## Contents

1 Preparation for Use ..... 1.1
1.1 Explanation of Front-panel and Rear-panel Views ..... 1.1
1.2 Putting into Operation ..... 1.6
1.2.1 Setting up the Instrument. ..... 1.6
1.2.2 Mounting in a 19" Rack ..... 1.6
1.2.3 Connecting the Instrument to the AC Supply ..... 1.6
1.2.4 How to ensure EMC ..... 1.7
1.2.5 Switching on the Instrument. ..... 1.7
1.2.6 Power Fuses ..... 1.7
1.2.7 Operation ..... 1.8

## 1 Preparation for Use

$>$ Take the instrument out of the shipping box and check whether the items listed are all included.
$>$ Carefully check the instrument for mechanical damage. Should the instrument be damaged, immediately notify the forwarder which shipped the instrument to you. Therefore make sure to keep the box and packing material.
$>$ For further transport or shipment of the instrument, the original packing should also be used. It is urgently recommended to use the protective caps included in the shipping box for protection of the front and rear panel. This serves to prevent damage e.g. to the controls on the front panel.

### 1.1 Explanation of Front-panel and Rear-panel Views

The next pages show the front and rear views of the instrument, each with brief explanations of the controls and connectors.



Key for initiating storage operations on the mem ory card.
Hardcopy of screen output on printer.
Varies the brightness of screen illum ination.
Deletes the figure last entered.
User selection for the
save/recall functions.
Interrupts measurements or measurem ent sequences and aborts editor entries.


Loudspeaker for monitoring various AF signals.


## Note:

A number of different numbering conventions exists for this type of connector.


Pin assignment of 50 -pin CONTROL IN/OUT connector

| Pin | Signal name | Direction | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | TPE1 | 0 | D | ADPCM1 signal |
| 2 | +5V | 0 | A | +5V for external use, max. 15mA ! |
| 3 | CLK1 | 0 | D | ADPCM1 signal |
| 4 | RPE1 | 0 | D | ADPCM1 signal |
| 5 | REFOUT3 | 0 | D | see section 2.5.4.2 |
| 6 | TPI2_IN | I | D | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 7 | TPI1-IN | I | D | ADPCM1 signal |
| 8 | RPI2_IN | I | D | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 9 | RPI1_IN | 1 | D | ADPCM1 signal |
| 10 | PO2_OUT | 0 | D | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 11 | PO1_OUT | 0 | D | ADPCM1 signal |
| 12 | /NRM/PCM_OUT | 0 | D | BMC signal, not supported |
| 13 | FS2_OUT | 0 | D | BMC signal, not supported |
| 14 | FS1_IO | 1/O | D | BMC signal, not supported |
| 15 | DO_OUT | 0 | D | BMC signal, not supported |
| 16 | DI_IN | 1 | D | BMC signal, not supported |
| 17 | DC̄K_IO | I/O | D | BMC signal, not supported |
| 18 | 12/32/SLOT_OUT | 0 | D | BMC signal, not supported |
| 19 | R_DATA_IN | 1 | D | RX data via switch to BMC, not supported |
| 20 | T_DATA_IN | 1 | D | External modulation (TTL) of RF generator, see section 2.4.4.4 |
| 21 | /PWRINT/ | 0 | D | indicates $R X$ power by negative edge |
| 22 | CLK100_OUT | 0 | D | 100 Hz frame signal of BMC, 1:FP->PP, 0:PP->FP |
| 23 | T_DATA_OUT | 0 | D | the data stream sent by BMC |
| 24 | SYNC_LO_IO | 1/O | D | DECT time synchronization signal, master: Out, see S.2.5.4.2 |
| 25 | SYNC_HI_IO | I/O | D | DECT time synchronization signal, master: Out, see S.2.5.4.2 |
| 26 | MAS/SLV/OUT | 0 | D | CMD60 mode: master: Hi, slave: Low, see section 2.5.4.2 |
| 27 | TXD | O | D | reserved |
| 28 | RXD | 1 | D | reserved |
| 29 | VG2 |  | A | ADPCM2 analog ground, not supported |
| 30 | GND |  |  |  |
| 31 | MIC2MINUS | 1 | A | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 32 | MIC2PLUS | 1 | A | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 33 | GND |  |  |  |
| 34 | RE2MINUS | 0 | A | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 35 | RE2PLUS | 0 | A | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 36 | GND |  |  |  |
| 37 | BZ2MINUS | 0 | A | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 38 | BZ2PLUS | 0 | A | ADPCM2 signal, not supported |
| 39 | EXTTRG |  | D | Trigger input, see section 2.4.4 |
| 40 | RF_T_PWR_RMP | 0 | D | indicates the TX power ramp |
| 41 | VG1 |  | A | ADPCM1 analog ground |
| 42 | GND |  |  |  |
| 43 | MIC1MINUS | 1 | A | ADPCM1 microphone input, see section 2.4.5 |
| 44 | MIC1PLUS | 1 | A | ADPCM1 microphone input, see section 2.4.5 |
| 45 | GND |  |  |  |
| 46 | RE1MINUS | 0 | A | ADPCM1 headphones, see section 2.4.5 |
| 47 | RE1PLUS | 0 | A | ADPCM1 headphones, see section 2.4.5 |
| 48 | GND |  |  |  |
| 49 | BZ1MINUS | 0 | A | ADPCM1 buzzer |
| 50 | BZ1PLUS | 0 | A | ADPCM1 buzzer |

### 1.2 Putting into Operation

### 1.2.1 Setting up the Instrument

For bench measurements, it is recommended to fold out the feet at the bottom of the instrument.


For convenient operation of the instrument note the following:

- Do not cover the ventilation openings!
- Ambient temperature 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Avoid moisture condensation. If it however occurs, the instrument must be wiped dry before switching on.
- Note the warm-up time of the temperature-controlled OCXO reference oscillator (option).


### 1.2.2 Mounting in a 19" Rack

Using the rack adapter ZZA-94 (order number 396.4905.00) the instrument can be mounted in 19" racks according to the mounting instructions supplied.


As the power switch is situated at the rear of the instrument, an all-pole mains disconnection must be near at hand for safety reasons when the instrument is mounted in a rack!

### 1.2.3 Connecting the Instrument to the AC Supply

The CMD is equipped with an AC voltage detection, i.e. it is automatically set to the respective AC supply voltage. (Range: AC voltage 90 to 132 V and 180 to $265 \mathrm{~V} ; 47$ to 440 Hz ).
> Plug the supplied power cable into the rear power connector and connect the CMD to the current supply.


### 1.2.4 How to ensure EMC

In order to avoid electromagnetic interference, the instrument may only be operated in the closed state and with all shielding covers. Only appropriate shielded signal and control cables may be used.

### 1.2.5 Switching on the Instrument

As soon as the main power switch at the rear of the instrument is in the OFF position, the complete instrument is disconnected from the power supply. If it is set to the ON position, the instrument is in standby mode or in operation, depending on the position of the power switch at the front of the instrument.

Standby position:
Only the reference frequency oscillator is supplied with operating voltage and the yellow LED (STANDBY) is illuminated.

ON position:
The green LED (ON) is illuminated, all modules of the instrument are supplied with operating voltage.


### 1.2.6 Power Fuses

The CMD is equipped with two fuses complying with the label of the power supply. The fuses are located in the extendable fuse holder. which is inserted between power connector and main power switch.


### 1.2.7 Operation

When the DUT has been connected to the front panel for measurement, make sure that the rear connector for the spectrum analyzer is terminated by $50 \Omega$, either using the supplied $50-\Omega$ terminator or a $50-\Omega$ spectrum analyzer or signal generator. An open connector will lead to false results of the level measurement. Termination of the front-panel sockets not used is not required.

