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WARNING - Maximum input voltage is 12VDC. Automotive voltages may exceed 12V causing damage to internal circuitry. Damage resulting from excessive input voltage is readily apparent and will not be covered under warranty. Units returned for warranty service that have damage resulting from excessive supply voltages will incur service charges.

WARNING - Maximum antenna input signal is +15dBm (50mW). Under no circumstances should the APS105 be directly connected to an RF transmitter or be used in close proximity to radio transmitter of more than 5 watts. Damage to the input amplifier circuitry is readily apparent and will not be covered under warranty. Units returned for warranty service that have damage to the input circuitry will incur service charges.

Factory Service

Antenna and Accessory Recommendations

Serial Interface Specification

Calibration

Applications

that can be coupled with a variety of radio receivers or nearfield devices. remotely tuned between 10MHz and 1GHz. The APS105 incorporates a narrow 4MHz bandpass filter The APS105 Active Preselector is a narrow bandpass filter that can be manually, automatically, or

stronger than the background RF. The APS105 narrows the bandwidth from 2-3GHz down to 4MHz. vent strong signal overload and non-linear operation. The filter edge can be placed between two differ-The reduction in RF background signal level allows the signal of interest to be more easily detected. Frequency counters or nearfield receivers typically need to see a signal that is at least 10 to 15 dB ent signals to reduce interference. The APS105 can be used in conjunction with a variety of communications receivers and scanners to pre-

Theory of Operation

controlled by a microcontroller. The effect is as if the filter had been tuned to the frequency of interest center frequency), and then mixed back down by the same LO. The Local Oscillator is synthesized and incoming RF with a Local Oscillator. The resulting sum is passed through the filter (1300MHz nominal The 4MHz wide band pass filter is fixed in frequency and heterodyning techniques are used to mix the It is difficult to mechanically tune a filter, and the adjustment range is much more limited. By using this technique a wide tuning range can be achieved electronically.

Introduction

manufactured to exact tolerances and each filter is individually calibrated. The filter is machined and then correctly tuned before any signal passes through the filter. The degree of difficulty in p from copper waveguide material. It has four elements that must be hand soldered to the copper be ducing the filter is the major cost driver in the APS105. The heart of the APS105 is the fixed 4MHz wide bandpass filter centered at 1300MHz. It is cust

switch panel that connects to the main APS105 board through a high-density surface mount com-16 character LCD display has superior contrast and viewing angle. The display is integrated into 8 Bit Flash Microcontroller. It is socketed to permit future firmware upgrades. A Chip-On-Gla Line techniques are used throughout the design. The Digital portion of the circuit includes a mo Additional RF Elements include wide band MMIC amplifiers, VCO, Mixers, and a Synthesizer. the push button switches, there is a rotary control with a push button function for selecting and t An Electro Luminescent Back Light is used for low light and room light readability. In addition

and is cool running even under maximum load. The APS 105 is supplied with a 12" high quality A Universal Input AC adapter with regulated 12V output uses switchmode power supply techno cable with Male BNC connectors at each end for connecting the APS105 to the input of a Near Instrument or Radio Receiver.

Operating Modes

Operating Modes

The APS105 has three operating modes for tuning the center frequency:

Manual Mode

twice, or three times to select the increment in which to tune and then turn the knob. The operator adjusts the center frequency using the shaft encoder knob on top. Press the knob once,

Automatic Sweep Mode

The filter can automatically sweep between two preset frequencies.

Remote Mode

remote mode will be required for operation. Permits the APS105 to be computer controlled through the serial data port. Custom software for

30 detente per complete revolution of the knob Use shaft encoder knob to adjust center frequency

Push in to select between 1, 10, and 50MHz per detente

Automatic Sweep Mode

Use Sweep Button to start and stop

Sweep Rate: 1, 10, 50 MHz per Second

Minimum Full Range Sweep Period: 20 Seconds

Maximum Full Range Sweep Period: 17 Minutes

Center Frequency Accuracy: +/- 0.5MHz

commands is included on page 13. Custom software will be required. Serial interface commands are used to tune or sweep the APS105. The complete listing of available

Panel Controls/Indicate

Front / Top Panel Controls and Indicators

will default to the Center Frequency display. For example: Press the POWER button once quickly and firmly to turn on the APS105. Upon power up the dis

CtrFreq 400 Mhz

Locked

unit off. Press and hold the POWER button for two seconds to activate the EL backlight. Turn the unit off in the same manner. Automatic sweeping must first be stopped in order to turn

START, Pgm SWEEP STOP, and Pgm SWEEP TIME. Note: After 5 seconds of inactivity the Press the MODE button to select between the five menus: Pgm CENTER FREQ, Pgm SWEEP play will default back to the CtrFreq menu.

Press the SETUP button to enter each menu and change values. Note: After 5 seconds of inacti the display will default back to the CtrFreq menu.

Sweep Button

Press the SWEEP button to start or stop automatic sweeping.

Press and turn the KNOB to change values for manual or automatic sweeping-

Panel Controls/Indicators

BNC In

Antenna input. Use 50 Ohm antenna with BNC connector to detect incoming signals.

BNC Out

of the APS105 and the BNC input of the connecting device. Signal output to connected device. Use BNC to BNC coaxial cable (supplied) between the BNC out

Data 2.5mm jack

time. Serial interface specification is supplied on page 17 for software development. Used for remote tuning from computer. Note: Software required. No software available at current

The LOCK LED indicator monitors the synthesizer lock condition and should always be lit.

Charge LED

ON- When the AC adapter is plugged in the LED will stay lit and the batteries will be charged

Input for the supplied 12 volt adapter.

Operat

Understanding how the APS105 operates is very important in determining what type of sweep to Please consult the following in helping you determine which sweep is right for your application.

Manual Tune

side of the center frequency. For example, if the center frequency display read 450MHz the AP could pass a signal from 448MHz to 452MHz. Each time the knob was moved up or down the cy range. Because the filter is 4MHz wide, the APS105 can actually see frequencies 2MHz on 6 4MHz filter would follow that center frequency. The APS105 may be manually tuned in 1, 10, mine whether there was an actual signal present. mode. Tuning too fast may not allow the device being used with the APS105 enough time to de quency using manual tune. This will allow you to become familiar in how to use the manual tun 50MHz steps. It is recommended when first using the APS105 to tune to a known transmitting Manual tune is achieved by manually moving the top knob into the desired center freq

Automatic Sweep

desired range to quickly determine the activity of that range. selecting a sweep rate of 1, 10, or 50MHz per second. Automatic sweep is useful for sweeping Automatic Sweep is achieved by programming a start frequency and a stop frequency

seconds. This may be useful in finding consistently strong signals quickly. However, it is not i Sweeping in 50MHz per second will allow the APS105 to sweep its entire frequency range in ju ing a narrow frequency range. ommended to use this sweep rate when looking for weaker and inconsistent signals, or when sv

Operation

Sweeping in 10MHz per second allows the APS105 to sweep its entire range in under two minutes. This is better for sweeping broad frequency ranges. Sweeping in 1MHz per second allows the APS105 to sweep its entire range in about 17 minutes. This is good for sweeping narrow frequency ranges.

It is recommended to experiment with this form of sweeping first. For example, try to tune a known transmitting frequency using the three different sweep rates. Also, try altering the programmed frequency range from narrow to broad while using different sweep rates. Using the fastest sweep rate in a narrow programmed frequency range is not recommended for optimum results. It is recommended that the sweep time be more relative to the programmed frequency range. For example, sweeping at a rate of 50MHz per second in a programmed frequency range of 50MHz or less may be too fast for the connected device to detect a signal even though a signal has passed through the filter. Sweeping at a rate of 50MHz per second may be better if tuning across a broad frequency range of 200MHz or more. Also, sweeping at a rate of 1MHz per second over a frequency range of 100MHz or more may be too slow to lock onto a signal that is transmitting at different intervals. Sweeping at a rate of 1MHz per second may be better if tuning across a narrow frequency range of 50MHz or less. Sweeping is excellent for unattended operation where near field signals present over an extended time are recorded. In Sweep mode with a Scout for instance, all near field signals can be recorded for hours on end if both devices are supplied with external power.

Pem CENTER FREC

Use this mode when performing a Manual Tune. Press the MODE button once. The current Center Frequency selected will be displayed. Example: CtrFreq 400 Mhz. Press the SETUP button once to enter the change CENTER FREQ menu. Change the frequency using the top knob. Press the knob down to move the cursor below the value to be changed, selecting between 1, 10 or 100MHz. Rotate

Operat

the knob to change frequency. The select mode will automatically exit 5 seconds after making the vast change.

Manual Sweep

To start a manual sweep press down on the top knob. Continue pressing the knob until the curso moved under the value to be changed. First program in the desired center frequency then place cursor under the value to move for sweeping. For example, program the center frequency to 400MHz. Now place the cursor under the 400 to tune in 1MHz steps. To tune in 10MHz steps p the cursor under the 400. To tune in 100MHz steps place the cursor under the 400.

Pgm SWEEP START

Use this mode when performing an Automatic Sweep. Upon entering this mode the current swe start frequency will be displayed at the top of the display. Press the MODE button twice. Press SETUP button once to enter the change SWEEP START menu. Change the frequency using the knob. Press the knob down to move the cursor below the value to be changed, selecting betwee 10 or 50MHz. Rotate the knob to change frequency. After 5 seconds of inactivity the display w default back to the CtrFreq menu.

Pgm SWEEP STOP

Upon entering this mode the current sweep stop frequency will be displayed at the top of the displayed necessary that the top of the displayed necessary the MODE button three times. Press the SETUP button once to enter the change SWEEP menu. Change the frequency using the top knob. Press the knob down to move the cursor belo value to be changed, selecting between 1, 10 or 50MHz. Rotate the knob to change frequency. 5 seconds of inactivity the display will default back to the CtrFreq menu.

Operation

Pgm SWEEP TIME

has been locked in, an * will appear before and after the sweep time. desired Sweep Time, lock it in by pressing the SETUP button once. To indicate that the sweep time MODE button four times. Press the SETUP button once to enter the change SWEEP TIME menu. Press the MODE button to select between 1, 10, and 50MHz per second. After you have selected the Upon entering this mode the current sweep time will be displayed at the top of the display. Press the

CtrFreq menu. For example: * 1 Mhz/Sec * After 5 seconds of inactivity the display will default back to the

Automatic Sweep

To start an automatic sweep press the SWEEP button. The APS105 will display the start and stop

frequencies as well the flashing word SWEEPING. For example:

100 -> 400

**

SWEEPING

To stop an automatic sweep press the SWEEP button.

Plug the supplied 12v adapter into the APS105 to begin charging.

BATTERY CHARGE

BACKLIGHT

onds. remain on until turned off. To turn the backlight off press and hold the POWER button for two sec-To activate the backlight press and hold the POWER button for two seconds. The backlight will

Specification

Specifications

Frequency Range: Filter Bandwidth: Input Impedance: Ultimate Rejection: Insertion Loss:

Maximum Input signal: Ripple in Passband: Coupling:

> 50 Ohm 10MHz - 1000MHz

4MHz at -3dB typical, constant with tune frequency 10MHz - 800MHz 0dB 30-60dB typical

900MHz - 1000MHz 800MHz - 900MHz0dB - 10dB

0dB - 35dB

0.7dB max.

1.26V (+15dBm, 32mW)

Battery Pack: 6 cell, 7.2V, Ni-MH 1500mAH

Power

External Power: 12V DC 350mA, 600mA during battery charging

Battery Charge Time: 15 Hours

Battery Discharge Time: Approximately 4 hours

Adapter: UVAC13 100-240VAC 47-63Hz Input, 12VDC +/- 5% 1.25A Output

Size: 6"H x 3.85"W x 1.4"D

Weight: 1 Lb.

RF Connector Type: Female BNC

Supplied with 12" Coax cable with male BNC connectors, TA100S telescoping whip antenna, and UVAC13 universal input 12V adapter.

Application

Typical Applications

are undoubtedly many more applications involving many diverse types of receivers and detector APS105. These applications employ the APS105 with some other Optoelectronics products. The The following applications are a representative sampling to show the possibilities for employing

Although one of the most commonly asked questions is "What pick up distance can I expect who using the APS105?", it can not be precisely answered. The way in which the APS105 works is the same of the transfer of the same of the transfer of the same of the transfer of th ples below are typical of APS105 applications but are by no means comprehensive. reduce the background RF and it is only a secondary function to provide any gain. The improve because it depends upon a number of factors that may change from location to location. The ex-Scout, a 10X improvement in pick up distance may be observed. This is can not be guaranteed the desired signal. As a rule of thumb, when using the APS105 with a nearfield device such as ment in pick up distance will depend upon the effect of reducing the other signals that compete v

APS105 & Scout

that when using the Scout with the APS105 that manual tune or a very slow automatic tune be u into FILTER and CAPTURE mode by placing both slide switches in the UP position. Because t BNC-BNC cable supplied to connect the APS105 output to the Scout antenna input. Place the S ic frequencies of interest. See the Optoelectronics Catalog for available antenna options.) Use t Using a fast manual or automatic sweep can be too fast for the Scout to capture even if there is a Scout takes very rapid measurements of a signal before displaying that frequency, it is recommendated Place the TA100S antenna on the input BNC of the APS105. (Other antennas can be used for sp

APS105 & Xplorer / R11

The hookup is similar to the above example where the APS105 is connected to the Antenna. The Xplorer can be operated in sweep mode with or without blocks. The effective pick up range of this combination should prove to be greater than with the Scout. Signals can be listened to and locked out. Use the Hold button on Xplorer to lock it to any signal of interest. The APS105 can be taken out of automatic sweep mode and manually tuned to the signal of interest. In automatic sweep mode both the Xplorer and the APS105 would be sweeping at the same time. However, it is virtually impossible to have both units synchronized in their respective sweep times and ranges. For that reason it is recommended that manual tune be used for best results with the Xplorer and R11.

APS105 & Optocom

The APS105 can be used in conjunction with the Optocom Communications Receiver to reduce interference and to lock into distant or weak signals. The improvement in weak signal performance is dramatic. The APS105 can be connected to outside antennas but it has no internal protection against lightning so it should be removed when not in use. In the same way, the APS105 can be connected to any communications receiver or scanner.

Using the APS105 With Radio Receivers

Additional broadband gain will almost never prove useful when applied to an adequate radio receer. The APS105 may prove useful under certain circumstances where the effect of the filter can prove useful. It should not be thought of simply as an amplifier.

Note, that the APS105 will be of little or no benefit to a receiver with superior characteristics. We the APS105 will provide dramatic results when used with Near Field devices, the application of the APS105 with a conventional radio receiver requires specific circumstances to be beneficial. In gueral, those circumstances are where multiple signals are mixing together or where RF conditions such that the effects of external filtering are beneficial. Even in those conditions, the weakness of the APS105 mixers and front end components will be tested in the same way that the those in the receiver were when by itself.

Calibranc

Calibration

This is the factory calibration procedure presented here for reference only. It requires the use of a cabrated spectrum analyzer and tracking generator.

In order to compensate for the fact that build tolerances in the fabrication/alignment of the APS105, 1.3Ghz (nominal) center frequency waveguide filter will be several MHz off frequency, a built in calibration feature has been added to the control software for the APS105 Active Preselector. Due to the method used for setting the PLL synthesizer, the CALIBRATION mode MUST be used when aligning the waveguide filter. This is necessary to insure that the synthesizer is set to the proper frequency for filter alignment. Once the alignment is complete, a 'calibration factor' is set to compensate for the tolerances discussed above.

The following describes the steps necessary in using the calibration routine contained in the embedded software for the Model APS-105:

- Power on unit. Annunciator should be in the Manual Frequency entry mode.
- out. 500 MHz. Make sure that the digit pointer is at the x1 position upon completion. Allow the unit to time LOCKED should be indicating on the LCD display. Using the shaft encoder control set the center frequency (as indicated on the LCD display) to

The unit must be set to this frequency only to enter the calibration routine.

- While holding down the SETUP button, press the shaft encoder push button.

 CAL ENABLED should be indicated on the LCD display.
- 4) At this point, the technician may align the filter if desired. It is important that the center freq. is aligned within +/- 4 MHz of 1.3 GHz, otherwise calibration will not be possible.

Calibrat

Once alignment is complete (if an alignment was actually needed), the shaft encoder is ed +/- 4 MHz to center the filter response as viewed on the network analyzer, etc. Even though it possible to move the filter response more that +/-4 MHz, only these limits will be allowed.

6) Press the shaft encoder push button once more to complete the operation. CAL COM-PLETE should be indicated on the LCD display at this point. The display will also reset to 500 N and the calibration factor information will be stored in NVRAM. This calibration information wi used each time the unit is powered up.

Inspect the display center frequency and compare with the network analyzer response to insure agreement between display and filter center frequency.

Note: Optoelectronics is not responsible for any misalignment resulting from this procedure. If t APS105 requires realignment it will be done at the current labor rates of the Optoelectronics serv department.

Filter alignment

It is not possible to adjust the filter with the power supply board and battery pack in place. It is n considered likely that filter re-alignment will ever be necessary. The four screws in the side of th ter should not be turned because it is very easy to de-tune the filter. If any issues develop concern filter alignment, contact Optoelectronics first.

Serial Interface Specification

Serial Interface Specification

Communication parameters: DATA RATE:

9600 BPS

DATA BITS: PARITY: NONE START BITS:

STOP BITS:

MODE: Half Duplex - TTL

CI-V Address:

Unit will internally set for an interface address of 98 hex.

Command Set: 20h

Pause Sweep Abort Sweep Initiate Sweep

Set Manual Freq. Resume Sweep

Set Start Freq.

21h 22h 23h 24h 25h 26h 27h 28h 29h Request SW Rev Set Stop Freq. Set Sweep Rate

Enable Battery Charger Disable Battery Charger

FUTURE FUTURE FUTURE

Serial Interface Specificat

Command Set Details:

ructure: FE FE ra ta 20 FD INITIATE SWEEP- Enables Sweep Process starting from the start freq.

OK:

ERR: FE FE ra ta FB FD FE FE ra ta FA FD

Structure: FE FE ra ta 21 FD ABORT SWEEP- Aborts Sweep Process and returns unit to the Manual Entry Mode.

Response:

OK: FE FE ra ta FB FD

ERR: FE FE ra ta FA FD

PAUSE SWEEP - Temporarily PAUSES Sweep Process.

Structure: FE FE ra ta 22 FD

Response:

ERR: FE FE ra ta FB FD FE FE ra ta FA FD

RESUME SWEEP- Resumes Sweep Process from last Frequency.

Structure: FE FE ra ta 23 FD

Response:

FE FE ra ta FA FD FE FE ra ta FB FD

SET MANUAL FREQ- Program the Center Frequency.

Structure: FE FE ra ta 24 bcd3 bcd2 bcd1 bcd0 FD

Serial Interface Specification

BCD3 - BCD0 REPRESENTS THE FREQUENCY IN MHz SET MANUAL FREQ- Program the Center Frequency. FE FE ra ta 24 bcd3 bcd2 bcd1 bcd0 FD

FE FE ra ta 24 01 00 00 00 FD PROGRAM - 1000 MHz PROGRAM - 550 MHz FE FE ra ta 24 00 05 05 00 FD Response:

FE FE ra ta FB FD

ERR: FE FE ra ta FA FD

BCD3 - BCD0 REPRESENT THE START FREQUENCY IN MHz Structure: SET START FREQ Program the Sweep Start Frequency FE FE ra ta 25 bcd3 bcd2 bcd1 bcd0 FD

FE FE ra ta 25 00 00 01 00 FD Response: FE FE ra ta 25 00 01 00 00 FD PROGRAM - 50 Mhz PROGRAM - 10 Mhz OK: ERR: FE FE ra ta FB FD FE FE ra ta FA FD

Serial Interface Specification

SET STOP FREQ Program the Sweep Stop Frequency

ucture: FE FE ra ta 26 bcd3 bcd2 bcd1 bcd0 FD

PROGRAM - 900 MHz BCD3 - BCD0 REPRESENT THE STOP FREQUENCY IN MHz FE FE ra ta 26 00 09 00 00 FD

Response: ERR: OK: FE FE ra ta FB FD FE FE ra ta FA FD

Structure: FE FE ra ta 27 bcd0 FD SET SWEEP SPEED Program the Sweep Speed

Where bcd0 represents:

1 MHz/Sec

228 100 Mhz/Sec 10 Mhz/Sec

PROGRAM - 10 MHz/Sec FE FE ra ta 27 01 FD

Response:

ERR: OK: FE FE ra ta FA FD
FE FE ra ta FA FD

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Antenna Recommendations

Following is a list of antennas available through Optoelectronics. The APS105 comes supplied with the TA100S telescoping whip antenna. The frequency range of the TA100S is 100-600MHz.

DB32	RD800	RD440	RD150	RD50	RD27
100MHz-1GHz	500MHz-1GHz	440-480MHz	144-165MHz	40-60MHz	26-150MHz
w	1,2,3	2,3	2,3	3	1,2,3

These antennas may be purchased separately or in different combination packs referred to as Antenna Pak1, Antenna Pak2 and Antenna Pak3. The TA100S is included in all Antenna Packs.

Factory Serv

PRODUCT WARRANTY

and workmanship to the original purchaser. Products returned for warranty service will be repaired or replaced at Optoelectronics' option.

Specifically excluded are any products returned under this warranty that upon examination, have been modified, had unauthorized repairs attempted, have suffered damage to the input circuitry fix the application of an excessive input signal, have suffered damage to the charging circuitry or intenal batteries from the application of excessive voltage, or show other evidence of misuse or abuse Optoelectronics reserves sole right to make this determination.

No other warranties are expressed or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Optoelectronics, Inc. is not liable for consequal tall damages.

WARRANTY

Products under warranty must be returned, transportation prepaid, to Optoelectronics' service cen All parts replaced and labor performed under warranty are at no charge to the customer.

NON-WARRANTY

Products not under warranty must be returned, transportation prepaid, to Optoelectronics' service center. Factory service will be performed on a time and materials basis at the service rate in effect the time of repair. A repair estimate prior to commencement of service may be requested. Return shipping will be added to the service invoice and is to be paid by the customer.

Factory Service

RETURN POLICY

The Optoelectronics Service Department will provide rapid turnaround of your repair. No return authorization is required. Enclose complete information as follows:

- 1. Copy of sales receipt if under warranty.
- 2. Detailed description of problem(s).
- 3. Complete return address and phone number (UPS street address for USA).
- 4. Proper packaging (insurance recommended). Note: Carriers will not pay for damage if items are improperly packaged.
- 5. Proper remittance including return shipping, if applicable (Visa/MasterCard number with expiration date, Money order, Company PO, etc.). Note: Personal checks are held for a minimum of two weeks before shipment.

Service Department 5821 NE 14th Avenue Optoelectronics, Inc.

If in question, contact the factory for assistance. Service Department: (954) 771-2050. Monday - Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern Time.

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