHz - 1800 MHz 2.200 GHz - 2.700 GHz

Frequency Step size 125kHz

(500kHz / 1MHz in scan mode B)

Number of memories 10 (plus special Scan Lo and Scan Hi memories)

Scan modes A - Memory scan

B - Frequency scan between any two frequencies C - Manual scan from any starting frequency

RF input SMA socket, nominal 50 ohms

Minimum detectable signal level: approximately -100dBm

Maximum total input signal without damage: 0dBm

Video output Yellow phono socket (labelled Video), composite 1V pk-pk/75 ohms

(nominal, depending on transmitted signal deviation)

Audio outputs White phono socket (labelled A6) - demodulated 6.0 MHz audio

Red phono socket (labelled A6.5) - demodulated 6.5 MHz audio

Audio output level Nominal 500mV pk-pk (dependant on transmitted signal volume)

Power requirement 12 - 14.5V DC, 300mA typical, 2.1mm socket, tip (centre) positive

No user-serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to the manufacturer. Do not attempt to disassemble or modify the Microwave Video Receiver.