

ARI State - Stereo Modulation

Activates/deactivates the ARI signal generation. ARI signals can be generated simultaneously with MPX and RDS signals.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**ARI**:**STATE** on page 413

ARI Deviation - Stereo Modulation

Sets the frequency deviation of the ARI subcarrier signal.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**ARI**[:**DEVIation**] on page 414

ARI Identification - Stereo Modulation

Selects the generated identifiers of the ARI signal.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| "Off" | Only the 57 kHz subcarrier is generated (Senderkennung). It marks the stations which broadcast traffic programs and enables the receiver to recognize the frequency as being ARI-capable. |
| "DK" | The message identification (Durchsagekennung) is generated in addition (low-frequency 30% AM). It signalizes that a traffic message is currently broadcasted. |
| "BK" | The area identification (Bereichskennung) is generated in addition (60% AM). This code is used to identify the geographical region covered by the radio station. The specific code is selected below. |
| "DK+BK" | The area and message identification are generated in addition. |

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**ARI**:**TYPE** on page 414

ARI BK - Stereo Modulation

Selects the specific area identification (BK) code of the ARI signal. The six letters (six different frequencies) identify a specific region in each country.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**ARI**:**BK**[:**CODE**] on page 413

RDS Settings

The RDS (Radio Data System) is configured in the RDS Settings section, RDS is a communications protocol standard from the European Broadcasting Union for sending digital information embedded in conventional FM radio broadcasts. The RDS system standardises several types of transmitted information, including time, track/artist info and station identification.

RDS State - Stereo Modulation

Activates/deactivates the RDS signal generation. RDS signals can be generated simultaneously with MPX and ARI signals.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**RDS**:**STATE** on page 419

RDS Deviation - Stereo Modulation

Sets the deviation of the RDS subcarrier.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**RDS** [:**DEVIation**] on page 420

RDS Data Set - Stereo Modulation

Selects the data set used in the RDS signal. Five data sets are provided on the instrument. The values of the data sets can be defined via remote control (command **SOURce**:**STEReo**:**DIRect**)

Each of these data sets contains predefined values for:

- PI (program identification, identifies the broadcast station)
- PS or scrolling PS (program service name, represents the station identity name)
- TP (traffic program, mark stations with regular traffic programs)
- TA (traffic announcement, marks the start of a traffic program)
- PTY (program type, predefined genres of broadcasting programs, e.g. news)
- PTYN (program type name)
- DI (decoder information)
- MS (music /speech)
- CT (clock time, used for synchronization)

The following values are empty:

- RT (radio text, two text blocks with 64 symbols each)
- AF (alternative frequencies, maximum of five lists with 25 frequencies each, enables the receiver to re-tune to a different frequency providing the same station when the first signal becomes too weak)
- TMC (traffic message channel)
- EON (enhanced other networks, eight PS with five EON AF lists each, enables the receiver to automatically tune into these stations if a traffic programs are broadcasted)

The program identification and the program service name of the selected data set are indicated in the menu.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**RDS**:**DATaset** on page 418

RDS Program Service Name - Stereo Modulation

Indicates the RDS program service name.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**DIRect** on page 417

RDS Program Identification - Stereo Modulation

Indicates the RDS program identification.

Remote command:

[**:SOURce**] [**:STEReo**]:**DIRect** on page 417

RDS Traffic Program State - Stereo Modulation

Activates the RDS traffic program (TP function). The receiver can recognize a frequency as being capable of traffic information only if the TP function is active.