7. Technical specifications

Type			tdq420C / tdq420		ttq420C / ttq420		
RF input	frequency range	(pr.)	950-2150 MHz		47-862 MHz		
	LNB powering/ control	(pr.)	0/13/18 V & 22 kHz, 500 mA max. DiSEqC 1.0, EN50607, EN50494		12 V 100 mA		
	level / impedance		45-85 dBμV / 75 Ω		40-80 dBμV / 75 Ω		
	loop through gain		-1 ± 1 dB		0 ± 1 dB		
	standard	(pr.)	DVB-S	DVB-S2**	DVB-T	DVB-T2	DVB-C
	modulation		QPSK	QPSK, 8PSK APSK 8/16/32	QPSK, QAM16, QAM64	QPSK, QAM16, QAM64, QAM256	QAM16, QAM32, QAM64, QAM128, QAM256
	bandwidth	(pr.)	-	-	7 MHz, 8 MHz	7 MHz, 8 MHz	-
	symbol rate	(pr.)	2 ÷ 45 Ms/s	2 ÷ 45 Ms/s	-	-	1 ÷ 7.2 Ms/s
	code rate		1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8	QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 5/6, 8/9, 9/10 8PSK 3/5, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6, 8/9, 9/10	1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8	1/2, 3/5, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 5/6	-
	roll of		35 %	20 %, 25 %, 35 %	-	-	15 %
RF output	frequency range	(pr.)	100 - 858 MHz, by step 100 kHz				
	channel allocation		adjacent				
	level / impedance		90 ± 2 dBμV / 75 Ω				
	return loss		≥ 14 dB at 47 MHz; -1.5 dB/oct., but not less 10 dB				
	spurious level		< -60 dB				
	MER		≥ 40 dB				
	modulation DVB-C	(pr.)	QAM16, QAM32, QAM64, QAM128, QAM256				
	channel bandwidth	(pr.)	4...8.3 MHz				
	symbol rate	(pr.)	3.5 ÷ 7.2 MS/s				
	roll of		15 %				
	signal processing		EN 300 429, ITU-T J.83 A (Annex A)				
	total output level adjustment range	(pr.)	0 ÷ -15 dB by 1 dB step				
	loop through frequency range/loss		47-2150 MHz / ≤ 2.5 dB				
Transport stream parameters	max. bit rate		output 53 Mbps				
	max. PID filter count		unlimited				
Management port			standard IEE802.3 10/100 Base T				
Supply voltage			12 V ±1 V				
Current consumption*			⎓550 mA		⎓650 mA		
Operating temperature range			0° ÷ +50° C				
Dimensions/Weight (packed)			48.5x198x112 mm/0.9 kg				

* without external DC feeding and CAM-s
with CAM-s ≈ 0.85 A for tdq420C, ≈ 0.95 A for ttq420C
absolut max with CAM-s and external load 1.8 A for tdq420C, 1.1 A for ttq420C

** supports physical layer scrambling and multiple input streams (MIS)

(pr.) software control

Channel processing equipment

Twin DVB-S/S2 & DVB-T/T2/C - DVB-C transmodulators
tdq420C, ttq420C, tdq420, ttq420

1. Product description

The devices are transmodulators with two DVB-S/S2 (tdq420C, tdq420), DVB-T/T2/C (ttq420C, ttq420) input channels and two DVB-C output channels. The devices are designed for digital transmodulation with Transport Stream Processing of TV or Radio programmes issued from FTA (Free to air) or encrypted digital reception; in case of encrypted signal, the CAM (Conditional access module) containing the operator's smart card must fitted in the slot. Modules processor enables, services filtering, modifying SI (Service Information), generating NIT (Network Information table), LCN (Local Channel Number), restamping PCR (Program Clock Reference). All of the configurations can be changed by using the Web Interface.

tdq420C – transmodulator with two DVB-S/S2 input channels and two DVB-C output channels with two CAMs.

ttq420C – transmodulator with two DVB-T/T2/C input channels and two DVB-C output channels with two CAMs.

tdq420 – transmodulator with two DVB-S/S2 input channels and two DVB-C output channels.

ttq420 – transmodulator with two DVB-T/T2/C input channels and two DVB-C output channels.

Transmodulators can be used as stand alone devices.
The product is intended for indoor usage only.

2. Safety instructions

Installation of the transmodulator must be done according IEC60728-11 and national safety standards.

Any repairs must be made by qualified personnel.

Do not expose this transmodulator to moisture or splashing water and make sure no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, are placed near or on the unit.

Avoid placing the transmodulator next to heat sources such as central heating components or in areas of high humidity.

Keep the transmodulator away from naked flames.

If the transmodulator has been kept in cold conditions for a long time, bringing it into a warm environment may cause condensation, so allow it to warm up for no less than 2 hours before plugging into the mains.

Ventilation should not be impeded by covering the transmodulator, such as newspapers, table-cloths, curtains etc.

Mount the transmodulator in a vertical position only. If installing in a 19" rack system additional forced air cooling fans may be required (see table "Technical specifications" - operating temperature range).

Always allow 10 cm of free space from the top, front and bottom of the unit to enable any heat to be dissipated.

Vers. 1.07

3. External view

tdq420

tdq420C

1.1 CAM1 1.2 CAM2

Figure 1. External view of the transmodulators
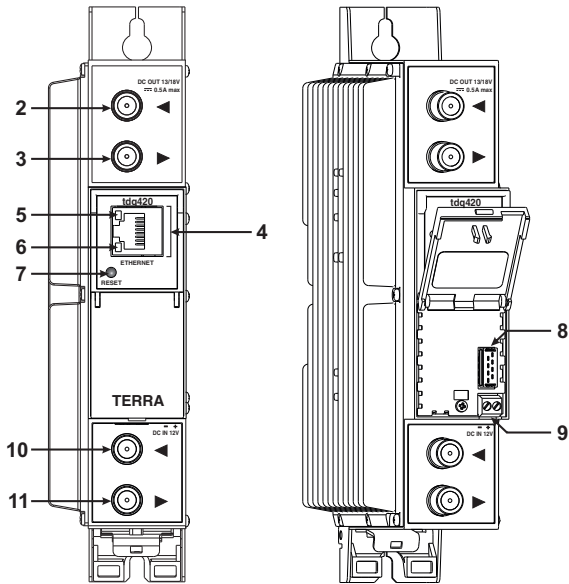
1 - CA modules slots. Double PCMCIA sockets (tdq420C, ttq420C).

    1.1 - first module CAM 1

    1.2 - second module CAM 2

2 - ◄ - RF input of SAT IF signal, DC output for LNB (tdq420C, tdq420);
RF input of terrestrial, cable signal, DC output for preamplifier (ttq420C, ttq420). F socket.

3 - ►- RF output (input signal loop-through). F socket.

4 - **ETHERNET** - control Ethernet interface. RJ45 socket.

5 - ACTIVITY (yellow) indicator of the control Ethernet interface.

6 - LINK (green) indicator of the control Ethernet interface.

7 - **RESET** and default IP button.
Press this button shortly to restart the module. Press this button for more than three seconds to set default IP address of the control Ethernet interface.

8 - Power distribution bus connector.

9 - +12 V DC powering input. Screw terminal.

10 - RF input (output signal loop-through). F socket.
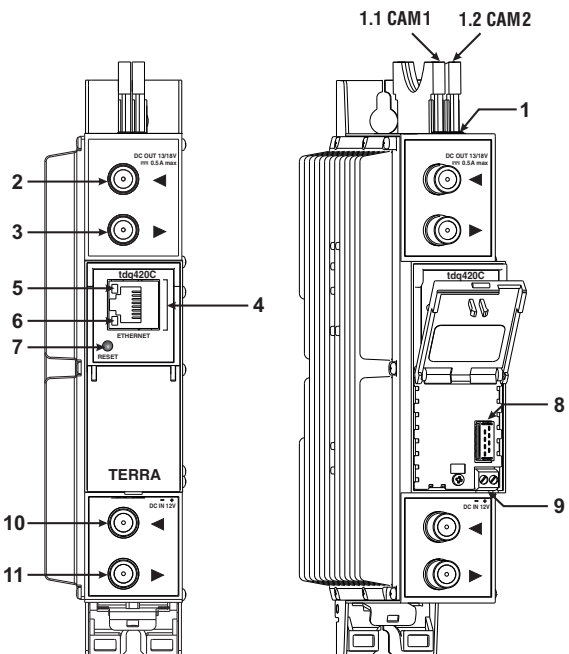
11 - RF output. F socket.

6.11.5 User management

User may change a password here. Length of the password is up to 16 symbols. Type current password and double enter new password to change it.

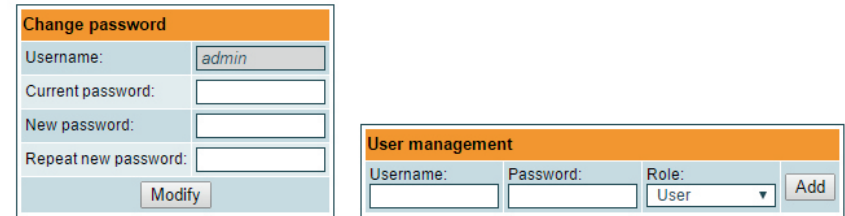If logged in user has admin role, new users can be added (see Figure 31 "User management").

Figure 31. User management

Enter it's username, password, select a role and press „Add" button.

Only administrator (user with a role „admin") may manage other users.

NOTE: By giving your personal password or user access account for another person, you take full responsibility for all module settings modifications made by that person or anyone else they may give the password to.

6.11.6. Restore defaults

All parameters will be restored back to factory defaults after confirmation. The exception – IP address and users – these parameters will be unchanged. To restore IP address and system password to system defaults, see „**RESET**" button at section 3, pos.7.

Several seconds can take to restore all parameters, so be patient.

6.11.7. Restart the device

Device will be restarted after confirmation to do it. This is an alternative to pressing a „**RESET**" button when the device is operating.

6.11.8. Date, Time
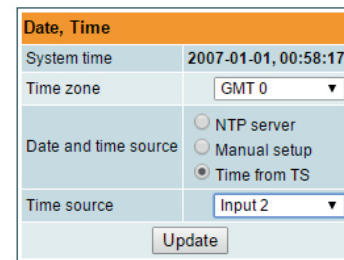
System time can be configured manually or taken from NTP server (only if module can access NTP server). Also there is an option to select the time source from TS as shown in the Figure 32.

Figure 32. "Date, Time" settings table

6.11.9. Language

Device control panel supports several preinstalled languages. A change of language requires system restart. Note, that all previously logged records will remain in previous language.

Additional languages can be installed under request. Contact our distributors for such possibility.

6.11.10. Regions

Device supports several preinstalled regions. Region can be changed without restarting the device, just select needed region from the submeniu. The RF channel list depends on which region is selected.

Additional regions can be installed under request. Contact our distributors for such possibility.

6.11.2 Export parameters

All settings of transmodulator can be exported for backup or copying to another device. Press "Export parameters" and "parameters.xml" file will be downloaded to PC. This file can be imported only to the same type of device.

6.11.3 Import parameters

Exported parameters can be imported back to the device. Press onto "Click to select file" button (see Figure 29 "Import parameters") to select exported file.
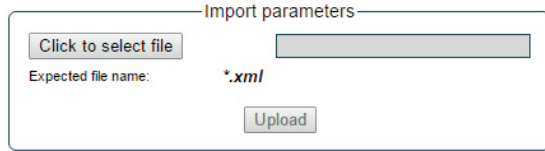

Figure 29. Import parameters

Press "Upload" button to send the file to the device.It will take several seconds to update all parameters after file upload. After that, device will function with new configuration. No restart is required.
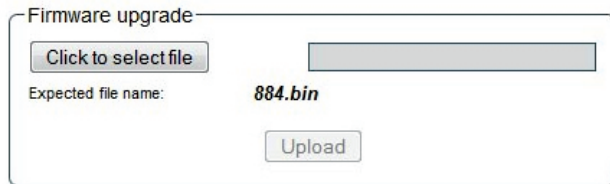
6.11.4 Firmware upgrade

Device firmware can be upgraded via web browser. Press the "Click to select file" button and select firmware binary file. If valid file was selected, a version number of new firmware will be displayed. Otherwise an error message will appear. Press the "Upload" button to upload new firmware to the device. Upload progress bar will appear and may take several seconds to upload, depending on the size of a file and a network connection speed. A message will be displayed asking to restart the device when the file was sent to the device. New firmware will be programmed into the device only after restart. It may take additional minute or more to flash new program. Device will start up with a new firmware and continue to operate with previous parameters. Additional new firmware features (if any) may need to setup additionally to take effect.

Avoid power supply interruption when a programming process is going on.

Device has possibility to load software revision history and check availability for new software release. Click the "Check online" link. If computer (not device!) has internet access, it will show a list of all software releases with links to binary files. Binary file can be downloaded and saved to computer (see Figure 30 "Firmware upgrade"). After that, use the firmware upgrade method as described above.

Figure 30. Firmware upgrade

4. Installation instructions

Read the safety instruction first.

All settings can be changed using the web browser via control Ethernet interface.

Disconnect power supply unit from the mains before making any changes in the connections of the module. Fasten the module on DIN RAIL or individual holder. The module or mounting bracket must be fixed with steel screws Ø 3.5-4 mm. The screws are not included in a package.

Connect all necessary RF, powering and control cables. Shielded Ethernet cable is recommended.

Connect the 75 Ω load to the unused RF output F sockets.

Connect power supply in to the mains.

Within 5-40 seconds of powering the module will run in normal operation mode.

Comments of the front panel indicators:

if the link with the control Ethernet interface is established - the LINK [6] indicator blinks;

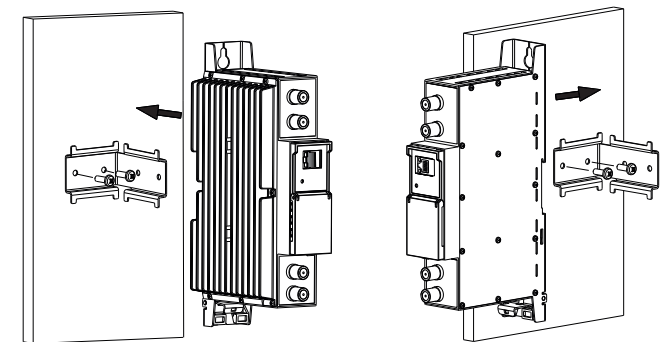the ACTIVITY [5] indicator blinks, if communication via the control Ethernet interface is active.

5. MOUNTING

Mounting on a wall by screws　　　　　　**Mounting on a bracket (supplied)**
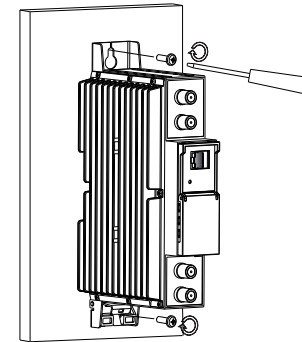
Perpendicular to the wall　　　　　　Parallel to the wall

Figure 2. Mounting of the transmodulator
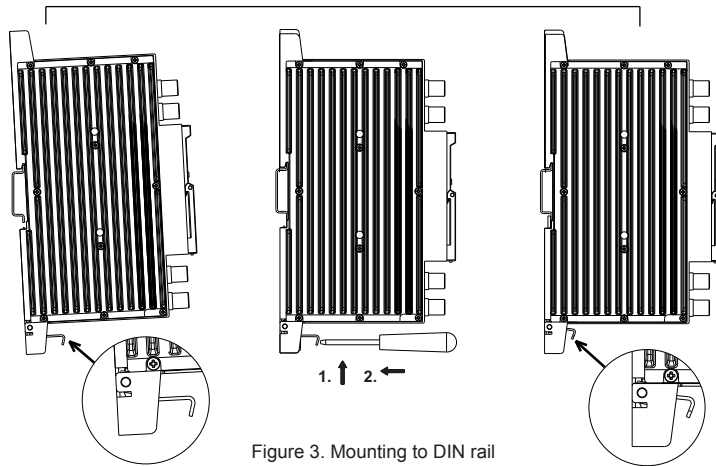
Mounting on DIN rail

Figure 3. Mounting to DIN rail

1. ↑   2. ←
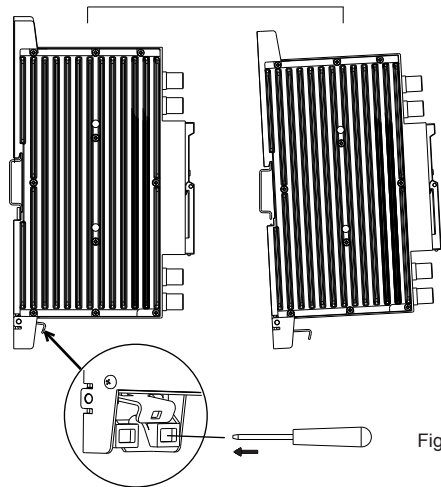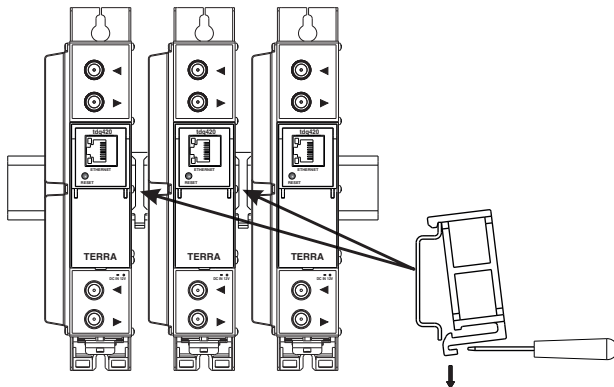

Figure 4. Mounting from DIN rail

Figure 5. Mounting or removing to/from DIN rail of plastic spacers (supplied).

CA module information	
Status	Initialised
Manufacturer	SmarDTV
Product	DVB CA Module
Title	SmarCAM-3.5 Tivusat Hospitality
Supported CA systems	183D Kudelski SA 183E Kudelski SA 183F Kudelski SA 1811 Kudelski SA 1812 Kudelski SA

CA module menu

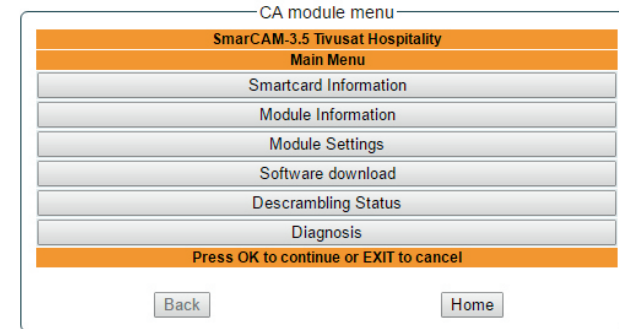| SmarCAM-3.5 Tivusat Hospitality |
|---|
| **Main Menu** |
| Smartcard Information |
| Module Information |
| Module Settings |
| Software download |
| Descrambling Status |
| Diagnosis |
| **Press OK to continue or EXIT to cancel** |

Back   Home

Figure 27. CA information and menu tables

6.11 System menu

This menu tab contains following submenu items: "Event logs", "Export parameters", "Import parameters", "Firmware upgrade", "User management", "Restore defaults", " Reset the device", "Language". Mouse over to show the list of this submenu.

6.11.1 Event logs

Various important events, errors, warnings will be logged into the system Figure 28 "Event logs". Each record has an event type, which can be used to filter particular messages. Just select checkboxes in the „Logs filtering" table and press „apply". Other messages will be hidden.

„Erase logs" button will erase all logs from the system.

"Export logs" button forms the file (log.html) which will be downloaded to PC.

Each record has a log time when the event appeared. Refer to **6.11.8 "Date and time settings"** for instructions how to configure "Time settings".

Export logs   Erase logs

Date/Time	Event type	Event description
2016-09-07 10:30:48	Event	Bitrate overflow restored back for channel 2
2016-09-07 10:30:15	Event	PMT (**Test-R**) version change detected in channel 1
2016-09-07 10:30:14	Error	Channel 2 bitrate overflow
2016-09-07 10:28:39	Event	Control ETH interface link up: 100Base-TX full-duplex
2016-09-07 10:28:39	Event	System time updated
2007-01-01 00:00:05	Event	Power off/on restart occurred
2016-09-07 10:28:15	Event	PMT (**Test-R**) version change detected in channel 1
2016-09-07 10:26:14	Event	PMT (**Test-R**) version change detected in channel 1
2016-09-07 10:24:25	Event	Logs erased

Figure 28. Event logs

SAT INPUT → Demodulator 1 / Demodulator 2 → TS Multiplex & processing → CAM 1 / CAM 2 → Modulator 1 / Modulator 2 → Up converter → DVB-C output

CAM position on output, individual CAM-s

SAT INPUT → Demodulator 1 / Demodulator 2 → CAM 1 / CAM 2 → TS Multiplex & processing → Modulator 1 / Modulator 2 → Up converter → DVB-C output

CAM position on input, individual CAM-s

SAT INPUT → Demodulator 1 / Demodulator 2 → TS Multiplex & processing → CAM 1 → CAM 2 → Modulator 1 / Modulator 2 → Up converter → DVB-C output

CAM position on output, CAM-s chained on Line 1

SAT INPUT → Demodulator 1 / Demodulator 2 → TS Multiplex & processing → CAM 1 → CAM 2 → Modulator 1 / Modulator 2 → Up converter → DVB-C output

CAM position on output, CAM-s chained on Line 2

SAT INPUT → Demodulator 1 / Demodulator 2 → CAM 1 → CAM 2 → TS Multiplex & processing → Modulator 1 / Modulator 2 → Up converter → DVB-C output

CAM position on input, CAM-s chained on Line 1

SAT INPUT → Demodulator 1 / Demodulator 2 → CAM 1 → CAM 2 → TS Multiplex & processing → Modulator 1 / Modulator 2 → Up converter → DVB-C output

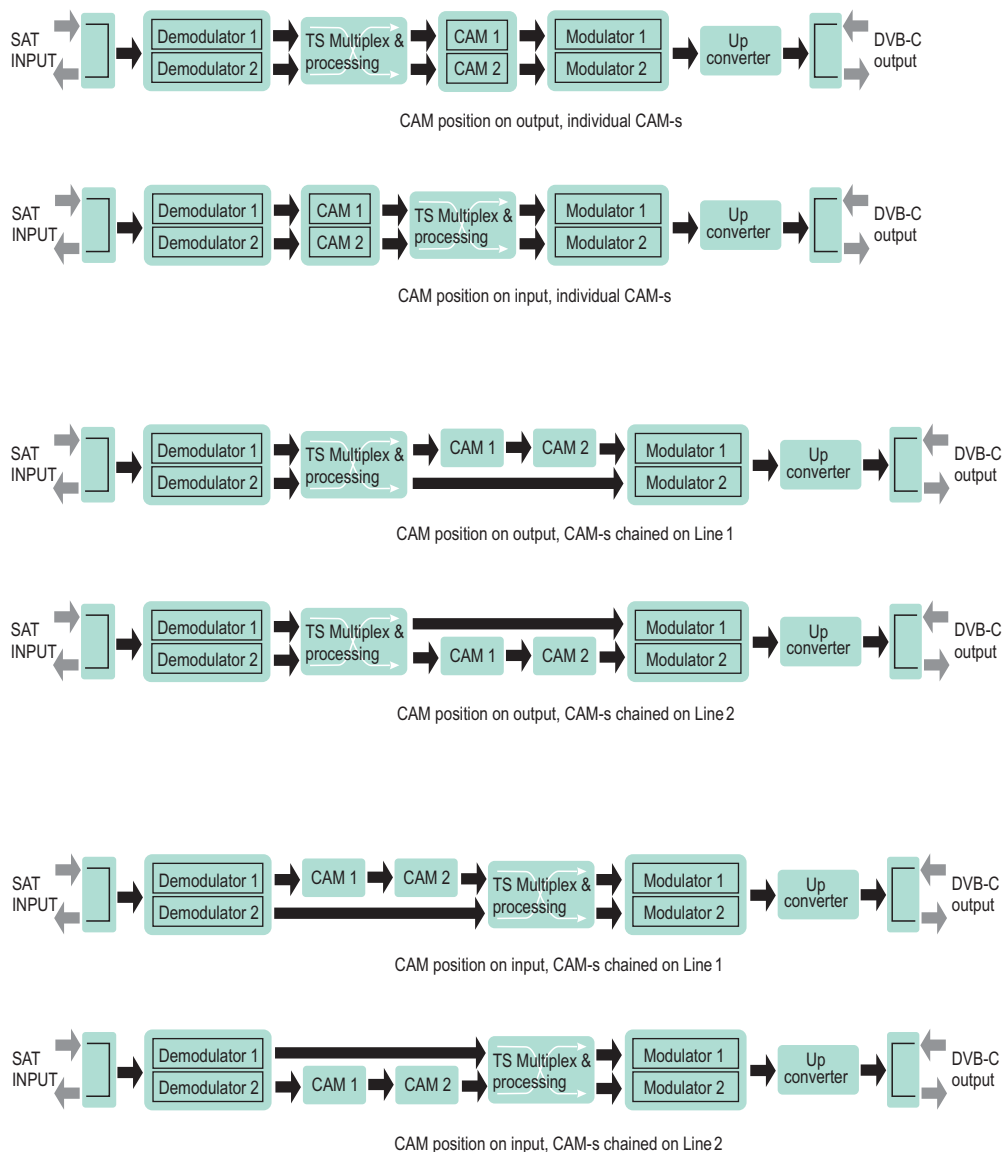CAM position on input, CAM-s chained on Line 2

Figure 26. CAM configuration

The content of the remaining tables depends on the inserted CA module (refer to Figure 27 "CA information and menu tables"). General information about inserted CA module is displayed in the "CA module information" table. When there is no CA module inserted, "Status" line indicates message: "No module inserted" and remaining lines are empty. Otherwise, the "Status" contains message "Initialized" and remaining lines are filled with information read from the CA module. As in the example Figure 27 "CA information and menu tables", "CA module menu" table shows the menu for a particular CAM. Click on the corresponding button to access different menu options. Click on the "Back" button to return to previous menu, click on the "Home" button to return to start menu.

6. Operating

6.1 Initial configuration

All modules leave the factory with this control over Ethernet interface IP address: 192.168.1.10. In order to avoid conflicts with other IP addresses, it is necessary to perform an initial configuration in the local mode. Subsequently, it will be possible to access the module via local area network (LAN), either to change the configuration or to check the operating status.

The modules leave the factory with the following control over Ethernet interface TCP/IP configuration:

IP address of the module: **192.168.1.10**
Subnet mask: **255.255.255.0**
Default Gateway: **192.168.1.1**

Login
Username: admin
Password: •••••
[Login]

To access each module, use a personal computer (PC) equipped with an Ethernet card and RJ-45 cable (CAT-5E or CAT-6). The IP address of the PC/MAC must be configured within the following range: 192.168.1.2 - 192.168.1.254 (do not use 192.168.1.10, since this is the IP address of the module to be configured). To start the configuration of the module, open your web browser and type in the following direction: http://192.168.1.10. The login prompt will appear on the screen (see Figure 6).

Figure 6. Login window

Access to the module is protected by user name and password. The default user name and password is **admin**. Enter the user name and password and click on "**Login**" button.

NOTE*: the default password - **admin** - can (and must) be changed as explained in the section **6.11.5 "User management"**. During initial configuration you need to change the default control interface TCP/IP configuration as explained in the section **6.8 "IP settings"**.

NOTE**: If you are using Internet Explorer Web browser, supported versions are version 10 or higher.

Control interface IP address reset to default procedure: press the "**RESET**" [7] button for more than 3 seconds and release it. After this operation the control interface IP address will be set to **192.168.1.10**, user name and password set to **admin**.

6.2 General configuration

Initial Web interface screen

The first screen that appears when the module accessed is the "Main" window, which gives general information on the device.

[1]
Main | RF inputs | Transport Streams | NIT | RF outputs | IP parameters | System menu
TERRA

[3]
Logged in as: admin Logout
S to T
[2]

System status
- Internal temperature: 40 C
- Processor load: 10 %
- Main supply voltage: 11.9 V

Device information	
Device model:	tdq420
Serial number:	tdq4200016320001
Title:	S to T [Change]
Software version:	1.01
IP:	192.168.1.103
System time:	2007-01-01, 00:28:42
Up time:	0:11:44

Output bitrates		
#1	0%	0.0/31.6Mbps
#2		0.0/0.0Mbps

Diagnostic information
Demodulator 2 unlocked

----- Other devices in the network -----

sta410C (New name) ●

sda410C (Virgio) ●
No input signal
Streaming ETH interface link down

sdi480 ●

sti440 ●

tdq420C (Test) ●
No errors

sti440 ●

Figure 7. General information screen

In the top of each configuration screen you will see a main menu tabs [1]. Using it, you can switch between the different configuration menu. The tab highlighted in yellow shows which menu is active at a given moment. The "System menu" tab contains several submenu items. Also common elements for all screens are module title [2] and login information strings [3]. The module title can be changed after pressing the "Change" button in the "Device information" table. Pressing on the "Logout" string you can logout from module control.

Device information table

This shows the following data of module:

"Device model": model of the module.

"Serial number": serial number of the module.

"Software version": module software version number.

"System time": current time, synchronized from the TDT table of the input stream or ntp server. Local time offset can be selected in the "IP settings" tab, see section **6.8 "IP settings"**.

"Up time": time passed from last power-up or restart of the module.

Output bitrates table

It displays the output bitrate status of each channel in real time, Horizontal bar shows the percentage of used available bandwidth in the channel. The 1st number right to the bar shows actual bitrate in Mbps. Next number shows maximum allowed bitrate in the channel and it depends on modulation parameters. Ensure that actual bitrate would not reach more than 95% of available bandwidth. Otherwise bitrate overflow may occur.

System status table

It represents the following parameters at real time: Processor load in percents, internal temperature in degrees of Celsius, power voltage in Volts.

Other device in the network

If there are any modules in the network their status and diagnostic information will be displayed as it is in Figure 7 "General information screen". If modules status is red press the down arrow and diagnostic errors will be displayed. Make sure, that Ethernet router is configured properly to pass SSDP packets (239.255.255.250:1900 and 239.255.255.246:7900). Also make sure that all modules are connected to the same Ethernet network

Diagnostic information table

It displays all module errors and comments how to eliminate them.

Figure 8. Diagnostic information table with errors

6.3 RF inputs

Figure 9. "Input 1" table (DVB-S/S2 input only)   Figure 10. "Input 1" table "Source types = dSCR"

The Figure 9 "Input 1" table in modules with DVB-S/S2 input consists of the following parameters:

"LNB LO frequency" - the LNB local oscillator lower frequency in megahertz. Use 9750 MHz for the universal converter.

"LNB HI frequency" - the LNB local oscillator upper frequency in megahertz. Use 10600 MHz for the universal converter.

"LNB Power" - power supply of the converter – can be set to "0", "13V", "18V", "13V/22kHz", "18V/22kHz".

"Polarization" - the polarization of converter. Can be "Horizontal" or "Vertical".

"Source type" - the LNB types, there are several: Universal, Quadro, DiSEqC, dSCR EN50607, SCR EN50494 - see Figure 10.

6.8 IP settings

Figure 23. IP settings table

All device IP settings can be configured here – IP address, subnet mask, gateway, DNS (Domain Name System), see Figure 23 "IP settings table".
IP parameters will be updated immediately after pressing „Update" button and redirect to new location.
NOTE: Press the **RESET** and default IP button for more than three seconds to set default IP address of the control Ethernet interface (see Figure 1 "External view of the module").

6.9 E-mail-settings

Figure 24. E-mail-settings table

The device can send e-mail reports if errors were detected. SMTP protocol is used for that. Figure 24 "E-mail-settings table" shows parameters related to this feature. "Enable e-mail error report" checkbox enables error monitoring. All errors within "timeout" period will be gathered, and send to the e-mail address, provided in "Receiver e-mail address" input box. Comma separated e-mail addresses can be used to send report to multiple addresses. The timer will be started as soon, as the first error is detected, and stopped when e-mail is sent. The timer will be restarted again if a new error will appear.
"Sender e-mail address" can be used as authentication in the SMTP server side.
SSL (SMTPS) protocol is not supported.

6.10 CAM settings

Figure 25. Configuration of CA modules

This screen consists of three tables: " Configuration of CA modules ", "CA module information" and "CA module menu". In the "Configuration of CA modules" table CAM restart function in case of descrambling error can be enabled. It is recommended to turn off this option if not activated conditional access card has been inserted. "CAM settings" and "CAM position" parameters changes the flow of TS. Channel 1 and channel 2 streams can be descrambled separately by selecting "Invidual CAM-s" or chained on the line 1 or 2 as shown in Figure 25. CAM position can be changed from output to input.

For example:
"CAM position" is set to "on input" and "CAM settings" is set to "Chained on line 1". This means that Channel 1 input's stream travels through CAM 1 followed by CAM 2, then goes to MUX and finally to Modulator, see Figure 26.

6.6. RF outputs

Two adjacent adjacent QAM (DVB-C output) channels can be configured in this section. There is requirement for channels to be adjacent and sorted by frequency, see Figure 21 "RF output settings (DVB-C output)". Each channel can have its own constellation QAM-16/32/64/128/256 (DVB-C output), symbol rate 3500..7200 Mbps. Note, that symbol rates higher than 6956 kSym/s will exceed 8 MHz bandwidth, so these symbol rates should be used carefully.

	Constellation	Symbol rate	Output frequency, MHz (Channel)		Attenuator, dB		Enable
Output 1	QAM-64 ▼	6875	474.0	C21 ▼	0 ▼		☑
Output 2	QAM-64 ▼	6875	482.0	C22 ▼	0 ▼		☑
Step			8.0 MHz ▼				

Update

Select all ☐

Figure 21. RF output settings (DVB-C output)

"Output frequency" parameter can be entered manually or selected as a channel from combobox. Channels that can be selected from the list depend on which region is selected, see the **6.11.10 "Regions"**. If you need any other frequency – select "Manual" and type the needed frequency. Frequency step is 0.1 MHz. „Enable" checkbox will enable channel to the output. Global attenuator can be entered up to 15 dB.

Press „Update" to change settings. In case, if any modulation parameter was changed, both channels will be restarted with new settings. Exception is „Attenuator", changes in this parameter will not restart the modulator.

6.7. SNMP settings

Figure 22 "SNMP settings table" is located in "IP parameters" tab.

The description of the SNMP configuration parameters:

"Read Community" - community name acts as a password that is shared by multiple SNMP agents and one or more SNMP managers. "Read Community" password is used for read-only access to the modules parameters.

"Write Community" - is the password used for read-write access to the modules parameters.

"Enable TRAP" - SNMP traps are alerts generated by agents on a managed device. Check this box to enable TRAP generation. The module generates traps when the diagnostic message occurs.

"TRAP Community" - is the password used for accessing of TRAPS.

"Host IP #1","Host IP #2""Host IP #3" - IP addresses of hosts with SNMP managers, where TRAPS will be send.

SNMP settings	
Enable TRAP	☐
Trap community	public
Read community	public
Write community	private
Trap IP address 1	0.0.0.0
Trap IP address 2	0.0.0.0
Trap IP address 3	0.0.0.0
Update	

Figure 22. SNMP settings table

Input 1		
Source type	SCR ▼	
SCR/dSCR mode	○ Master ● Slave	
IP address	192.168.1.20	
LNB LO frequency	9750	MHz
LNB HI frequency	10600	MHz
LNB UB 1	1210	MHz
LNB UB 2	1420	MHz
LNB UB 3	1680	MHz
LNB UB 4	2040	MHz
LNB UB 5	1284	MHz
LNB UB 6	1516	MHz
LNB UB 7	1632	MHz
LNB UB 8	1748	MHz
Update		

"Universal LNB" - power supply voltage of the converter is chosen according to the selected polarization – 18 V Horizontal, 13 V Vertical; the 22 kHz is set depending on given "LNB HI frequency" "LNB LO frequency" and "Input frequency" parameters.

For example:
LNB Hi=10,600, LNB Lo=9750, then F=(950+10,600+2150+9750)/2=11,725 MHz.

"DiSEqC" - then DISEQC commands are used to select the satellite. Possible commands: "Satellite A", "Satellite B", "Satellite C", "Satellite D", Vertical or Horizontal polarization.

"dSCR" – first select source type as shown in Figure 10, then select "dSCR/SCR mode" Master or Slave (Master for module which has direct connection to Unicable multiswitch or LNB and Slave for modules connected by loop through). If Slave was selected, additionally type the IP address of Master module. All the modules in the dSCR/SCR group must be in the same Ethernet network. Next select "SAT input" and "User band", type in frequencies, symbol rate press "Update" button and observe "dSCR" status.

"SCR" - same as "dSCR", just the user band frequencies must be typed in manually as shown in Figure 11.

Figure 11. "Input 1" table "Source types = SCR"

	SAT input	User band	DVB-S2 options	Input frequency, MHz	Symbol rate, Ks/s
Demod. 1	SAT A H/Lo ▼	UB 1 ▼	Configure	10773	22000
Demod. 2	SAT A H/Lo ▼	UB 2 ▼	Configure	10773	22000
		Update			

Figure 12. Demodulator settings table (DVB-S/S2 input only)

SAT input
SAT A H/Lo ▼
Off
SAT A V/Lo
SAT A V/Hi
SAT A H/Lo
SAT A H/Hi

Figure 13. SAT input (DVB-S/S2 input only)

The Figure 12 "Demodulator settings table" in modules with DVB-S/S2 input consists of the following parameters:

„SAT input" – A parameter that can switch demodulator off or connect to any available RF input.

"User band" parameter used in dSCR/SCR Switches.

„Input frequency" – parameter is a frequency of transponder in MHz.

„Symbol rate" – parameter is a symbol rate of transponder in kSym/s.

For advanced "DVB-S2 options", press "Configure" link and "Advanced DVB-S2 parameters" will be displayed, see Figure 14.

Advanced DVB-S2 parameters ✕		
PLS: 0	Root ● Gold ○	
Stream: Stream 0 ▼	Accept	

Figure 14. "Advanced DVB-S2 parameters" table

"PLS" - Physical Layer Scrambling used in DVB-S2 as a way to improve data integrity. A number called the "scrambling sequence index" is used by the modulator as a master key to generate the uplink signal. This same number must be known by the receiver so that demodulation would be possible. PLS mode - root or gold.

Stream – parameter needed for multistream transponders.

NOTE: If advanced parameters is not needed make sure to leave them as shown in Figure 14.

The Figure 15 "Demodulator settings table" in modules with DVB-T/T2/C input consists of following parameters: "Modulation standard" - used to select from the "DVB-T/T2" and "DVB-C" modulation standards. "Preamplifier power" - used to switch on/off the power for the RF preamplifier. "Input bandwidth" - the bandwidth of DVB-T/T2 transponder. Can be selected from values 8 MHz and 7 MHz. "Input frequency" – the frequency of the terrestrial or cable transponder in MHz. Frequency step is 0.1 MHz. When the tuner is locked to the DVB-T2 transponder with multi PLP modulation, the additional parameter "PLP number" is displayed in the "RF input" table. When the "Modulation standard" is set to DVB-C, the „Preamplifier power" parameter is disabled and power for the RF preamplifier is switched off; the "Input bandwidth" parameter is disabled and the "Symbol rate" parameter is enabled. Enter the value in kilo symbols per second.

	Enable	Modulation standard	Preamplifier power	Input bandwidth	Symbol rate	Input frequency		PLP number
Input 1	☐	DVB-T/T2 ▼	Off ▼	8MHz ▼	6750	658.0	Manual ▼	0 ▼
Input 2	☑	DVB-T/T2 ▼	Off ▼	8MHz ▼	6750	474.0	Manual ▼	0 ▼
				Update				

Figure 15. Demodulator settings table (DVB-T/T2/C input only)

Press „Update" button to set new parameters.

Input status table

Figure 16. Status table (for DVB-S/S2)

The following information is displayed in the table "Input status":

"Input level" - RF signal level at the module input. Level indication - approximate.

The values of the following parameters are displayed only if the module has synchronized with the input signal.

"Modulation standard" - detected standard of the input signal. Possible values of the standard: DVB-S, DVB-S2, DVB-T, DVB-T2, DVB-C

"Frequency" - intermediate frequency (for DVB-S/S2) or RF frequency (for DVB-T/T2/C) at the module input.

"Modulation" - modulation scheme of the input signal. Possible values of the modulation scheme: QPSK, 8PSK (for DVB-S/S2) QPSK, QAM16, QAM32, QAM64, QAM128, QAM256 (for DVB-T/T2/C).

"Modulation mode" - OFDM modulation mode of the input signal (for DVB-T/T2/C) Values: 8k or 2k.

"FEC" - forward error correction. "Guard interval" - guard interval of OFDM signal (for DVB-T/T2/C).

"Symbol rate" - the symbol rate of the satellite transponder in kilo symbols per second (tdq420C only).

"SNR" - RF signal/noise ratio at the input of module.

"VBER" - bit error rate after Viterbi corrector. To get the signal without any errors at the output of the tuner, VBER shall not exceed 2E-4.

"PER" - ratio of the MPEG2 transport error packets to the whole number of packets. If the number of error packet is equal to zero, the opposite value to whole number of packets is displayed. Packet counters are reset during RF input parameters update.

"Input bitrate" - bitrate of the input signal.

6.4. Transport Streams

One channel at a time can be configured in this page. Select proper channel from the list at „Choose input channel" combobox (see Figure 17 "Transport streams page").

Figure 17. Transport streams page

A list of services in the selected channel will appear. „List of services" table shows a list of available services. Icon before the service name indicates service type. Bitrate of each service is measured in real time. Services that currently are not running will be displayed as grayed. They can be selected and will be outputted normally when the services starts to running. „LCN" field is a Logical Channel Number. Every service can have a „channel number" and TV will sort channels according to it. Just ensure, that all services in all channels have different numbers. Value 0 means, that LCN for that service is not used at all and TV will sort these channels according to it's own rules. If channel numbers are added, but TV does not recognize it, check the following:
- If TV supports LCN?
- If Network ID and Original Network ID values are valid for the country, which is selected on TV?
„Enable" dropbox enables the service to the selected output.
„Descramble" checkbox enables or disables descrambling.
Press onto „+" sign and service information will be extended (see Figure 18 "Service details")

Figure 18. Service details

Service title and provider can be edited (multilanguage character support). „Scrambled flag" will be inserted into SDT (Service Description Table). Unchecking this checkbox will not descramble the content. It only carries information about the scrambling status of the service. "Descramble" checkbox enables or disables descrambling.

Individual streams can be disabled as well. Also PID number can be remapped manually by selecting checkbox "Other PID" (Keep in mind than PID must be unique) otherwise PID remapping is done automatically.

Press onto „Update" button to save changes and execute.

NOTE: If transparent mode is selected, all services of transponder will be passed to the output, including original PAT, SDT, PMT, EIT, CAT, NIT tables, all changes that were made to these tables will be disregarded. No more than 95% of output bandwidth usage is recommended, otherwise overflow might occur.

6.5. NIT

Several tables related to NIT generation exist in this section. Figure 19 "Global TS parameters" describes following TS parameters:

Figure 19. Global TS parameters

"Network ID": is unique number within the geographical region defined by the "country code". For a cable network usually this is a single country code plus 0x2000 (8192). If there are more connected modulators in the network, they must have the same Network ID.

Proper value depending on your country and operator can be found here:

http://www.dvbservices.com/identifiers/network_id?page=1

"Private data specifier (in hex format)": can be inserted in the NIT table for proper LCN description. This value is described in TS 101162 specification. NorDig standard requires 00 00 00 29 value, UK should use 00 00 23 3A value.

Other options can be found here:

http://www.dvbservices.com/identifiers/private_data_spec_id?page=1

The parameter will not be inserted into NIT if value is set to zero.

„Network name" is the name of the network.

The 2nd table in the page describes Transport stream ID and Original network ID of each channel (see Figure 20). Each stream in a network must have unique ID, called „Transport stream ID". An Original_Network_ID is defined as the "unique identifier of a network". It can be linked to NetworkID or used value from this location:

http://www.dvbservices.com/identifiers/original_network_id?page=1

Figure 20. Transport stream and original network IDs

Every channel in the network must be described in NIT. Otherwise TV automatic channel tuning function will not find all channels. All modules in the network will be monitored via standard SSDP protocol. NIT tables will be regenerated if any change is detected in other modulators with the same Network ID. Make sure, that Ethernet router is configured properly to pass SSDP packets (239.255.255.250:1900 and 239.255.255.246:7900). Also make sure that all modules are connected to the same Ethernet network.