

**ST450
TRANSMITTER
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

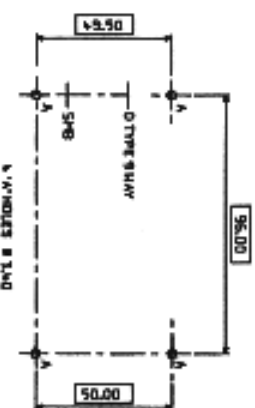
These operating instructions are intended to provide the user with sufficient information to install and operate the unit correctly. A full technical manual is available if required from Wood and Douglas (Sales Office: +44(0)119 981 1444).

The Wood and Douglas ST450 transmitter is intended to fulfil the numerous OEM applications by virtue of its highly flexible design approach, miniature size and cost-effective performance. The unit complies with MPT1329 and as such does not require an operating licence in the UK. It is also approved to various EC specifications.

VARIANTS

FREQUENCY RANGE (MHZ)	CHANNEL SPACING		
	12.5kHz	20kHz	25kHz
430 - 470	31	32	33

The ST450 is available in various frequency bands and channel spacings as detailed in the table. The code designations form part of the product variant type. This is shown on the label fixed to the top screening cover of the module.



CONNECTION

The radio antenna connects by means of a SMB miniature coaxial connector. All other connections to the ST450 transmitter are made using a standard 9-way D type connector (PL2) or a 10 way header (PL6) as detailed in the table below.

D-TYPE PL2	10-WAY PL6	NAME	FUNCTION	REMARKS
1	1	0V	0 volts	common ground
2	3	CS0	channel select (LSB)	HIGH >4V (or floating), internal pull-up LOW <0.8V.
3	5	STBY	standby enable	HIGH >4V (or floating) unit powered down. LOW <1V standby OR enabled (controlled by TXE)
4	7	CS1	channel select (MSB)	HIGH >4V (or floating), internal pull-up. LOW <0.8V, also RS232 level serial input
5	9	+ V _{in}	positive supply	+10 to +15V DC
6	2	MOD VP	modulation input	To transmitter
7	4	RF OK	RF present flag, indicates correct operation of transmitter	HIGH (+5V) = RF present open collector, internal 10kΩ pull-up to 5V. LOW = RF not present
8	6	HI/LO	RF power select	HIGH >2.5V = high power, LOW <0.8V = low power
9	8	TXE	transmit enable	HIGH >2.5V = standby mode, LOW <0.8V = transmitter enabled
-	10	-	not connected	-

In parallel mode the channel is selected via the inputs applied to PL2 pin 2 and PL2 pin 4. The channel select inputs are a binary representation of the channel number as shown in the table.

CHANNEL SELECTION		
PIN 2	PIN 4	CHANNEL
HIGH	HIGH	1
LOW	HIGH	2
HIGH	LOW	3
LOW	LOW	4

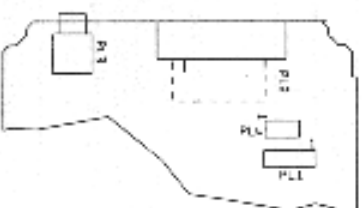
SERIAL MODE

In serial mode the required channel is programmed using a serial input word (0 to 99 inclusive) at 9600 baud RS232 level applied via PL2 pin 4.

Mode selection is achieved through the serial port. Transmission of 160 (decimal) selects parallel mode/reset and transmission of 161 (decimal) characters three times, (to avoid accidental selection), selects serial mode/reset.

Channel number/frequency assignment are programmed via PL5 and the 1684 programmer. For further details refer to the ST450 Technical Manual (part number 1891 1129).

	PLA		PL1		
	ch 1	ph 2	ph 1	ph 2	ch 3
Analogue 1st	LINK				
Analogue pre-emphasis	LINK		LINK		
Digital			LINK		



Number of RF channels	4 maximum using two bit parallel input 100 channels programmed using asynchronous serial input F1D/F2D/F3D
Modulation type	500mW
RF output power	5mW nominal (can be adjusted between 1mW and full power)
High power	<2ms, (<50ms from STBY)
Low power	±3ppm over temperature range
TX switching time	200mV to 5V p.p. AC coupled
Frequency stability	TTU/C MOS compatible (5V to 10V) DC coupled
Modulation input	9Hz to 3kHz at -3dB
Analogue	+12 volts DC nominal (+9 to 15 volts possible)
Digital	
Modulation bandwidth	
Supply voltage	250mA typical at 500mW
Supply current	80mA typical at 5mW
High power	<50mA STBY LOW/TXE HIGH,
Low power	<5mA STBY HIGH
Standby	Complies with ETS/CEPT specification
Spurious emissions	113 x 57 x 22mm (l x w x h)
Size	110g
Weight	-10 to +55 °C standard
Temperature (operating)	-30 to +70 °C
Temperature (storage)	