## DAB UP CONVERTER

# DAB UP CONVERTER DAB-3802

### **OUTLINE**

The DAB-3802 is designed to convert signals generated by an OFDM signal generator into signals in the tuner reception frequency bands conformable to the European DAB (Digital Audio Broadcast) Standards. It covers the frequency bands II (87.5 to 108 MHz), III (175 to 250 MHz) and L (1452 to 1492 MHz), and controls the frequency in units of 10 Hz and output level in units of 0.1 dB between 0 and -110 dBm. It stores and recalls ten types of settings in/from the memory in easy operations.

It also allows remote and automatic control through GP-IB.

### **FEATURES**

Covers frequencies in each frequency band at high stability and accuracy. As high a resolution as 10Hz.

Varies the output level between 0 and -110 dBm at a resolution of 0.1 dB. Three selectable level display units of dBm, dB $\mu$  and EMF dB $\mu$ .

Independent rotary knobs for frequency and output level adjustments. Adjustment on the ten-key pad is also enabled.

Stores a maximum of ten settings.

One-touch deviation measurement using the  $\Delta F$  function.



#### [Functions] Continuous output level control **SPECIFICATIONS** Output level continuously variable in [Carrier Wave Frequency] a +5 dB range from any point in a IF input signal (38.912 MHz) minimum of 0.1 dB steps without Input level -20 +1 dBm cutting off the output signals without Input impedance ---using the main attenuator RF output ON/OFF function Max. input level +18 dBm RF output frequencies (Frequency accuracy) Turning on and off RF output signals Frequency setting ranges - BAND II : 87.5 to 108 MHz with the (RF OFF) key BAND III: 175 to 250 MHz Setting functions -Various settings with the band BAND L : 1452 to 1492 MHz setting key, ten-key pad, rotary knob Frequency resolution ..... - 10 Hz (for cursor position control) and step Reference signal generator output Ten points (of the output bands, Oscillation frequency ---- 10 MHz Memory function Temperature stability ----- +5 $\times$ 10e-8 at 5 to 35 $^{\circ}C$ output frequencies and cursor Aging rate ... $+1 \times 10e^{-7}/\text{year}$ positions) Output level -0.15 Vrms or more (with $50~\Omega$ GP-IB interface SH1, AH1, T3, L4, SR0, RL1, PP0, termination) DC1, DT0, C0 External reference input signal [Environmental Conditions] Frequency 10 MHz +200 Hz or less Input voltage ..... 0.15 Vrms or more (with 50 $\Omega$ Altitude Up to 2000m Overvoltage category ... termination) ... II Max. input voltage ... 5V (DC + AC peak) Polution degree -Input impedance ----Approx. $50 \Omega$ Operating temperature range External reference signal output 0 to 40 °C at 85% or less humidity Within specification temperature range Frequency -10 MHz Output level -0.15 Vrms or more (with 50 $\Omega$ 5 to 35 °C at 85% or less humidity termination) 1 μV or less signal leakage on 50 $\Omega$ Leakage interference --termination voltage when measured [RF Output] with a 25 mm dia. dual-winding loop -110 to 0 dBm (with $50~\Omega$ termination) Output level antenna at a point 25 mm apart from the front panel Setting resolution .... In-band frequency response \*\*\*\* +1 dB or less (BAND II, III/BAND L [General Specifications] at 0dBm output level) Level accuracy Source voltage 230 VAC BAND II & III ... CW > -9 dBm(power input voltage fluctuation: ±1 dB $-9 \text{ dBm} \ge \text{CW} \ge -110 \text{ dbm}$ within ± 10%) 50/60 Hz ± 1.5 dB CW > -9 dBmBAND L ..... ±1 dB Power consumption Approx. 86W $-9 \text{ dBm} \ge \text{CW} > -93 \text{ dBm}$ ± 1.5 dB Dimensions ± 2.0 dB $-93 \text{ dBm} \ge \text{CW} -101 \text{ dBm}$ Casing dimensions 426 (W) × 133 (H) × 485 (D) mm $\pm 2.5 \text{ dB}$ $-101 \text{ dBm} \ge \text{CW} \ge -110 \text{ dBm}$ Maximum dimensions $^{---}$ 435 (W) $\times$ 149 (H) $\times$ 524 (D) mm dBm, dBµ and EMF dBµ Weight 18.4 kg Output impedance **V SWR** [Regulatory Information] BAND II & III ..... EN61010-1&A2 (1995) 1.5 or less LVD 1.8 or less BAND L .... EMI EN55011 (1991) CLASS B **EMS** IEC801-2 (1991) 8kVAD [Signal Purity] IEC801-3 (1984) 3V/m Spurious output IEC801-4 (1988) Higher harmonics --- -30 dBc or less components -

Non-higher harmonics components

-55 dBc or less, offset — 100 kHz or more, in +100 MHz band -50 dBc or less, offset — 100 kHz or more, in all bands