DK-Technologies A/S Marielundvej 37D DK-2730 Herlev Denmark

# PT 5230 Digital Video Generator

**User's Manual** 

PT 5230 Digital Video Generator Total number of pages: **133** 

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## **Contents**

1	SA	FEIY	1-1
	1.1	Introduction	1-1
		SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	
		USE OF CAUTION AND WARNING STATEMENTS	
		SYMBOLS	
	1.5	IMPAIRED SAFETY PROTECTION	
	1.6	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	1-3
2	INT	RODUCTION AND APPLICATIONS	2-1
	2.1	Introduction	
	2.2	APPLICATIONS	2-2
3	PR	ODUCT DATA	3-1
	3.1	SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS	3-1
	3.2	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	3-1
	3.3	Versions	3-1
	3.4	OPTIONS	3-1
	3.5		
		3.5.1 Master Frequency Reference	
		3.5.2 Analog Genlock	
		3.5.3 Genlock Signal (M-NTSC or G-PAL)	
		3.5.4 Genlock Signal	
		3.5.5 Analog Genlock Transparent Channel	
	0.0	3.5.6 Analog Black Burst Outputs	
		REMOTE CONTROL	
		FAST SETUP	
		CHANGEOVER CONTROL PRESETS	
		OPTIONS	
	5.10	3.10.1 PT 8639 SDI Black and Colourbar Module	
		3.10.2 Source identification	
		3.10.3 Output monitoring	
	3 11	1 PT8632 SDI Test pattern Generator, Extended	
		2 PT8633 SDI TEST PATTERN GENERATOR, HIGH-END	
		3.12.1 PT 8635 Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator	
		3.12.1.1 Linear Coding	
		3.12.1.2 Single ended outputs	
		3.12.1.3 Balanced outputs	3-10
		3.12.1.4 Wordclock Output	3-11
		3.12.1.5 Output Signals:	3-11
		3 PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator	
		4 PT 8606 SDI DIGITAL GENLOCK	
		5 PT 8637 TIME CLOCK INTERFACE	
		3 LEVEL DETECTORS	
	3.17	7 MECHANICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATION	
		3.17.1 Climatic Conditions	
		3.17.2 Mechanical Requirements	3-14

		3.17.3 Safety:	
		3.17.4 Electromagnetic Compatibility	3-14
	3.18	Power Supply	3-14
	3.19	MECHANICAL DATA	3-14
4	AC	CESSORIES	4-14
	4 1	ACCESSORIES	4-14
		OPTIONS	
5		STALLATION	
	5.1	INITIAL INSPECTION	E 17
	5.2	5.2.1 Earthing	
	5.3	Mains Voltage Cord and Fuses	
		RACK MOUNTING	
	J. <del>4</del>	5.4.1 Installation of Rack Mounting Kit, PM 8552	
	5.5	CLEANING	
	5.6	CONFIGURATION	
	0.0	5.6.1 Remote Interface	
		5.6.2 Disabling of Level Detectors	
	5.7	ACCESS TO AND REPLACEMENT OF PARTS	
	0.7	5.7.1 Safety	
		5.7.2 Access to the Units	
		5.7.3 Installation of Options	
_		·	
6		ERATING INSTRUCTIONS	
	6.1	GENERAL INFORMATION	
		FRONT PANEL CONTROLS	
		DISPLAY INFORMATION	
	6.4	INDICATORS AND CONNECTIONS	
		6.4.1 Front Panel Indicators	
	۰.	6.4.2 Rear Panel connections	
	6.5	PANEL OPERATION	
		6.5.1 Power Up	
	6.6	6.5.2 Status Displays	
	6.6 6.7	MENU OPERATION  DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF MENUS	
	0.7	6.7.1 Menu: BLACK-BURST GENERATOR	
		6.7.1 Menu: GENLOCK	
		6.7.3 Menu: PRESET	
		6.7.4 Menu: CONFIG	
		6.7.5 Menu: ANALOG TPG, Analog Test Pattern Generator	
		6.7.6 Menu: SDI-TPGx, Serial Digital Test Pattern Generators	
		6.7.7 Menu: AES-EBU, Dual AES/EBU Digital Audio Generator	
		6.7.8 Menu: SDI-TSG, SDI Test Signal Generator - Basic	
	6.8	RESET	
	0.0	6.8.1 Factory reset	
		6.8.2 Menu: CONFIG/DIAGNOSE	6-35 A2-3
		6.8.2.1 DIAGNOSE/Main	
		6.8.2.2 DIAGNOSE/Options	
		6.8.2.3 DIAGNOSE/RS232	
		6.8.2.4 DIAGNOSE/Display	

		6	3.8.2.5	DIAGNOSE/Keyboard	6-39
		6	3.8.2.6	DIAGNOSE/Memory	6-39
		6	3.8.2.7	DIAGNOSE/Configuration	6-40
		6	8.8.2.8	DIAGNOSE/ErrorQueue	6-42
7	RE	моте і	NTER	FACE	7-1
	7.1			MATION	
	7.2			DTE	
				tor Description	
	7.3				
	7.4			RIPTION OF THE INTERFACE SYNTAX	
				Information	
			•	Elements	
				nd Syntax	
				of Program Messagesd Short Formd	
				of Response Messages	
8	RS		•	NICATION	
•	_			DOCUMENTS	_
				ION AND SYNTAX	
				SUMMARY	
				ed Commands	
				d Commands	
		8	3.3.2.1	SYSTem Subsystem	8-2
		8	3.3.2.2	STATus Subsystem	8-3
		8.3.3 I	nstrume	ent Commands	
		8	3.3.3.1	<b>,</b>	
			3.3.3.2	DISPlay Subsystem	
			3.3.3.3	INPut Subsystem	
		-	3.3.3.4	OUTPut Subsystem	
	8.4			EXPLANATION	
				ed Commands	
				d Commands	
			3.4.2.1 3.4.2.2	SYSTem commandsSTATus commands	
		-		ent Commands	
				DIAGnostic commands	
				DISPlay commands	
				INPut commands	
			3.4.3.4	OUTPut commands	
	8.5	RS 232	ERRO	R CODES	
				nd errors [-199, -100]	
		8.5.2 E	Execution	on errors [-299, -200]	8-36
		8.5.3 E	Device s	specific errors [-399, -300]	8-37
		8.5.4	Juery e	rrors [-499, -400]	8-37
a	FR	ROR &	MESS	SAGE CODES	9_1

## 1 Safety

Read this chapter carefully before installation and use of the instrument.

### 1.1 Introduction

Adjustment, maintenance and repair of the exposed equipment shall be carried out only by qualified personnel who are aware of hazards involved.

## 1.2 Safety Precautions

For the correct and safe use of the instrument, it is essential that both operating and servicing personnel follow generally accepted safety procedures in addition to the safety precautions specified in this manual. Specific warning and caution statements, where applicable, are found throughout this manual. Note that warning and caution statements and/or symbols are marked on the instrument as well.

This manual provides technical information important for safe operation of the equipment. Please refer to the relevant sections of the manual for technical specifications, installation and operating instructions.

Special attention must be paid to the following issues:

- Protective earthing of the instrument is required for the accessible terminals to be safe.
   (IEC 1010-1 Safety class I instrument)
- The actual environmental conditions must be checked against the specification.
- Mains voltage must be inside the specified range.

The opening of covers or removal of parts, except those to which access can be gained by hand, is liable to expose live parts and terminals.

If adjustment, maintenance, or repair of the opened instrument is unavoidable, it must only be carried out by a skilled person who is aware of the hazards involved.

## 1.3 Use of Caution and Warning Statements

#### Caution

Used to indicate correct operation or maintenance in order to prevent damage to, or destruction of equipment or other property.

#### Warning

Used to indicate a potential hazard that requires correct procedures or practices in order to prevent personal injury.

## 1.4 Symbols

#### **Symbol**

#### **Explanation:**



Caution, risk of electric shock.



Caution (refer to accompanying documents)



Protective conductor terminal.



Alternating current



Off (supply - mains switch).

On (supply - mains switch).

## 1.5 Impaired Safety Protection

Whenever it is likely that safe operation is impaired, the instrument must be made inoperative and secured against unintended operation. The appropriate servicing authority must be informed.

For example, safety is likely to be impaired if the instrument fails to perform the intended functions or shows visible damage.

**WARNING**: Protection provided by the equipment may be impaired, if the equipment is used in a manner not specified by this manual.

## 1.6 Technical Assistance

Technical assistance may be obtained from your local DK-Technologies customer support organisation or from:

DK-Technologies A/S Marielundvej 37D DK-2730 Herlev Denmark

Phone: +45 4485 0255 Fax: +45 4485 0250

E-Mail: info@dk-technologies.com
Website: <a href="http://www.dk-technologies.com/">http://www.dk-technologies.com/</a>

## 2 Introduction and Applications

#### 2.1 Introduction

The PT 5230 Digital Video Generator is specially designed to fit into digital and mixed digital/analog video installations, and it provides signals for fault finding and checking of the entire digital chain. Because of its many parallel outputs, the PT 5230 is ideal for supplying the video switcher with all commonly used test signals for alignment, but also as a stand-by pattern source.

The basic generator contains a genlockable sync generator and 2 black burst outputs.

Several generators can be added to the basic unit, making up to 4 different SDI signals available at a time. Instead of SDI generators, one or two analog test pattern generator modules can be added.

All SDI generators are switchable between 625 and 525 lines, but differ in the number of signals, embedded audio, and other features. The analog composite generator is also dual standard, PAL and NTSC, and provides test signals and the PTV pattern.

Except for the basic SDI generator, SDI generators and the analog test pattern generator can superimpose three lines of text on the video signals. With complex test patterns, the text is automatically placed in the black text fields.

#### Other available options are:

- AES/EBU digital audio generator
- Digital genlock
- Time clock interface

The PT 5230 is genlockable to a traditional black burst signal, but can also be locked onto a continuous wave. It can even lock onto a 525-line video signal and still generate PAL and 625-line SDI signals.

Each of the outputs can be individually timed: SDI signals can be timed in steps of 37 ns over a ±1 field range; the analog black bursts and test pattern outputs are timeable in steps of 0.5° of subcarrier over a ±4 field sequence for PAL and ±2 field sequence for NTSC.

The stability of the internal reference oscillator ensures accurate signals when the PT 5230 is acting as a reference generator.

It is not unusual for a Philips stand-by pattern to display the time and date as well; an optional module interfaces with LTC, VITC, or the internal video reference.

AES/EBU digital audio is available on both XLR and BNC connectors. The generator module has two built-in generators, which can be programmed independently with silence or with tones that include signals with audible left/right indication. The AES/EBU output signals are always locked both to the 525-line and 625-line outputs. In multistandard operation, this permits direct connection between AES/EBU generators in 525-line and 625-line environments. A separate word-clock signal is available on a BNC connector.

## 2.2 Applications

The PT 5230 can be used in a multitude of different applications, e.g. delivering signals for a video switcher, as backup for a *Sync Pulse Generator* (SPG) and as a general video signal generator.

In small studios and in OB-vans it can both work as an SPG while also delivering test signals at the same time. It also operates in backup configurations to a PT 5210 Varitime<sup>TM</sup> Digital Sync Generator and a PT 5211 Varitime<sup>TM</sup> Changeover Unit. Built-in fault detection circuitry determines when to send an error flag to the Changeover unit.

One of the SDI test signal generator options supplies all ITU801-specified test signals, as well as other signals. This enables a complete test of the digital video lines and the conversion process to the analog domain.

In digital distribution networks where data compression is used, a stationary test signal will not reveal if the line is in a "freeze" mode. A moving bar added to the standby pattern will show if the line is open and if the time and date appears in the pattern, this is a good indication that the line is not frozen.

The time information can be locked onto either VITC, LTC, or the internal video reference. The time can be offset to cope with delays in distribution, MPEG-2 coding and transmission. It also ensures that the "true" time can be displayed at the reception point.

Serial digital genlock is not much in use today, but is expected to be more widespread in the future. Today, digital studios are islands in an analog environment, but someday the genlocking function will be digital.

Six complete instrument presets have been included to enable quick changes in operation mode. Each of the setups may be given names with a string of up to a 16 character.

When used in laboratories or other test places, the separate buttons offer quick access to the main types of signals. For more complex signal modifications and configurations, an LCD plus the buttons guides the user through the selections available.

In automated applications, the RS 232 remote control interface provides full control over all functions of the generator. Parameters for each output can be adjusted remotely and a complete set-up can be transmitted to and from the instrument.

In addition, the RS 232 interface can be exchanged with a simple ground closure control with a selection of presets and a few basic functions.

## 3 Product Data

## 3.1 Safety Characteristics

This apparatus has been designed and tested in accordance with the safety Class I requirements of the IEC publication 1010-1 ("Safety Requirements for Electrical Measuring Apparatus"), and is safe as supplied. This manual contains information and warnings, which must be followed during operation to ensure operator and service personnel safety.

#### 3.2 Performance Characteristics

Characteristics expressed in numerical values with stated tolerances are guaranteed tolerances, when the instrument is calibrated at 20-30°C and after 20 min. warm-up. Specified non-tolerance numerical data indicate typical values at nominal ambient temperature (25°C) and reflects an average performance.

#### 3.3 Versions

The generator is based on a basic unit with a genlockable sync pulse generator and with 2 black burst outputs. To the basic configuration a number of units can be added. The apparatus is a multi-format, simultaneously covering in the unit both SDI (625/525), analog PAL and analog NTSC.

Additional modules cover an AES/EBU Audio generator, Digital Genlock input and a Time clock Interface.

All SDI generators work both in 625 and 525 lines, and can be chosen between different complexities:

- The Basic TSG contains less complex test signals, i.e. colourbars, PLUGE, crosshatch, etc.
- The Extended Test Pattern Generator has a broad range of test signals plus one complex test pattern: PTV pattern in 625-lines, 4:3 format (separate version with FuBK pattern).
- The high-end Test Pattern Generator contains a very wide range of signals, such as PTV and FuBK test patterns in both 4:3 and 16:9 aspect ratio as well as other multistandard complex test patterns.

## 3.4 Options

PT8606	SDI Digital genlock
PT8631	Analog Test Pattern Generator
PT8632	Test Pattern Generator, Extended
PT8633	SDI Test Pattern Generator, High-end
PT8635	Dual AES/EBU Digital Audio Generator
PT8637	Time Clock Interface
PT8639	SDI Test Signal Generator, Basic Signals

PT8552 Slide Rail Mounting kit

Note: PT8632 comes in two versions:

• PT8632/00 with Philips test pattern

PT8632/10 with FuBK test pattern

### 3.5 Basic Instrument

## 3.5.1 Master Frequency Reference

27 MHz master frequency: Better than 0.25 ppm (0-50°C, ref. 25°C)

Ageing: < 0.1 ppm/month

## 3.5.2 Analog Genlock

Input: 75  $\Omega$  looped through or two 75  $\Omega$  terminated inputs

(menu configurable)

Return loss: >36 dB to 6 MHz

## 3.5.3 Genlock Signal (M-NTSC or G-PAL)

Amplitude: Nominally ± 3 dB

S/N ratio: >26 dB

Sc-H phase: Nominally ±45°
Pull-in range fsc: ± 20 Hz

Jitter when locked to burst:  $< 0.5^{\circ}$ Jitter when locked to sync: < 2 ns

Timing range: PAL: ±4 fields

NTSC: ±2 fields

Timing resolution:  $0.5^{\circ} f_{SC}$ 

## 3.5.4 Genlock Signal

Continuous frequency reference: Subcarrier, 5 or 10 MHz

Amplitude: 1 V ±3 dB

## 3.5.5 Analog Genlock Transparent Channel

The analog genlock signal is transferred via an AC-coupled amplifier to a transparent output.

Output impedance:  $75 \Omega$ 

Return loss: >36 dB to 6 MHz

## 3.5.6 Analog Black Burst Outputs

Number of outputs: 2, independently timeable

Connector: BNC

Output impedance: 75  $\Omega$  ±0.5  $\Omega$  Return loss: >36 dB, to 5 MHz

Sync amplitude: PAL: -300mV ±2%

NTSC: -286mV ±2%

Burst amplitude: PAL: 300mV ±2%

NTSC: 286mV ±2%

Timing range: PAL:  $\pm 4$  fields

NTSC: ±2 fields

Timing resolution: 0.5° fsc

Sc-H phase: Default 0°, adjustment ± 180°, resolution <1°°

S/N ratio: 60 dB unweighted to 5 MHz

Jitter: Burst jitter:  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ 

Sync jitter: ±0.5 ns (based on design and burst jitter

value)

Output monitoring: Continuous of output level with error flag on "Change-

over" connector. Detectors can be disabled.

#### 3.6 Remote Control

Interface connector: 9 pole female sub-D, internally configured to serial

RS232C or parallel ground closure

All functions can be controlled and checked by using the serial remote interface.

The RS-232 remote interface is configurable.

Baud rate: 300 to 9600 Baud

Data bits: 7 or 8

Stop Bits Transmitting: always 2

Receiving: selectable 1 or 2

Parity: None, Odd or Even Handshake XON/XOFF or RTS/CTS

The parallel remote interface gives control over the 6 presets and the genlock function

Control is by means of TTL compatible ground closure. Levels: Logic "0": <0.9V

Logic "1":>3.2V

## 3.7 Fast Setup

Readout of the entire instrument setting is possible with a single command from the remote RS232 interface. The data read can be transferred in the same format to another unit to set up the unit, or two units can be directly connected and the setting copied from one unit to the other.

## 3.8 Changeover Control

A built-in fault detection circuitry determines when to send an error flag to the PT 5211 Varitime™ Changeover Unit. Detector for each output can be disabled internally.

#### 3.9 Presets

Six complete instrument preset are stored in a non-volatile memory.

The presets have names consisting of up to 16 letters. The preset name is displayed when the preset is active.

## 3.10 Options

## 3.10.1 PT 8606 SDI Digital Genlock

SDI digital genlock module with active loopthrough.

**Connectors:** 

**BNC** 

Input and Output Impedance:

 $75\Omega$ 

Format:

270Mb/s component. Complies with SMPTE259M and ITU-R BT.656

## 3.10.2 PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator

Connector: BNC

Output impedance:  $75 \Omega \pm 0.5 \Omega$ Return loss: >36 dB, to 5 MHz

Sync amplitude: PAL: -300 mV ±2%

NTSC: -286 mV ±2% (40 IRE±1 IRE)

Video amplitude PAL: 700 mV ±1%

NTSC: 714 mV ±1% (100 IRE±1 IRE)

Burst amplitude: PAL: 300 mV ±2%

NTSC: 286 mV ±2% (40 IRE±2 IRE)

Timing range: PAL: ±4 fields

NTSC: ±2 fields

Timing resolution:  $0.5^{\circ}$  at  $f_{SC}$ 

Sc-H phase: Default 0°, adjustment ± 180°, resolution <1°

PAL color ID Line 7 field 1 (selectable ON/OFF) S/N ratio: 60 dB unweighted to 5 MHz

Burst Jitter:  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ 

Sync jitter 0.5 ns (based on design and burst jitter value)

Frequency response ±1% to 5MHz
Group delay <10ns to 5MHz

Chrominance/Luminance delay <±5 ns

Static non-linearity <1%, typically 0.5%
Diff. Gain <0.6%, typically 0.2%
Diff. Phase <0.6°, typically 0.2°

#### **Output signals**

Colourbars

525-lines NTSC:

SMPTE bar FCC Colorbar Red 75%

625-lines PAL:

EBU bar 100% Bar

75% bar with grey 75% bar with red

Red, 75%

- Multiburst
- Luminance sweep
- Multipulse
- Sinx/x
- Test lines:

PAL

CCIR18

CCIR17

**CCIR330** 

CCIR331

NTSC:

NTC-7 Combination

NTC-7 Composite

**FCC Multiburst** 

**FCC Composite** 

- 15% window
- 20% window
- ◆ 100% window
- 50% Flat Field
- 100% Flat Field
- Black
- Field squarewave
- ◆ Alternating Black/White, 0.1Hz
- Luminance ramp
- Modulated Ramp
- Staircase, 5 steps
- Modulated staircase, 5 steps
- Staircase, 10 steps
- Pulse and bar
- · Crosshatch, 4:3 and 16: 9 format
- PLUGE
- Safe area
- VMT01 test pattern (only 625 lines)
- Circle on black background, 4: 3 aspect ratio
- Circle on black background, 16:9 aspect ratio
- Philips test pattern:

625 lines in 4:3 aspect ratio

625 lines in 16:9 aspect ratio

525 lines in 4:3 aspect ratio

525 lines in 16:9 aspect ratio

• FuBK test pattern:

625 lines in 4:3 aspect ratio

625 lines in 16:9 aspect ratio

Note: The Philips test pattern can be configured in respect to:

5/10 step staircase Anti-PAL On/Off PLUGE On/Off

For detailed signal descriptions, please refer to Appendix C.

Source Identification:

Standard signals: Three strings with up to 16 characters can be added to the signal Philips Test Pattern: Text in upper and lower text area. Time and date inserted in

centre part of crosshatch lines

#### **Output monitoring**

Continuous of output level with error flag on "Change-over" connector.

Detector can be disabled

### 3.10.3 PT8632 SDI Test pattern Generator, Extended

Connectors: 2 BNC

Format: 270 Mb/s component

Complies with ITU-R BT 656 and SMPTE 259M

Data format: Scrambled NRZI 270 Mbit/sec

Output impedance:  $75 \Omega$ 

Return loss: > 15 dB, 5 to 270 MHz

Amplitude: 800 mV ±10%

Jitter: <0.2 UI (one UI equals 3.7 ns)

Timing range: 525/60: ± 1 field

625/50: ± 1 field

Resolution: 37.5 ns (one half clock cycle on the 13.5 MHz clock)

Ancillary data:

EDH: On/Off

Embedded audio:

Position: Audio group1, channels 1-4

Output signals:

Stereo 800Hz, No click Stereo 1 kHz, No click

Stereo EBU 1 kHz, Single click in Ch. A

Stereo BBC 1 kHz, Single click in Ch.A and double click in Ch.B

Mono EBU 1 kHz, Single click in both Ch. A and Ch. B

Mono, No click

Dual, 1kHz in Ch. A, 400Hz in Ch. B, No Click

Wordclock, 48 kHz

Output levels: Silence, 0, -9, -12, -15, -16, -18, -20 dBFS

Preemphasis None

#### **Output signals**

Colourbar

525-lines: SMPTE bar FCC Colorbar

75% Colorbar, ITU 801 (timing and levels acc. to ITU801)

100% bar Red 75%

625-lines:

EBU

75% Colourbar, ITU 801 (timing and levels acc. to ITU801)

100% Bar

75% bar with grey

75% bar with red

Red, 75%

- Multiburst in Y,C<sub>R</sub> and C<sub>B</sub>
- Luminance sweep
- Multipulse
- ♦ 15% window
- ◆ 20% window
- ◆ 100% window
- Black
- Check Field
- Timing Test
- Field delay test
- Bow-Tie
- Digital/Analog markers
- Digital Grey
- Field squarewave
- Shallow Ramp
- Luminance ramp
- Limit Ramp
- Valid Ramp
- Staircase, 5 steps
- Modulated staircase
- Pulse and bar
- Crosshatch
- PLUGE
- Philips test pattern: 625 lines in 4:3 aspect ratio

**Note:** The Philips test pattern can be configured in respect to:

Moving bar On/Off 5/10 step staircase Anti-PAL On/Off

#### **Version PT8632/10.**

In this version of the SDI generator, the Philips test pattern has been exchanged with a FuBK test pattern in 4:3 aspect ratio

For detailed signal descriptions, please refer to Appendix C.

#### Source Identification:

Standard signals: Three strings with 16 characters can be added to the signal

Philips Pattern: Text in upper and lower text area. Time and date inserted in centre part

of crosshatch lines

#### **Output monitoring**

Continuous of output level with error flag on "Change-over" connector.

Detector can be disabled

### 3.10.4 PT8633 SDI Test pattern Generator, High-end.

Connectors: 2 BNC

Format: 270 Mb/s component

Complies with ITU-R BT 656 and SMPTE 259M

Data format: Scrambled NRZI 270 Mbit/sec

Output impedance:  $75 \Omega$ 

Return loss: > 15 dB, 5 to 270 MHz

Amplitude: 800 mV ±10%

Jitter: <0.2 UI (one UI equals 3.7 ns)

Timing range: 525/60:  $\pm 1$  field

625/50: ± 1 field

Resolution: 37.5 ns (one half clock cycle on the 13.5 MHz clock)

Ancillary data:

EDH: On/Off

Embedded audio:

Position: Audio group1, 2, 3, or 4 (only one group at a time), All channels

in each group

Output signals:

Stereo 800Hz, No click Stereo 1 kHz, No click

Stereo EBU 1 kHz, Single click in Ch. A

Stereo BBC 1 kHz, Single click in Ch.A and double click in Ch.B

Mono EBU 1 kHz, Single click in both Ch. A and Ch. B

Mono, No click

Dual, 1kHz in Ch. A, 400 Hz in Ch. B, No Click

Wordclock, 48 kHz

Output levels: Silence, 0, -9, -12, -15, -16, -18, -20 dBFS

Preemphasis None

#### **Output signals**

• Colourbars

525-lines: SMPTE bar FCC Colorbar

75% Colorbar, ITU 801 (timing and levels acc. to ITU801)

100% bar Red 75%

625-lines:

EBU

75% Colorbar, ITU 801 (timing and levels acc. to ITU801)

100% Bar

75% bar with grey 75% bar with red

Red, 75%

- Multiburst in Y,C<sub>R</sub> and C<sub>B</sub>
- Luminance sweep
- Y,C<sub>R</sub> and C<sub>B</sub> sweep

- Multipulse
- ♦ Sinx/x
- ♦ 15% window
- 20% window
- 100% window
- Flat Field 100%
- Black
- Check Field
- Timing Test
- Field delay test
- Bow-Tie
- Digital-Analog blanking markers
- Digital Grey
- Field squarewave
- Alternating Black/White, 0.1Hz
- End-of-line pulses
- End-of-line porches (ITU801):

White

Blue

Red

Yellow

Cyan

- Shallow Ramp
- Luminance ramp (black to white)
- Limit Ramp
- Valid Ramp
- Staircase, 5 steps
- Modulated staircase, 5 steps
- Staircase, 10 steps
- Pulse and bar
- Yellow/Grey ramp
- Grey/Blue ramp
- Cyan/Grey ramp
- Grey/Red ramp
- ◆ C<sub>B</sub>, Y, C<sub>R</sub>, Y ramp
- Crosshatch
- PLUGE
- Safe area
- CCIR 17
- CCIR 18
- CCIR330
- CCIR331
- VMT01 test pattern (only 625 lines)
- Philips test pattern:

625 lines in 4:3 aspect ratio

625 lines in 16:9 aspect ratio

525 lines in 4:3 aspect ratio

525 lines in 16:9 aspect ratio

FuBK test pattern:

625 lines in 4:3 aspect ratio

625 lines in 16:9 aspect ratio

Note: The Philips test pattern can be configured in respect to:

Moving bar On/Off 5/10 step staircase Anti-PAL On/Off PLUGE On/Off

Corner circles On/Off (only 16:9)

For detailed signal descriptions, please refer to Appendix C.

#### Source Identification:

Standard signals: Three strings with up to 16 characters can be added to the signal

Philips and FuBK Pattern: Philips Pattern

Text in upper and lower (ext area. Time and date inserted in

centre part of crosshatch lines

#### **Output monitoring**

Continuous of output level with error flag on "Change-over" connector.

Detector can be disabled

### 3.10.5 PT 8635 Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator

#### **Outputs**

2 AES/EBU pairs

### Sampling Frequency:

48kHz

#### Data rate:

3.072 Mbit/s

#### Type of Outputs (Configurable):

Silence, tone or word-clock.

### **Linear Coding**

PCM, 20 bit two's complement binary, bi-phase mark coding

#### Single ended outputs

BNC

According to AES3 ID

#### **Output Impedance:**

75  $\Omega$  ±20%

### Amplitude:

1.0V±10%

#### Rise and Fall Time:

30-44 ns

#### **Balanced outputs**

XLR, According to AES3 1992

#### **Output Impedance:**

 $110\Omega \pm 20\%$ 

#### Amplitude:

3V<sub>pp</sub> typical

#### Rise and Fall Time:

10-30ns

Jitter:

< 20ns

#### **Wordclock Output**

Single ended, BNC

#### **Output Impedance:**

 $75\Omega$ 

#### Amplitude:

 $2.5V_{PP}$  in  $75\Omega$ 

#### **Output Signals:**

- Stereo 800 kHz:. No click
- Stereo 1 kHz:, No click
- Stereo EBU 1 kHz, Single click in Ch. A
- Stereo BBC 1 kHz:, Single click in Ch. A, dual click in Ch. B
- Mono EBU 1 kHz:, Single click in both Ch. A and Ch. B
- ♦ Mono 1 kHz:, No click
- Dual 1 kHz in Ch. A, 400 Hz in Ch. B: No click
- 48 kHz reference

#### Levels:

Silence, 0, -9, -12, -14, -16, -18, and -20 dBFS

#### Preemphasis:

None

#### **Audio Reference Word Clock Output:**

48kHz squarewave

**Note:** When the  $110\Omega$  XLR output is used with the 48kHz clock signal, it should be terminated by  $110\Omega$  in order to obtain reliable transmission.

### 3.10.6 PT 8637 Time Clock Interface

#### **References for Time Clock:**

VITC in genlock signal

LTC on separate XLR connector ("Time Code")

#### **Programmable Time Offset:**

±10 sec.

#### **Priority of References:**

- 1. VITC, LTC or 1 sec. pulse
- 2. External/internal video reference
- 3. Battery backed XTAL oscillator (only when power is off)

#### Input, VITC Code Data

Signal is conveyed on the Gen-lock input on the Gen-lock input

Standard:

PAL: EBU Tech 3097E

NTSC ANSI/SMPTE 12M 1966

Amplitude:

PAL 550mV±5% NTSC: 570mV±5%

Bit rate:

PAL: 1812.5±0.2 kb/s NTSC: 1789.77±0.2 kb/s

Position:

PAL Line 6-22 NTSC: Line 10-20

User bits are ignored.

#### Input, Time Code Input

The XLR input connector is normally configured for LTC Time Code, but can be configured for a 1 second pulse input

LTC code

Input impedance: >10Kohm Input level: 0.8-5v<sub>PP</sub>

Data format:

User bits are ignored

#### Second's Pulse Input

Input Impedance: 1KOhm $\pm$ 10% (50  $\Omega$  by internal jumper setting).

Input level: 1.8-2.2V<sub>PP</sub>

Pulse Duration: 18µs - 0.4sec.

#### 3.10.7 PT 8639 SDI Black and Colourbar Module

Connectors: 2 BNC

Format: 270 Mb/s component

Complies with ITU-R BT 656 and SMPTE 259M

Data format: Scrambled NRZI 270 Mbit/sec

Output impedance:  $75 \Omega$ 

Return loss: > 15 dB, 5 to 270 MHz

Amplitude: 800 mV ±10%

Jitter: <0.2 UI (one UI equals 3.7 ns)

Timing range: 525/60: ± 1 field

625/50:  $\pm$  1 field

Resolution: 37.5 ns (one half clock cycle on the 13.5 MHz clock)

Ancillary data:

EDH: On/Off

Embedded audio:

Position: audio group1, channels 1-4 Output signals: Off, Silence and 1 kHz Output levels: 0, -9, -15, -18 dBFS

### **Output Signal:**

Colourbars

525-lines:

SMPTE bar

FCC

75% Colourbar, ITU 801 (timing and levels acc. to ITU801)

100% bar Red 75%

#### 625-lines:

EBU bar

75% Colourbar, ITU 801 (timing and levels acc. to ITU801)

100% bar

75% bar with red

Red, 75%

- Multiburst in Y,C<sub>R</sub> and C<sub>B</sub>
- 15% window
- 20% window
- ♦ 100% window
- Black
- Check field
- Digital grey
- Staircase, 5 step
- Crosshatch
- PLUGE

For detailed signal descriptions, please refer to Appendix C.

#### Source identification

None

#### **Output monitoring**

Continuous of output level with error flag on "Change-over" connector. Detector can be disabled.

### 3.10.10 Level detectors

All generator outputs have built-in level detectors:

#### **Analog Video Signals:**

Alarm limits <-3dB or >+7dB

#### SDI:

Measures both current and voltage. When one of either is more than 2dB down, the alarm is set.

#### AES/EBU:

Alarm limits for BNC outputs: <0.75V or >2.7V Alarm limits for balanced outputs: <2.4V or >10V

Alarm limit for wordclock: <1.25V

#### Response time for detection:

Approx. 2ms.

## 3.11 Mechanical and Environmental Specification

#### 3.11.1 Climatic Conditions

**Ambient temperature** 5°C to 45°C (41°F to 113°F)

**Limit range of Storage and Transportation** -20C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F)

**Humidity:** Non condensing (IEC 721)

## 3.11.2 Mechanical Requirements

#### Vibration:

Limit range for storage and transport:

30 min. in each of three directions, 10 to 150 Hz; 0.7 mm<sub>p-p</sub> and 50 m/s<sup>2</sup> max acceleration. According to IEC-Publ. 68, test Fc.

#### NOTE:

Unit mounted on vibration table without shock absorbing material.

#### Bump:

Limit range for storage and transport:

1000 bumps of 100 m/s<sup>2</sup> sine, 6 ms duration in each of 3 directions.

According to IEC-Publ. 68, test Eb.

### 3.11.3 Safety:

IEC1010-1

## 3.11.4 Electromagnetic Compatibility

- Complying with EN 50081-1/1994 (emissions) and EN 50082-1/1992 (immunity)
- Complying with FCC Rules & Regulations, Part 15, Subpart J, Level B (emissions)

## 3.12 Power Supply

Voltage: 90 - 250 VAC Frequency: 48 - 65 Hz

Power consumption: Maximum 90 VA with all options included

### 3.13 Mechanical Data

19" rack mount cabinet.

Height: 44 mm (1.73")
Width: 483 mm (19")
Depth: 490 mm (19.3")
Weight: 6 kg (13.2 lbs)

## 4 Accessories

#### 4.1 Accessories

Item:	Quantity:	Ordering Number:
	- audining .	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Mains cable, EURO	as required	4008 105 00200
Mains cable, US	as required	4008 105 00030
Mains cable, UK	as required	4008 105 01390
Instruction Manual	1	9499 491 02211
Rubber foot selfadhesive	4	2822 030 90299

## 4.2 Options

	Ordering Number:	
SDI Digital Genlock	9449 086 06001	
Analog Test Pattern Generator	9449 086 31001	
SDI Test Pattern Generator, Extended	9449 086 32001	
SDI Test Pattern Generator, Extended	9449 086 32011	
With FuBK pattern instead of Philips		
SDI test Pattern generator, High end	9449 086 33001	
Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator	9449 086 35001	
Time Clock Interface	9449 086 37001	
SDI Test Signal Generator, Basic	9449 086 39001	
Rack Mounting Kit	9449 085 52001	
al	9499 495 02311	
	Analog Test Pattern Generator SDI Test Pattern Generator, Extended SDI Test Pattern Generator, Extended With FuBK pattern instead of Philips SDI test Pattern generator, High end Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator Time Clock Interface SDI Test Signal Generator, Basic Rack Mounting Kit	SDI Digital Genlock Analog Test Pattern Generator SDI Test Pattern Generator, Extended With FuBK pattern instead of Philips SDI test Pattern generator, High end Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator Time Clock Interface SDI Test Signal Generator, Basic Pattern 9449 086 37001 SDI Test Signal Generator, Basic Pattern 9449 086 39001 Rack Mounting Kit 9449 085 52001

## 5 Installation

## 5.1 Initial Inspection

Check the contents of the shipment for completeness and possible transport damage. If the contents are incomplete or damaged, a claim should be filed with the carrier immediately and the DK-Audio Sales or Service organisation should be notified in order to facilitate the repair or replacement of the instrument.

## 5.2 Safety Instruction

## 5.2.1 Earthing

Before any other connection is made, the instrument must be connected to a protective earth conductor in one of the following ways:

- via the three-core mains cable
- via the protective earth terminal marked



Before connecting the equipment to the mains of the building installation, the proper functioning of the protective earth lead of the building installation needs to be verified.

**Warning**: Any interruption of the protective conductor inside or outside the instrument, or disconnection of the protective earth terminal, is likely to make the instrument dangerous. Intentional interruption is prohibited.

## 5.3 Mains Voltage Cord and Fuses

Different power cords are available for the various voltage outlets.

#### Note:

If the mains plug has to be adapted to the local situation it should only be done by a qualified person.

This instrument is equipped with a tap-less switch mode power supply that covers most nominal voltage ranges in use: 90-240V AC RMS. This obviates the need to adapt to the local mains voltage.

The mains frequency is 48-65 Hz.

Warning: This instrument shall be disconnected from all voltage sources when renewing a fuse.

Mains fuse rating: 1.6 A delayed action, 250 V.

The mains fuseholder is located on the rear panel of the instrument.

#### If the mains fuse has to be replaced please proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove the mains cable
- 2. Lift the plastic cover (fuseholder) by means of 2 small screwdrivers (simultaneously)
- 3. Insert the new fuse into the top of the fuseholder
- 4. Re-insert the cover (fuseholder)

**Warning**: Make sure that only fuses of the required rating, voltage, and of the specified type are used for replacement.

The use of repaired (jumpered) fuses and/or the short-circuiting of the fuse holder is prohibited.

Fuses must only be replaced by a qualified person who is aware of the hazards involved.

## 5.4 Rack Mounting

This PTV instrument is delivered in a 19" cabinet. Four selfadhesive rubber feet are supplied together with this instrument.

If several cabinets are mounted in a 19" rack, special attention must be paid to the temperature inside the rack.

The PT 5230 is equipped with cooling fan and air inlet on the front. in bottom and at sides.

If the PT 5230 is mounted between other instruments with high surface temperature, this cooling may not be sufficient. Under these circumstances, it is recommended to make space between the instruments, and to establish forced circulation (cooling) in the rack.

## 5.4.1 Installation of Rack Mounting Kit, PM 8552

The rack slides mount in any rack with a front-to-rear spacing between 18 and 27 inches. Reserve clearance between the rear panel of the instrument and the cabinet panel for connectors and to provide necessary air circulation.

#### **Mounting of Slide Tracks**

- 1. Mount the chassis section of the rack slide kit to the instrument with the snap latch at the rear. Make sure that the screws are secured.
- 2. Mount the rails using the hardware shown in the figure. Align the stationary sections both horizontally and in level.

#### Installing of the Instrument

- 1. Pull the slide-out section to the fully extended position.
- 2. Insert the instrument chassis section into the slide-out sections.
- Press the snap latches and push the instrument towards the rack frame until the latches snap into their holes.
- 4. Press the stop latches again and push the instrument totally into the rack.
- 5. Fix the instrument by means of the front panel screws.

After installation, the slide tracks might need to be slightly adjusted to ensure smooth operation. To do so, pull the instrument halfway out, slightly loosen the screws holding the tracks to the front rail, and allow the tracks to settle to an unbound position. Tighten the screws and by pulling the instrument in and out several times ensure smooth operation.

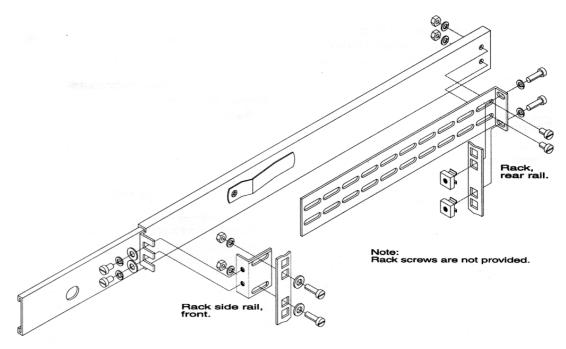


Fig. 5-1 Installation of PM 8552

#### Removal of the Instrument

Be sure that all cabling is disconnected before removing the instrument.

- 1. Loosen the screws in the rack frame and pull the instrument forward until the stop latches snap into their holes.
- 2. Press the stop latches and remove the instrument.

## 5.5 Cleaning

- Disconnect the instrument from the mains voltage supply before cleaning
- Use only a damp cloth
- Make sure that no liquid is spilled inside the instrument

## 5.6 Configuration

## 5.6.1 Remote Interface

Move cable from connector SER (XR1) to PAR (XM1) on Main Board (Unit 1) to change from standard RS232 to simple ground-closure.

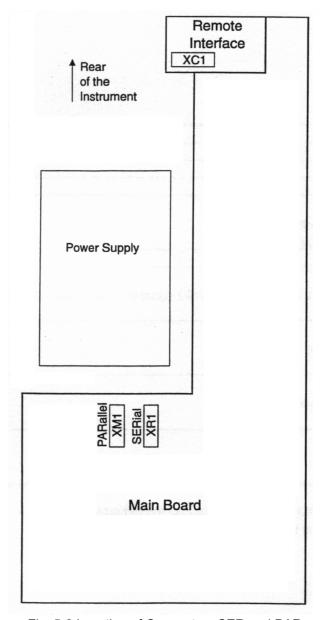


Fig. 5-2 Location of Connectors SER and PAR

## 5.6.2 Disabling of Level Detectors

It is possible to disable level detectors by solder in the code field (PP1) on the Main Board (Unit 1). Please refer to Fig. 5-3 for location of PP1. To disable a level detector, solder the level signal in column A to column B (+5V).

Row	Level error signal from rear panel connectors:	Connector inside the instrument:
1	BB1	
2	BB2	
3	SDI-TSG3 Right	XA1 (*)
	With 2 sets TPG's (PT8631 or PT8633) mounted:	
	SDI-TPG" Right	
	ANL-TPG2 Right	
4	SDI-TSG3 Left	XA1 (*)
	With 2 sets TPG's (PT8631 or PT8633) mounted:	
	SDI-TPG2 Left	
5	SDI-TSG2 Right	XB1 (*)
	SDI-TPG2 Right	, ,
	ANL-TPG2 Right	
	With 2 sets TPG's (PT8631 or PT8633) mounted:	
	SDI-TPG5 Right	
	ANL-TPG5 Right	
6	SDI-TSG2 Left	XB1 (*)
	SDI-TPG2 Left	
	With 2 sets TPG's (PT8631 or PT8633) mounted:	
	SDI-TPG5 Left	
7	SDI TSG4 Right	XC1 (*)
8	SDI-TPG1	XC1 (*)
	Common for the two parallel outputs	
9	SDI SIG	XJ1 (**)

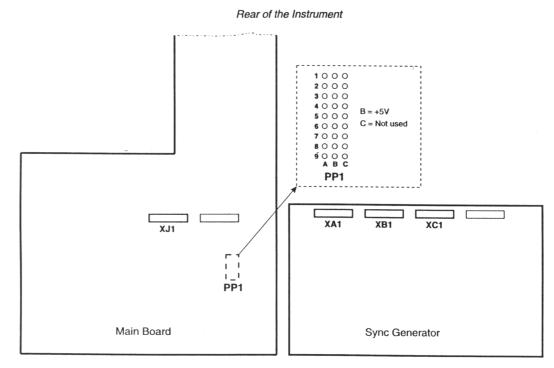
<sup>\*)</sup> Connector mounted on Sync Generator (Unit 2)

#### NOTES:

Right and left denotes the position of the connector seen from the rear of the instrument.

The AES/EBU signal levels are also monitored, but cannot be disabled in this matrix. The detectors can be disabled on the PT8635 AES/EBU generator Board

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Connector mounted on Main Board (Unit 1)



Front of the Instrument

Fig. 5-3 Location of Code Field (PP1)

## 5.7 Access to and Replacement of Parts

## **5.7.1** Safety

The opening of covers or removal of parts, expect those to which access can be gained by hand, is liable to expose live parts.

The instrument must be disconnected from all voltage sources before performing any adjustment, replacement, maintenance, or repair, which requires the instrument to be opened. If repair of the opened instrument is unavoidable, it must only be carried out by a skilled person who is aware of the hazards involved. To guarantee safety only original spare parts must be used.

### 5.7.2 Access to the Units

To gain access to the units, remove the screws that secure the top cover of the instrument and lift the cover up.

## 5.7.3 Installation of Options

The installation instruction is supplied with the option.

## 6 Operating Instructions

### 6.1 General Information

All operational controls and configurations are conveniently carried out from the front panel.

The two-line-by-40-characters LCD display, in conjunction with 4 cursor keys and an **EXECUTE** button, allows easy and intuitive operation of the PT 5230 Digital Video Generator.

The cursor keys are used to call relevant menus on the display: the top line of the display shows the current status/selection or other current menu choices.

In the upper right corner of the display is an indication of cursor keys used in the active menu.

- A 
   <sup>↑</sup> indicate that the left arrow buttons can be used;
- a ▶ indicate that the right arrow buttons can be used
- a ▼ indicates that the down button can be used;
- and an E indicates that the EXECUTE button can be used.

The bottom line of the display indicates new selections or enables changes to parameter setting.

### 6.2 Front Panel Controls

The ♠ button allows the user to exit the current menu and enter a higher-level menu, or to change parameter.

The ▼ button allows the user to select new menus or sub-menus, or to change parameters.

**◆** 

The ◀ and ▶ are used to scroll horizontally in the menus and to select the individual characters when naming presets an written text into the video full field test signals.

#### **PRESET**

The **PRESET** button provides fast access to the instrument presets when switching between different standard applications.

#### **OUTPUT**

The **OUTPUT** button provides a fast access to output signal selection on the generators.

#### C.BAR

The C.BAR button provides a fast access to the output signals described as colorbars, i.e. all different colorbar types including a red signal.

#### **M.BURST**

The M.BURST button provides a fast access to the output signals described as multi bursts, sweeps, multipulse, etc.

#### WINDOW/FLAT

The WINDOW/FLAT button provides a fast access to the output signals described as window signal or as flat field signals.

#### **SPECIAL**

The SPECIAL button provides a fast access to the output signals covering special tests for the selected video format. For the SDI-format, this means amongst others, the check field signal.

#### **LINEARITY**

The LINEARITY button provides a fast access to the output signals typically used for linearity measurement. This group contains signals like staircase, ramp, etc.

#### **PATTERN**

The PATTERN button provides a fast access to the output signals described as full field patterns, e.g. crosshatch, PLUGE, etc. Dependent of generator type, this group may also contain complex test patterns like the Philips or FuBK pattern.

## 6.3 Display Information

To guide the user through operations, symbols of the push buttons, which can be activated at a particular time will appear on the right side of the display.

<b>~~()</b>	Indicates which arrow buttons are active.
E	Indicates that the <b>EXECUTE</b> button must be pressed to activate the required selection.
<b>&lt;&gt;</b>	Indicates the position of the cursor on the menu line.
[]	Indicates that changes to individual characters or digits are possible in timing and naming menus.
•••	Indicates that more items are available on the menu line.
0	Indicates that the panel is looked. Four different looked modes are available

Indicates that the panel is locked. Four different locked modes are available. The padlock will be only visible when the "performed" function is locked.

**ESC** To abandon changes, place the cursor on ESC and press also  $\triangle$ .

To save a changed parameter, place the cursor on SAVE and press the **EXECUTE** button.

#### 6.4 Indicators and Connections

## 6.4.1 Front Panel Indicators

#### **POWER ON**

A green LED that indicates when DC power is available from the internal DC supply.

#### **REMOTE**

A yellow LED that switches on when the instrument receives a command via RS232 interface or when TTL interface is enabled. The LED switches off when the instrument is returned to local.

#### **UNLOCKED**

A red LED that indicates when genlock mode is enabled but no correct genlock signal is found on the active genlock input. In this case, the generator switches automatically to internal mode until a valid genlock signal becomes available.



Fig. 6-1 Frontpanel

### 6.4.2 Rear Panel connections

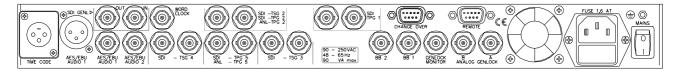


Fig 6-2 Rear panel

#### Note:

The function of some of the output/input connectors on the rear panel depends upon the functional modules/options included your generator and the functional configuration.

### Safety Ground (chassis).



#### On/Off button

Mains switch

ON: When "I" is pressed. OFF: When "O" is pressed.

### **Mains Connector**

Mains voltage receptacle.

### **REMOTE**

Connector for remote control of the modulator.

The remote connector can be configured either as standard RS 232 or as simple ground-closure. The configuration is done internally on the Main Board - Unit 1, please see Chapter 5-6 for location. The instrument is set to RS 232 from factory.

#### **Ground-Closure Remote**

When the remote connector is configured for parallel ground-closure control a limited number of function can be controlled. Refer to chapter 7.

#### **CHANGEOVER**

Remote connector to connect the PT 5230 Digital Video Generator directly to a PT 5211 VariTimeTM Sync Changeover Unit. This connector is used in set-up where a Digital Video Generator is applied as back-up for a PT 5210 VariTime<sup>TM</sup> Digital Sync Generator and an automatic changeover unit.

#### **ANALOG GENLOCK A/B**

Two analog genlock inputs included as standard. The inputs can be configured either as looped through or 75  $\Omega$  terminated.

#### **GENLOCK MONITOR**

Buffered 75  $\Omega$  output of the selected genlock signal. The signal is AC-coupled.

#### BB1 and BB2

Two standard included outputs with black burst signals.

#### SDI-TPG1

Output Options:
Not included.
One pair of SDI Test Pattern outputs.

#### SDI-TSG2, SDI-TPG2, ANL-TPG2

Output Options:
Not included.
One pair of SDI Basic Test Signals.
One pair of SDI Test Pattern.
One Pair of Analog Test Pattern.

#### SDI-TSG3

Output Options:
Not included.
One pair of SDI BasicTest Signals.

### SDI-TSG4

Output Options:
Not included.
One pair of SDI Basic Test
Special Configuration: AES/EBU and Wordclock

### SDI-TSG5, ANL-TPG5

Output Options:
Not included.
One pair of SDI Test Pattern.
One Pair of Analog Test Pattern.

#### **SDI GENLOCK IN/OUT**

Output Options:
Not included.
Active loop-through SDI genlock input
Special Configuration: AES/EBU and Wordclock

### **AES/EBU Audio**

Output Options:	
Not included.	
AES/EBU digital audio test signal output	

ш	TIME CODE				
	Input Options:				
	Not included.				
	Time Code. The time code signal is used as reference for the PT 8637 Time Clock Interface				
	LTC				

Pin 1: Ground Pin2: Signal Pin3: Signal

<u>1 Hz</u>

Pin 1: Ground

Pin2: Connect externally to pin 1

Pin 3: Signal

Note: The TSG's and TPG's can in principle be placed arbitrarily, but for correct correspondence between numbering in the display and on the rear plate, certain rules have to be followed.

The table 6-1 and figure 6-3 (on next page) show the possible combinations of Video Generators which can be installed

**Note**: In most cases Output 2 has to be used before any of the outputs 3, 4 or 5. PT 8632 SDI Test Pattern Generator can be installed independently of the other generators

Output I	Output 2	Output 3	Output 4	Output 5l
PT 8632 SDI TPG		PT 8639 Basic SDI	PT 8639 Basic SDI	
or	PT 8631 Analog TPG	or	or	
empty		empty_	empty	
PT 8632 SDI TPG	PT 8631 Analog TPG			PT 8631 Analog TPG
or				or
empty				empty
PT 8632 SDI TPG				PT 8633 SDI TPG
or	PT 8631 Analog TPG			or
empty				empty
PT 8632 SDI TPG		PT 8639 Basic SDI	PT 8639 Basic SDI	
or	PT 8633 SDI TPG	or	or	
empty		empty	empty	
PT 8632 SDI TPG	PT 8633 SDI TPG			PT 8631 Analog TPG
or	or			or
empty	empty			empty
PT 8632 SDI TPG				PT 8633 SDI TPG
or	PT 8633 SDI TPG			or
empty				empty
PT 8632 SDI TPG		PT 8639 Basic SDI	PT 8639 Basic SDI	
or	PT 8639 Basic SDI	or	or	
empty		empty	empty	
PT 8632 SDI TPG		PT 8639 Basic SDI	PT 8639 Basic SDI	
or	Empty	or	or	
empty		empty	empty	

Table 6-1 PT 5230 Configurations

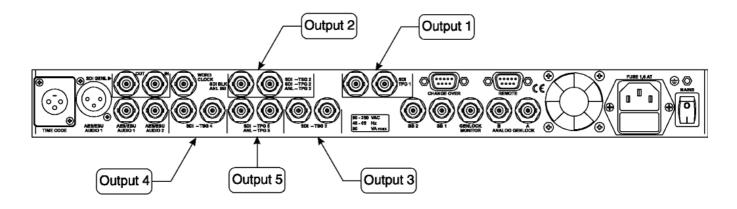


Fig. 6-3 Rear Panel, Configuration

### 6.5 Panel Operation

The PT 5230 Digital Video Generator may be equipped with several different optional modules. The menu system always reflects the modules installed. The operation of each of the modules is described below, although it is impossible for all the modules to be installed in one instrument at one time.

### **6.5.1** Power Up

A diagnostic routine is performed at power-on. After a normal start-up, the Digital Video Generator continues to the status display. If a failure is detected an error message is displayed

#### **Normal Startup**

```
PT 5230 Dig. Video Gen.Power-up diagnose Selftest in progress ...
```

This message is shown while the test is performed

After a successful test the following message is shown:

```
PT 5230 Dig. Video Gen.Power-up diagnose Internal test passed
```

The instrument stops if errors are detected.

The diagnose may be continued if you press the ▲, ▼, ◀, ▶ or **EXECUTE** 

When the power-up diagnose program is finished, the instrument may be used, but excluding the erroneous function(s).

Please see Appendix A for the list of errors detectable during power-up.

After internal test has been shown for approx. 2 seconds, the following display will appear for approx. 5 seconds or until a key has been pressed.

```
PT 5230 Dig.Video Gen.
Version: 1.9 - 1.1
```

### 6.5.2 Status Displays

If a preset was active at the previous power-down, this preset is automatically recalled and the preset status display is shown. The preset status display shows the number and name of the active preset.

```
PT 5230 Preset Status

PRESET (6):name of preset
```

If genlock is activated in the preset and no genlock signal is identified, the status display will change to the genlock status display indicating UNLOCKED.

If no preset is active then genlock status display will be displayed.

Use the ◆ and ▶ buttons to select the status displays you want.

**Note:** The status displays for the various options are only available when the options are installed.

#### Status: Preset

```
PT 5230 Preset Status

NO PRESET ACTIVE
```

```
PT 5230 Preset Status (**)
PRESET (1):name of preset
```

#### Status: Genlock

```
Genlock:Internal
Signal:----Status:----
```

The genlock status display shows the input selected for genlock and the format of genlock selected. If the signal is NTSC or PAL the display will also indicate whether sync lock or burst lock is being used.

### Status: Analog test pattern generator

```
Analog TPG1:PLUGE

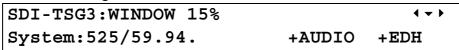
System:PAL w/PAL ID +TEXT
```

The status display for the analog test pattern generator shows the signal output from each the generator and the system selected. If the text or time clock is inserted into the test pattern, then the presence is shown.

#### Status: SDI test pattern generator

The status display for serial digital test pattern generator shows the signal output from each generator and the system selected. Also the status for text (and clock), embedded audio, and EDH inserted into test signals/pattern is shown.

#### Status: SDI Basic generator



The serial digital test signal generator status display shows the signal output from each of the Basic SDI generators and the system selected. Also the status for embedded audio and EDH is shown. No text or clock can be inserted.

Status: AES/EBU Audio Generator

The status display for the AES/EBU digital audio generator shows the output signal and level of the audio. The five NTSC phases or the PAL timing phase is also displayed.

Status: DATE-TIME

```
DATE:05-02-02 TIME:14:05:05 (**)
REF: VITC Code STATUS: LOCKED
```

This display shows the current status of date and time i.e. the information inserted into the video signal.

Status: WARNING

```
PT 5230 Error/Warning Status: (*)
No error detected
```

```
PT 5230 Error/Warning Status:
```

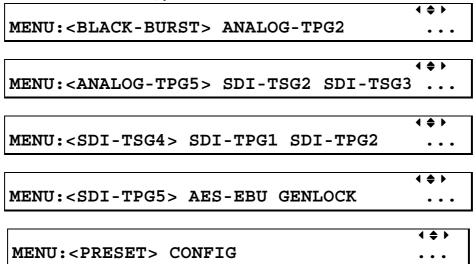
```
PT 5230 Error/Warning Status: (**)
E(00n):mmmmmmmmm
```

The display shows the error/warnings status. The "No error detector" shows that no errors has been detected. The "No active warning" shows that no errors are present, but previously detected errors are stored in the "Errorqueue". In case of an error condition, the error number is shown in the display. Please refer to Appendix A for explanation of error messages

## 6.6 Menu Operation

Pressing the value button in the status menu will cause the main menu to appear. This is the main route of access to all functions. If the control panel is locked, the padlock symbol will be flashing. Depending on which type of lock is used, it may have to be removed before some operations are allowed.

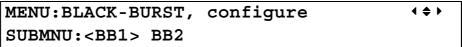
To exit the STATUS menu, press the **▼** button and move to the main menu:



#### Note:

Not all of the above options can be installed at a time; maximum 4 TSG's and/or TPG's can be mounted at a time. For the possible combinations, refer to table 6-1. If one or more of the options is not installed, the keyword will be missing in the menu.

Select one of the menus and go on to the next menu, e.g.:



The menus have basically the same structure and the same procedure is used with all the menus.

Select one of the items in the menu displayed

- Make a selection in the next menu below
- Use the arrow buttons as indicated in the icon field
- Select SAVE and press EXECUTE to store the setting
   Select ESC and press 
   button to escape the menu or
- Select the next menu level, i.e. 2NDMNU
- Confirm the selection by pressing **EXECUTE** (E is shown in the icon area)

#### Note:

SAVE does not appear until a parameter is changed.

Unintended changes are cancelled by selecting  $\mathsf{ESC}$  and returning to the level above.

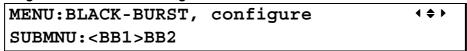
### 6.7 Detailed Description of Menus

### 6.7.1 Menu: BLACK-BURST GENERATOR

This is the menu for setting the parameters for the analog black burst outputs.

The analog black burst outputs are named BB1 and BB2 connector on the back of the instrument.

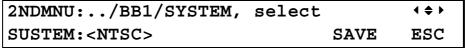
### Setting of the BLACK-BURST generator:



- Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select BB1
- Then press ▼ to enter the submenu for BB1

The 2NDMNU allows changes to be made in the parameters for the BB1 output.

### To change form NTSC to PAL, select SYSTEM



### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to find the system setting you want.
- When the desired system appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the system setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲
   Leaving the function takes you back to the BLACK-BURST/BB1 submenu.

#### Analog black burst generator system options:

- NTSC
- PAL
- ◆ PAL w/PAL ID

When the system "PAL w/PAL ID" is selected, a pulse indicating PAL Field 1 is included Line 7.

#### Note

If the PAL Field 1 pulse in Line 7 is inserted, it is independent of the Sc-H phase setting. If the Sc-H phase has been adjusted, the Line 7 pulse will identify the field as if the phase had not been changed from the nominal setting.

#### Note:

When changing the system from PAL to NTSC you must check the timing adjustment: a valid PAL timing may NOT be valid in NTSC. If the timing is not valid in NTSC then it will be reset to +0,+0,+0.

### To change the delay/advance timing for the BB1 output, select TIME.

#### Operation:

- Use the ◀ or ▶ buttons to select V, H, or T
- Then use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the setting
   Changes to the timing are instantaneous, i.e. any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE to change the setting

The timing can be adjusted by coarse or fine adjustment parameters. The coarsest adjustment is field (V) the finest is time (T), and line (H) is in between. The T value is in nanoseconds.

- The T value can be changed by using the ▲ and ▼ buttons to adjust the smallest step for the adjustment, but a faster method is to press EXECUTE when the cursor is on the T value. This opens an editor in which each of the time digits can be changed using the ▲ and ▼ buttons
- Positions are Selected by using the ◀ and ▶ buttons
- To exit the editor press **EXECUTE**
- When the desired delay setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲
   Leaving the function takes you back to the BLACK-BURST/BB1 submenu.

### To change the Sc-H phase of the BB1 output, select ScH-PHASE

2NDMNU:/BB1/SCH-PHASE,	EDIT	4 ♦ ▶
ScH-PHASE:<+5deg>	SAVE	ESC

The default Sc-H phase for the BB outputs is 0 degrees. The value can be changed in steps of 1 degree.

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the Sc-H phase
   Change to the Sc-H phase is instant, i.e. any change made in the display is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press
- EXECUTE
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press A
   Leaving the function takes you back to the BLACK-BURST/BB1 submenu.

### 6.7.2 Menu: GENLOCK

This is the menu for setting the genlock parameters, which are the common reference for the individual timing of each generator.

It is always possible to genlock to analog signals, while the PT 8606 SDI Digital Genlock option is necessary in order to genlock to digital video. The standard genlock inputs are designated A and B, and they can be either configured to signals terminated with 75  $\Omega$  or configured as a high impedance loop-through.

The genlock function can be configured to different inputs and signals. Which signals are valid for each of the inputs depends on the setting in the Genlock menu.

#### Select: GENLOCK

MENU:	GENLOCK,	select	input		4 <b>♦ &gt;</b>
INP: <a< th=""><th>PAL Burst</th><th>&gt; SYS</th><th>TIME</th><th>OK</th><th>ESC</th></a<>	PAL Burst	> SYS	TIME	OK	ESC

#### Operation:

- When an input has been configured to a specific type of genlock, this will be shown in the genlock select input menu
- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll through the different input options (with attached genlocked types)
- Then move the cursor to 0K and press **EXECUTE** button to change the selection (**OK** is only visible for other selections than the active)
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the GENLOCK menu.

#### The types of inputs available are:

A xxxxxxx: Input A terminated 75 Ω
 B xxxxxxx: Input B terminated 75 Ω

♦ A-B xxxxxx: Input A and B looped through, high impedance

Internal: The internal OCXO used as reference

SDI xxxxx: The optional PT 8606 SDI Digital Genlock module used for

genlock input

Included with the selection is a description of the signal type used for the genlock. The xxxxxx reflects the genlock system selected in the SYStem submenu. For instance "A-B PAL Burst" indicates that loop-through A-B is configured for PAL burst lock.

Note: The "UNLOCKED" LED is ON when no correct genlock signal is found on the active genlock input

To change the genlock system for the input selected, select SYS in the GENLOCK menu.

SUBMNU: GENLOCK/SYSTEM,	select	<b>←</b>
SYSTEM: <pal burst=""></pal>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select the system format of genlock for the input
- When the new format appears on the display, then move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the signal format
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the GENLOCK menu.

**Note:** Now the selected genlock system (A, B, Loop-through, Internal, or SDI) is configured. If the input for this system has not been activated, select 0K in the GENLOCK menu and press **EXECUTE**.

Which signals are available to the different genlock inputs depends upon the type of genlock edited.

#### Genlock signals available for A, B, and A-B:

- PAL Burst
- NTSC Burst
- 625 Sync
- 525 Sync
- ◆ 4.43 MHz
- ♦ 3.58 MHz
- ♦ 5 MHz
- 10 MHz

#### Genlock signals available for SDI:

- 525/59.94
- 626/50

#### Note:

No Genlock system nor Timing can be selected when Genlock Input is set to Internal or one of the continuous wave signals.

To change the genlock timing for the input selected, select TIMING in the GENLOCK menu.

```
SUBMNU:GENLOCK/TIMING, edit delay (*)
V:<+0>H:+123 T:+00123.4 SAVE ESC
```

### Operation:

- Then use ▲ or ▼ buttons to select the value desired
   Changes to the timing are instantaneous, i.e. any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal.

The timing can be adjusted by coarse or fine adjustment parameters. The coarsest adjustment is the Field (V), the finest is Time (T), and Line (H) is between. The T value is in nanoseconds. The timing resolution depends upon the type of signal used for genlock.

- When the desired delay setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠.

  Leaving the function takes you back to the GENLOCK menu

#### Note

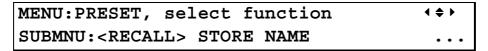
The genlock timing can only be changed when the genlock type is a signal containing line and field information.

It is not possible to change timing when the reference is 5/10 MHz, Subcarrier frequency or internal.

#### Note:

When changing genlock signal format, for instance, from PAL to NTSC, the timing parameters may become invalid: The timing parameter will then be reset to 0 for the input in question.

### 6.7.3 Menu: PRESET



#### To recall the Preset, select RECALL

SUBMNU:	PRESET/	RECALL	select		<b>+ + +</b>
RECALL	(6):<	>		OK	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select preset.
- When the desired preset appears in the display, move the cursor to OK and press **EXECUTE**
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲
  Leaving the function takes you back to the PRESET menu, or if a preset is recalled the
  Preset Status display will be activated

Whenever a recall is activated, it will apply to the generator until a value in the operation is altered. If a preset has been cancelled, the only way to activate it again is to recall the preset.

If a preset is active when you enter the submenu, the submenu will show the selected preset; otherwise Preset 1 will be selected.

#### When using the PRESET button:

- If a preset is active, pressing the **PRESET** button will bring up the recall [number], the number in brackets being the preset currently active
- If no preset is active, pressing the PRESET button will bring up "Recall [1]"
- The **PRESET** button, if you press it repeatedly, will act like the up button, i.e. the next preset is selected

#### To store the Preset, select STORE

SUBMNU: PRESET	/STORE,	select		<b>←</b>
STORE (5):<	>		OK	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ♠ and ▼ to select the preset no. to store
- When the desired preset appears in the display, move the cursor to OK and press
   EXECUTE
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press 
   leaving the function takes you back to the PRESET menu.

#### To edit the Preset name, select NAME

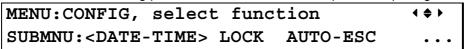
2NDMNU: PRESET/NAME,	edit	name		<b>4 ♦ ▶</b> E
NAME (3):<>			SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ♠ and ▼ buttons to select the preset to be named
- When the desired preset appears in the display press the button **EXECUTE** to open the text editor
- Use 
   <sup>↑</sup> button to delete characters while backspacing
- Scroll through the characters with the <sup>↑</sup> and <sup>▼</sup> buttons. The characters being edited will flash during the editing process.
- When the desired characters appears, use the button to move to the next character to be inserted.
- To exit the editor press EXECUTE
- To store the programmed line and status, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press Leaving the function takes you back to the PRESET menu.

#### 6.7.4 Menu: CONFIG

This is the menu for setting parameters not related to the specific output signals.



MENU:CONFIG, select function

SUBMNU:<RS232 > DIAGNOSE ...

- Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select the parameter to be change
- Then press the ▼ button to enter the submenu

**Note:** The menu-item "DATE-TIME" is only shown when the PT 8637 Time Clock Interface is mounted.

#### To change the date and time, select DATE-TIME

The menu is only present with the PT 8637 Time Clock Module mounted.

```
SUBMNU:CONFIG/DATE-TIME, configure 1 + > 2NDMNU:<DATE> TIME REFERENCE ...
```

```
SUBMNU:CONFIG/DATE-TIME, configure ( ) 2NDMNU:<OFFSET> ...
```

- Then press the ▼ button to enter the 2nd menu

### To change the date, select DATE

```
2NDMNU:../DATE-TIME/DATE, modify
DATE:<YY-MM-DD> 98-05-01 ...
```

#### Operation:

- Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select the parameter to change.
- Use the ♠ and ▼ buttons to change the date format.
- When the desired format appears in the display and /or the date has been set, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- Then move the cursor to "DATE FIELD " and press EXECUTE to open an editor in which each digit can be set separately using the ▲ and ▼ buttons. Using the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select digit.
- To exit the editor press **EXECUTE** . If the edited date is invalid, it will be reset to actual date.
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press EXECUTE

Leaving the function takes you back to the CONFIG/DATE-TIME submenu

First field selects between different date formats:

- YY-MM-DD
- DD-MM-YY
- MM-DD-YY

The second field is showing the actual date.

### To change the time, select TIME

```
2NDMNU:../DATE-TIME/TIME, modify TIME:<24h> 14:19:53 ...
```

#### **Operation:**

- Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select the parameter to change.
- Use the <sup>▲</sup> and <sup>▼</sup> buttons to change the time format.
- When the desired format appears in the display and /or the time has been set, move the

cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** If the edited time is invalid, it will be reset to actual time.

- Then move the cursor to "TIME FIELD" and press EXECUTE to open an editor in which each digit can be set separately using the ♠ and ▼ buttons. Using the ♠ and ▶ buttons to select digit.
- To exit the editor press **EXECUTE**
- When the time has been set, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press **EXECUTE**Leaving the function takes you back to the CONFIG/DATE-TIME submenu

First field selects between different time formats:

- 24 hours
- 12 hours

The second field is showing the actual time.

#### To change the reference for Date and Time, select REFERENCE

#### Operation:

- Use the ♠ and ▼ buttons to change the parameter
- When the desired reference appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠.

Leaving the function takes you back to the CONFIG/DATE-TIME submenu.

#### Reference options:

- "LTC-input" via XLR connector 'TIME CODE".
- "1 Hz Reference" via XLR connector.
- "VITC on genlock" time information in genlock signal.
- "Video Field Freq", Clock tick rate derived from master oscillator locked to the genlock input.

#### To change the time offset for Date and Time, select OFFSET

### Operation:

- Use the ♠ and ▼ buttons to change the offset time. Step size is 0.1 second
- When the desired offset has been achieved, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠.
   Leaving the function takes you back to the CONFIG/DATE-TIME submenu.

### To change the lockout function for the keyboard, select LOCK

MENU:	CONFIG/LOCK,	Normal	(Off)	<b>← →</b>
LOCK:	<normal></normal>	On	SAVE	ESC

MENU:	CONFIG/LOCK,	Normal	(01	n )	4	<b>♦ &gt;</b>
LOCK:	<normal></normal>	Of	f	SAVE	E	SC

#### Description:

The lock function enables/disables different levels of keyboard operation lockout.

Select NORMAL for partial keyboard lockout. In this mode, the C.BAR, M.BURST, WINDOW/FLAT, SPECIAL, LINEARITY, PATTERN, PRESET, and the OUTPUT buttons are enabled

The **PRESET** button operates as a shortcut key to recall presets; stored presets can be recalled but not changed.

The **OUTPUT** button operates as a short-cut key to the signal generators. The button toggles between the all test signal generators, if more than one is installed.

#### Note:

If the setup has no test signal generator, the **OUTPUT** button has no function.

#### Note

A padlock will appear in the top right corner of the display of a locked function.

SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Panel (Off)		4 <b>♦ &gt;</b>
LOCK: <panel></panel>	On SAVE		ESC
SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Panel (On	)	<b>← →</b>
LOCK: <panel></panel>	Off	SAVE	ESC

Select PANEL for maximal lockout. In this mode no operations are possible, except unlock.

SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Download	4 ♦ ▶	
LOCK: <download></download>	Off	SAVE	ESC
SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Download	(Off)	<b>←</b> ♦ ▶

To lock the download function, select DOWNLOAD

SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Date-Time	(On)	4 ♦ ▶
LOCK: <date-time></date-time>	Off	SAVE	ESC

SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Date-Time(Off)		<b> </b>
LOCK: <date-time></date-time>	On	SAVE	ESC

To lock the fate and time setting function, select DATE-TIME. This function is only available when PT8637 Time Clock Interface is mounted.

SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Diagnose(Off)		<b>← →</b>
LOCK: <diagnose></diagnose>	On	SAVE	ESC

SUBMNU: CONFIG/LOCK,	Diagnose(On)		<b>1 \$ </b>
LOCK: <diagnose)< td=""><td>Off</td><td>SAVE</td><td>ESC</td></diagnose)<>	Off	SAVE	ESC

To lock the diagnostic program, select DIAGNOSE. The diagnostic program tests the internal functioning of the generator.

#### Note:

The diagnostic program is non-destructive of generator setting. When the diagnostic program is running, the output signals may be momentarily distorted.

To change the menu auto escape function, select AUTO-ESCAPE.

#### **Auto ESC options:**

- Off
- ◆ On

When the instrument is left in a menu mode, the AUTO ESCAPE function returns the instrument to the last active status display if no key has been activated for 60 seconds.

If the auto escape is disabled, the menu mode will remain active.

To change the contrast level of the display, select LCD-CONTRAST.



Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to change the contrast level of the display

### To copy the instrument settings from one generator to another, select DOWNLOAD.

The DOWNLOAD function is used when two generators are directly connected by an RS232 interface cable.

The cable must be connected to the remote connector on both generators.

The generator to be programmed functions as the master in the procedure. The source generator operates undisturbed during the download procedure.

When the desired download selection is displayed select OK and press **EXECUTE** 

### SPG download options:

- Preset #1
- Preset #2
- Preset #3
- Preset #4
- Preset #5
- Preset #6
- All Presets

Select PRESET #N to download the programming for a specific preset. The programming will be copied to the same preset number in the target generator as is used in the source generator.

Select ALL PRESETS to copy all six preset.

#### Note:

Whenever the **DOWNLOAD** functions are used, either the SPG used must be identical or the modules referred to in the presets must be available at the same positions in both generators.

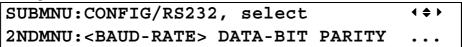
- To abort the download, press
- The instrument returns to normal operation after completed downloading. If the complete
  instrument setting has been copied, the instrument will operate according to this setting

#### **CAUTION:**

Selecting **ESC** during the downloading process will not reset to the values in use before the downloading process was started.

ESC will reset the programming of the selected preset number or the entire instrument to its original factory programming!

### To configure the RS232 remote communication, select RS232.



SUBMNU: CONFIG/RS232,	select	4 ♦ ▶
2NDMNU: <handshake></handshake>		• • •

Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select the parameter to be changed

Then press the ▼ button to enter the submenu for parameter setting in the RS232 interface

#### To set the RS232 interface speed, select BAUD-RATE

2NDMNU:/RS232/BAUD-RATE,	select	<b>← →</b>
BAUD-RATE:<300>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the baud rate selection
- When the baud rate you want appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE to change the setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press \(^\*\)
   Leaving the function takes you back to the RS232 submenu

#### Baud rate options:

- 300
- **600**
- 1200
- 2400
- 4800
- 9600

#### To set the number of data bits, select DATA-BIT

```
2NDMNU:../RS232/DATA-BIT, select ( $ > DATA-BIT:<7> SAVE ESC
```

#### Operation:

- Use the and ▼ buttons to change the number of data bits
- When the desired number of data bit you want appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠.

  Leaving the function takes you back to the RS232 submenu.

### Data bit options:

- 7
- 8

### To set the parity bit calculation, select PARITY.

2NDMNU:/RS232/PARITY,	select	<b>←</b> →
Parity: <none></none>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the parity bit
- When the desired parity bit appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting.
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the RS232 submenu.

### Parity options:

- None
- ◆ Odd
- Even

### To set the handshake function, select HANDSHAKE

#### Operation:

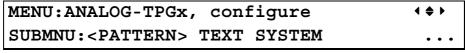
- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the handshake
- When the desired handshake appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to *ESC* and press *▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the RS232 submenu.*

#### Handshake options:

- XON/XOFF
- RTS/CTS

### 6.7.5 Menu: ANALOG TPG, Analog Test Pattern Generator

This is the menu for setting the parameters for the analog test pattern generator output. This menu is only available in generators fitted with the PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator option.



- Use the 

   and 

   buttons to select the parameter to be changed.
- Then press the ▼ button to enter the submenu for the analog test signal generator

**Note:** Maximum 2 Analog Test Pattern Generator (TPG2 and TPG5) can be installed at a time.

#### To change the output test signal pattern, select PATTERN.

Which patterns are available depends upon the configuration of the test signal generator, i.e. whether the generator output is configured as NTSC or PAL output.



SUBMNU: ANALOG-TPGx/PATTERN,	select	4 ♦ ▶
<staircase 5step=""></staircase>	SAVE	ESC

```
SUBMNU:ANALOG-TPGx/PATTERN, select <+>
<PHILIPS 4:3> MODIFY SAVE ESC
```

#### Operation:

- Use the and ▼ buttons to change the pattern selected
- Changes of the pattern are instantaneous , i.e. that any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired pattern appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- When then signal "Philips 4:3" appears, an extra item, MODIFY, is shown in the display. Move the cursor to that position to enable access to a menu below. In this menu the default test pattern can be modified. If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠.

For a list of output signals, please refer to paragraph 3.10

#### To change the text/clock inserted in the test pattern, select TEXT.

It is possible to enable user text in the pattern. One user text can be entered for the standard patterns, e.g. Colourbar, Crosshatch etc, while another user text can be entered for the complex patterns, i.e. Philips-4:3 pattern.

The CLOCK menu will only appear when the PT8637 Time Clock Interface is mounted.

```
SUBMNU: ANALOG-TPGx/TEXT, configure ( > 2NDMNU: < EDIT > STYLE CLOCK ESC
```

#### Operation:

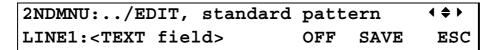
- Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select the item to change
- Then press ▼ button to enter the 2nd menu for change of the selected item.

### To change the output text/clock inserted in the test pattern, select EDIT.

This menu can display two or three lines of text, depending on the pattern selected.

When editing the user text for the complex pattern, text line 1 & 2 will be placed in the pattern according to the selected style.

**Note:** The third text line in the standard pattern will be overwritten by the date/time information (if enabled).



or for text menu for the complex test pattern

2NDMNU:/EDIT, complex	patter	n ( 💠 )
LINE1: <dk-technologies></dk-technologies>	OFF S	AVE ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select the text line to edit.
- To open for editing of the text line, place cursor on text field and press EXECUTE
- Scroll through the characters with the ♠ and ▼ buttons. The characters being edited will flash during the editing process.
- When the desired character appears, use the button to move to the next character to be inserted.
- To exit the editor press **EXECUTE**
- Move the cursor to the status field and use and ▼ to set line On or Off
- To store the programmed line and status, move the cursor to SAVE and press EXECUTE.
- Repeat, until the needed lines has been programmed.
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press .

Leaving the function takes you back to the ANALOG-TPGx/TEXT submenu.

**Note**: Selecting OFF does not clear the text string.

Regional characters are only shown as placeholders in the LCD.

#### **Text insertion options:**

- Up to 3 text lines in standard pattern, and 2 text lines in the complex patterns
- Maximum 16 characters per line, and programmed text can be enabled or disabled
- Characters available: all characters A-Z in upper case and in lower case, 0-9,-\_,space, and regional characters

For complete listing, please refer to Appendix D.

**Note:** To download text strings with regional characters, the RS232 interface has to be configured for 8 data bits.

#### To change the position of text, select STYLE

#### Operation:

- Use the and ▼ buttons to change the Style of text.
- When the desired text style appears, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲

Leaving the function takes you back to the ANALOG-TPGx/TEXT submenu.

#### Style options:

- Standard, which will display 3 lines of text in the lower right corner (incl. Optional time information)
- Complex, which will display 2 lines of centred text in the upper and lower text fields for the Philips pattern

**Note:** The style option cannot be opened in the standard patterns.

The user text in standard patterns will be placed in the lower right corner. The user text in the complex pattern will depend upon the *style* selected. The user text can be displayed as *standard* text with two lines placed in lower right corner, or as a *complex* text, where text line! & 2 will be placed in the upper and lower text field respectively.

### To change the insertion of date and time information, select CLOCK.

This menu will turn On8Off the time/date information in the selected pattern, i.e. standard pattern or complex patter. This clock information will use the third text line in the standard pattern, i.e. it is only possible to display two lines of text whenever this information is turned on.

### Operation:

- Use the and ▼ buttons to select which time and date information to insert.
- When the desired date and time format appears, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠

Leaving the function takes you back to the ANALOG-TPGx/TEXT submenu.

#### **Date and Time options:**

- NONE
- ◆ TIME
- DATE + TIME

**Note:** The clock information is a property of the pattern, hence it is possible to have enabled the information in the standard pattern and not in the complex pattern.

### To change from NTSC to PAL, select SYSTEM.

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to find the system setting
- When the desired system appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the system setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ◆
  Leaving the function takes you back to the ANALOG-TPGx menu.

#### Analog signal generator system options:

- NTSC
- PAL
- ◆ PAL w/PAL ID

When the system PAL w/PAL ID 7 is selected, a pulse indicating PAL Field 1 is included in Line 7

#### Note:

If the PAL Field 1 pulse in Line 7 is inserted, it is independent of the Sc-H phase setting. If the Sc-H phase has been adjusted, the PAL ID pulse will identify the field as if the phase had not been changed from the nominal setting.

When changing the system from PAL to NTSC you must check the timing adjustment: a valid PAL timing may NOT be valid in NTSC. If the timing is not valid in NTSC then it will be reset to +0.+0.+0.

#### To change the delay/advance timing for, select TIMING.

```
SUBMNU:ANALOG-TPGx/TIMING, edit (+)
V:<+1> H:+123 T:+00123.4 SAVE ESC
```

#### Operation:

- Use the 
   <sup>↑</sup> and <sup>▶</sup> buttons to select V, H, or T
- Then use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the setting
- Changes to the timing are instantaneous, i.e. any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting

The timing can be adjusted by coarse or fine adjustment parameters. The coarsest adjustment is field (V), the finest is time (T), and line (H) is in between. The T value is in nanoseconds.

- The T value can be changed by using the ▲ and ▼ buttons to adjust the smallest step for the adjustment but a faster method is to press **EXECUTE** when the cursor is on the T value. This opens an editor in which each of the time digits can be changed using the ▲ and ▼ buttons
- To exit the editor press EXECUTE
- When the desired delay setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ◆
  Leaving the function takes you back to the ANALOG-TPGx menu.

#### To change the Sc-H phase, select ScH-PHASE.

SUBMNU: ANALOG-TPGx/SCH-PHASE		<b>+ + +</b>
SCH-PHASE:<+0deg>	SAVE	ESC

The default Sc-H phase for the ANALOG-TPGx output is 0 degrees. The value can be changed in steps of 1 degree.

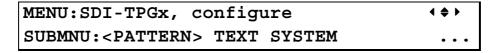
#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change Sc-H Phase
   Change to the Sc-H phase is instant, i.e. any change made in the display is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲
  Leaving the function takes you back to the ANALOG-TPGx menu.

### 6.7.6 Menu: SDI-TPGx, Serial Digital Test Pattern Generators

This is the menu for setting the parameters for the Serial Digital Pattern Signal Generator output.

Two different generators are available. The PT8632 and PT8633. The difference is the number of test signal patterns included, and embedded audio features





- Use the ◀ 4 and ▶ buttons to select the parameter to be changed
- Then press the ▼ button to enter the submenu for the Serial Digital Test Pattern generator

#### To change the output test signal pattern, select PATTERN.

Which patterns are available depends upon the configuration of the test signal generator, i.e. whether the generator output is configured as 525/59.94 or 625/50.

MENU:SDI-TPGx/PATTERN,	select	<b> </b>
<staircase 5step=""></staircase>	SAVE	ESC

MENU:SDI-TPGx/F	ATTERN, sele	ct	<b>← →</b>
<philips 4:3=""></philips>	MODIFY	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

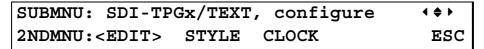
- Use the and ▼ buttons to change the pattern selected
- Changes of the pattern are instantaneous, i.e. any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired pattern appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to store the setting
- When the signal "Philips...", or "FuBK..." appears, an extra item MODIFY, is shown in the display.
  - Move the cursor to that position, to enable access to a menu below. In this menu the default test pattern can be modified
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ◆
  Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx menu.

For listing of output signals, please refer to paragraph 3.10

#### To change the text/clock inserted in the test pattern, select TEXT.

It is possible to enable user text in the pattern. One user text can be entered fir the standard patterns, e.g. Colourbar, Crosshatch etc, while another user text can be entered for the complex patterns, i.e. Philips-4:3 pattern.

The CLOCK menu will only appear when the PT8637 Time Clock Interface is mounted.



### Operation:

- Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select the item to change
- Then press ▼ button to enter the 2nd menu for change of the selected item.

#### To change the output text/clock inserted in the test pattern, select EDIT.

This menu can display two or three lines of text, depending on the pattern selected.

When editing the user text for the complex pattern, text line 1 & 2 will be placed in the pattern according to the selected style.

It should be noted that text line 3 in the standard pattern will be overwritten by the date/time information (if enabled).

2NDMNU:/EDIT, standard	patt	ern	<b>4 \$ </b>
LINE1: <text field=""></text>	OFF	SAVE	ESC

or for text menu for the complex test pattern

2NDMNU:../EDIT, complex pattern ( \$ )
LINE1:<DK-Technologies> OFF SAVE ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select the text line to edit.
- To open for editing of the text line, place cursor on text field and press **EXECUTE**
- Use <sup>4</sup> button to delete characters while backspacing.
- Scroll through the characters with the ♠ and ▼ buttons. The characters being edited will flash during the editing process.
- When the desired character appears, use the button to move to the next character to be inserted.
- To exit the editor press **EXECUTE**
- Move the cursor to the status field and use ▲ and ▼ to set line On or Off
- To store the programmed line and status, move the cursor to SAVE and press EXECUTE.
- Repeat, until the needed lines has been programmed.
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲.

Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx/TEXT submenu.

Note: Selecting OFF does not clear the text string.

#### **Text insertion options:**

- Up to 3 text lines in standard pattern, and 2 text lines in the complex patterns
- Maximum 15 characters per line, and programmed text can be enabled or disabled
- Characters available: all characters A-Z in upper case and in lower case, 0-9,-\_,space, and regional characters

For complete listing, please refer to Appendix D.

**Note:** To download text strings with regional characters, the RS232 interface has to be configured for 8 data bits.

### To change the position of text, select STYLE

### Operation:

- Use the and ▼ buttons to change the Style of text.
- When the desired text style appears, move the cursor to SAVE and press EXECUTE
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press

Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx/TEXT submenu.

#### Style options:

- Standard, which will display 3 lines of text in the lower right corner.
- Complex, which will display 2 lines of centred text in the upper and lower text fields for the Philips pattern
- Complex, which will display 2 lines of centred text in the left and right text fields of the FuBK patterns.

**Note:** The style option cannot be opened the standard pattern.

The user text in standard patterns will be placed in the lower right corner. The user text in the complex pattern will depend upon the *style* selected. The user text can be displayed as *standard* text with two lines placed in lower right corner, or as a *complex* text, where text line! & 2 will be placed in the upper and lower text field respectively.

#### To change the insertion of date and time information, select CLOCK.

This menu will turn On/Off the time/date information in the selected pattern, i.e. standard pattern or complex patter. This clock information will use the third text line in the standard pattern, i.e. it is only possible to display two lines of text whenever this information is turned on.

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select which time and date information to insert.
- When the desired date and time format appears, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press -

Leaving the function takes you back to the ANALOG-TPGx/TEXT submenu.

### **Date and Time options:**

- NONE
- ◆ TIME
- ◆ DATE + TIME

**Note:** The clock information is a property of the pattern, hence it is possible to have enabled the information in the standard pattern and not in the complex pattern.

#### To change from 525/59.94 system to 625/50 system, select SYSTEM.

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to find the system setting you want
- When the desired system appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE to change the system setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx menu.

#### SDI signal system options:

- 525/59.94
- 625/50

#### Note:

When changing from 625 to 525 lines you must check the timing adjustment. A valid 625 lines timing may NOT be valid in 525 lines. If the timing is not valid in 525 lines then it will be reset.

#### To enable/disable insertion of EDH information in the SDI-SIGNAL, select EDH.

SUBMNU:SDI-TPGx/EDH,	select		4 ♦ ▶
EDH-INSERTION: <off></off>		SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to enable/disable insertion of EDH
- Enabling/disabling of the insertion of EDH is instantaneous, i.e. that any change is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired function appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx menu.

### **EDH** insertion options:

- Off
- On

### Setting the embedded audio generator

SUBMNU:SDI-TPGx	/EMB.AU	DIO, select	<b>♦</b> ▶
2NDMNU: <signal></signal>	LEVEL	GROUP	ESC

- Use the ⁴ and ▶ buttons to select the parameter to change.
- Then press the ▼ to enter the selected 2<sup>nd</sup> menu.

#### To select, enable, or disable the embedded audio on the SDI signal, select SIGNAL.

2NDMNU:/EMB.AUDIO-SIGNAL,	select	<b>←</b>
SIGNAL: <off></off>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the audio signal and audio format
   Change of the audio signal/format is instantaneous, i.e. that any change is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired audio signal/format appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting

If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press • Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx/EMB.AUDIO submenu.

# The following signals are available as embedded audio from the SDI Test Signal Generators:

Off

◆ Stereo 800 Hz
 ◆ Stereo 1 kHz
 No click
 No click

Stereo EBU 1 kHz
 Single click in Ch. A

◆ Stereo BBC 1 kHz
 ◆ Mono EBU 1 kHz
 Single click in Ch. A, dual click in Ch. B
 Signal click in both Ch. A and Ch.B

Mono 1 kHz
 Dual 1 kHz 400 Hz
 No click
 No click

To change the level of the audio signal embedded on the SDI-SIGNAL.

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the embedded audio signal level
- Change of the embedded audio signal level is instantaneous, i.e. that any change is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired embedded audio signal level appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠ .

  Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx/EMB.AUDIO sub menu

#### SDI embedded audio level options:

- Silence
- ◆ 0 dBFS
- ◆ -9 dBFS
- -12 dBFS
- -14 dBFS
- -16 dBFS
- -18 dBFS
- -20 dBFS

#### To change the position of the embedded audio, select GROUP

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select between the 4 audio groups
   Change of the embedded audio group is instantaneous, i.e. that any change is refected immediately in the output signal.
- When the desired group appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**

If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲
Leaving the function takes you back to the SDITPGx/EMB.AUDIO sub menu.

#### Embedded audio groups options:

- 1, Chan 1-4
- 2, Chan 5-8
- 3, Chan 9-12
- ◆ 4, Chan 13-16

To change the delay/advance timing for the SDI-SIGNAL output, select TIMING.

MENU:SDI-TPGx	/TIMING, edit	delay	4 <b>\$ &gt;</b>
v:<-1> H:-12	T:-00123.4	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ◀ or ▶ buttons to select V, H, or T
- Then use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the setting
   Changes to the timing are instantaneous, i.e. any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting

The timing can be adjusted by coarse or fine adjustment parameters. The coarsest adjustment is field (V), the finest is time (T), and line (H) is in between. The T value is in nanoseconds, with a resolution of approximately 37.5 ns.

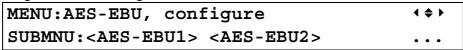
- The T value can be changed by using the ▲ and ▼ buttons to adjust the smallest step for the adjustment but a faster method is to press **EXECUTE**, when the cursor is on the T value. This opens an editor in which each of the digits can be changed using the ▲ and ▼ buttons with resolution of 37.5 ns
- Positions are selected by using the ⁴ and ▶ buttons
- To exit the editor press **EXECUTE**
- When the desired delay setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx menu.

### 6.7.7 Menu: AES-EBU, Dual AES/EBU Digital Audio Generator

This is the menu for setting the parameters the PT 8635 Dual AES/EBU Digital Audio Generator.

This generator has two independent AES/EBU outputs which supplies test tones or silence. Furthermore this option has a separate Word-clock output.

#### Setting the AES/EBU Digital Audio Generator



MENU: AES-EBU1,	configui	re output	<b>← →</b>
2NDMNU: <signal></signal>	LEVEL	TIMING	• • •

- Use the 

  and buttons to select the parameter to be changed
- Then press the ▼ button to enter the 2nd menu for the AES/EBU audio generator

### To select the audio signal output, select SIGNAL

2NDMNU:/AES-EBUx/SIGNAL select	;
SIGNAL: <stereo 800="" hz=""> SAV</stereo>	Æ ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the audio signal selection
- Changes of the audio signal are instantaneous, i.e. that any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired audio signal appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the AES-EBUx menu.

#### Signal options:

Stereo 800 HzStereo 1 kHzNo clickNo click

◆ Stereo EBU 1 kHz Single click in Ch. A

Stereo BBC 1 kHz
 Mono EBU 1 kHz
 Single click in Ch. A, dual click in Ch. B
 Signal click in both Ch. A and Ch. B

Mono 1 kHzDual 1 kHz 400 HzNo clickNo click

Wordclock
 48 kHz reference

#### Note:

When the 48 kHz reference square wave signal is selected, the signal and level are not adjustable.

#### To change the level of the AES/EBU audio signal level, select LEVEL.

2NDMNU:/AES-EBUx/LEVEL	select	<b>← →</b>
LEVEL: <silence></silence>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the audio signal selection
- Changes of the audio signal are instantaneous, i.e. that any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired audio signal appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the AES-EBUx menu.

### **AES/EBU level options:**

- Silence
- 0 dBFS
- → -9 dBFS
- -12 dBFS
- -14 dBFS
- -16 dBFS
- -18 dBFS
- -20 dBFS

#### Note:

If you select silence, the data bit indicating stereo, mono, or dual sound will continue to be active.

#### To change the phase timing of the AES/EBU audio data, select TIMING.

2NDMNU:/AES-EBUx/TIMING,	select	<b>← →</b>
TIMING: <pal></pal>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the audio signal selection
- Changes of the audio signal are instantaneous, i.e. that any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired audio signal appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the AES-EBU menu.

### **AES/EBU** audio timing options:

- ◆ PAL
- NTSC Phase 1
- NTSC Phase 2
- NTSC Phase 3
- NTSC Phase 4
- NTSC Phase 5

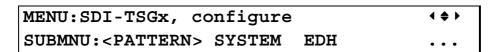
#### Note:

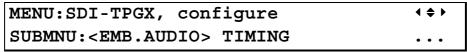
Only one phase is needed for audio in PAL environments, due to the simple relation between the audio sample rate and the PAL system. For audio in NTSC, five different phases are required to be able to synchronise under all circumstances.

### 6.7.8 Menu: SDI-TSG, SDI Test Signal Generator - Basic

In this is the menu the PT8639 Test Signal generator is configured. This generator delivers all basic SDI test signals and includes embedded audio.

Up to 3 SDI-TSG's (PT5639) can be mounted at a time, each output is numbered according to its position.





The submenu allows changes to be made for the parameters for the SDI-TSGx output

#### To change the output signal pattern, select PATTERN.

Which patterns are available depends upon the configuration of the test signal generator, i.e. whether the generator output is configured as 525/59.94 or 625/50.

SUBMN:SDI-TSGx/PATTERN,	select	<b>←</b> ♦ ▶
<black></black>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the output signal pattern
   Changes of the pattern are instantaneous, i.e. any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired pattern appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to store the setting
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TSGx menu.

For listing of output signals, please refer to paragraph 3.10

### To change output signal system, select SYSTEM.

SUBMNU:/SDI-TSGx/SYSTEM, select		<b>←</b>
SYSTEM: <ntsc></ntsc>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the and buttons to find the system setting you want
   Changes of the system are instantaneous, i.e. that any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal.
- When the desired system appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press
   EXECUTE to change the system setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press \(^\*\)
  Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx menu.

#### SDI signal system options:

- 525/59.94
- 625/50

#### Note:

When changing from 625 to 525 lines you must check the timing adjustment.

A valid 625 lines timing may NOT be valid in 525 lines. If the timing is not valid in 525 lines, then it will be reset.

#### To enable/disable insertion of EDH information in the SDI-SIGNAL, select EDH.

SUBMNU:/SDI-TSGx/EDH,	select	<b>←</b>
EDH-INSERTION: < Off>	SAVE	ESC

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to enable/disable insertion of EDH
- Enabling/disabling of the insertion of EDH is instantaneous, i.e. that any change is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired function appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting

- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TSGx menu.

### **EDH insertion options:**

- Off
- On

### Setting the embedded audio generator

```
SUBMNU:SDI-TSGx/EMB.AUDIO, select ( $ > 2ND:<SIGNAL> LEVEL ESC
```

- Then press the ▼ to enter the selected 2nd menu.

#### To change the embedded audio on the SDI signal, select SIGNAL.

```
2NDMNU:../EMB.AUDIO-SIGNAL, select ( ) SIGNAL:<Stereo 1kHz> SAVE ESC
```

#### Operation:

- Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the embedded audio signal
   Change of the embedded audio is instantaneous, i.e. that any change is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired audio signal appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting

If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press \(^{\shcape}\)
Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TSGx/EMB.AUDIO submenu.

#### Embedded audio options:

- Off
- ◆ Stereo 1 kHz

#### To change the embedded audio level, select LEVEL.

```
2NDMNU:../EMB.AUDIO/LEVEL, select ( ) LEVEL:<0 dBFS> SAVE ESC
```

#### Operation:

- Use the and ▼ buttons to change the embedded audio level
   Change of the embedded audio is instantaneous, i.e. that any change is reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired embedded audio level appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting
- If no change is desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ♠ .

  Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TPGx/EMB.AUDIO sub menu

#### SDI embedded audio level options:

- Silence
- 0 dBFS
- → -9 dBFS
- -15 dBFS

#### -18 dBFS

To change the delay/advance timing for the SDI-SIGNAL output, select TIMING.

```
MENU: SDI-TSGx/TIMING, edit delay (*)
v:<-1> H:+012 T:-00123.4 SAVE ESC
```

### Operation:

- Use the ⁴ or ▶ buttons to select V, H, or T
- Then use the and ■ buttons to change the setting
   Changes to the timing are instantaneous, i.e. any changes are reflected immediately in the output signal
- When the desired setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE** to change the setting

The timing can be adjusted by coarse or fine adjustment parameters. The coarsest adjustment is field (V), the finest is time (T), and line (H) is in between. The T value is in nanoseconds, with a resolution of approximately 37.5 ns.

- The T value can be changed by using the ▲ and ▼ buttons to adjust the smallest step for the adjustment, but a faster method is to press **EXECUTE**, when the cursor is on the T value. This opens an editor in which each of the digits can be changed using the ▲ and ▼ buttons with resolution of 37.5 ns
- To exit the editor press **EXECUTE**
- When the desired delay setting appears in the display, move the cursor to SAVE and press **EXECUTE**
- If no changes are desired, move the cursor to ESC and press ▲ Leaving the function takes you back to the SDI-TSGx menu.

# 6.8 Reset

# 6.8.1 Factory reset

The Factory Reset function resets all user-programmed parameters to the factory preset

This function should not be used except in very unusual situations.

### To execute the Factory Reset:

Turn ON the generator while pressing simultaneously the :

◆ and ▶ buttons

```
PT 5230 Dig.Video Gen. Factory reset...
Selftest in progress...
```

After the factory reset is done the following display will appear.

```
PT 5230 Dig.Video Gen. Factory reset...

Internal test passed...
```

This message is shown for 1.5 seconds, and then the instrument proceeds to the normal startup.

The following parameters are reset to factory values:

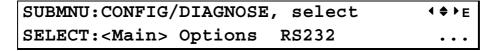
Parameter:	Factory value:
AUTO ESCAPE	On
PANELLOCK	Off
NORMALLOCK	Off
DIAGNOSE LOCK	Off
RS232-INTERFACE	9600,8, NONE, RTS/CTS
LOCAL LOCK-OUT	Off (RS 232 only)
CONTRAST	17 (middle contrast)

Please see Appendix A for the list of errors detectable during factory reset.

# 6.8.2 Menu: CONFIG/DIAGNOSE

The diagnose submenu is used to perform internal test of both the basic instrument and the optional installed modules.

The output signals will be undisturbed during the standard diagnose routines.



SUBMNU:CONFIG/DIAGNOSE, select	<b>∢ ♦ ▶</b> E
SELECT: <display> Keyboard Memory</display>	

Use the ◀ 4 and ▶ buttons to select the diagnose to be performed. Then press the **EXECUTE** button to enter the submenu.

### 6.8.2.1 DIAGNOSE/Main

The MAIN test includes testing correct functioning of the functions installed in PT 5230 without any options installed.

The tested functional sections includes:

- Main board
- Black burst output 1 and 2
- Oscillator board.

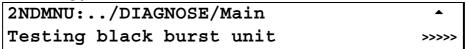
All these tests are performed in a sequence.

2NDMNU:/DIAGNOSE/Main	•
Testing main board	>>>>

### Description:

When the test is running, this will be indicated by a number of arrows on the right side of the display. When a total of five arrows are displayed, the test is finished. If no errors have been found, a message OK will appear on the display to indicate that the test has been completed; otherwise the message FAIL will appear.

To continue testing on the next main section press the  $\boxed{\text{EXECUTE}}$  button. To cancel further testing press the  $\triangle$  button.



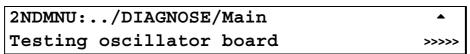
# Description:

When the test is running, this will be indicated by a number of arrows on the right side of the display. When a total of five arrows are displayed, the test is finished. If no errors have been found, a message OK will appear on the display to indicate that the test has been completed; otherwise the message FAIL will appear.

To continue testing on the next main section press the **EXECUTE** button. To cancel further testing, press the **b**utton.

#### Note:

The black burst unit tested is the two standard included black burst generators.



### Description:

When the test is running, this will be indicated by a number of arrows on the right side of the display. When a total of five arrows are displayed, the test is finished. If no errors have been found, a message OK will appear on the display to indicate that the test has been completed; otherwise the message FAIL will appear.

To continue testing on the next main section press the **EXECUTE** button. To cancel further testing, press the **b**utton.

To perform the main test once more, press the **EXECUTE** button. To return to the previous menu level, press the **b**utton.

# 6.8.2.2 DIAGNOSE/Options

The OPTIONS test includes testing correct function of the optional installed modules in PT5230.

The first testing of the installed option is started automatically when entering the menu.

To continue with the next options press the **EXECUTE** button. When all options have been tested use the **b**utton to return to the previous menu.

### Description:

This test is divided into a series of tests. Each of the options which where detected during power-up is detected for correct operation one by one.

When the test is running, this will be indicated by a number of arrows on the right side of the display. When a total of five arrows are displayed, the test is finished. If no errors have been found, a message OK will appear on the display to indicate that the test has been completed; otherwise the message FAIL will appear.

To continue testing on the next main section press the **EXECUTE** button. To cancel further testing, press the **b**utton.

During the test the display indicates which option is being tested. The syntax for the display is the following:

*PTxxxx*: indicates the type number for the option.

PT8631 indicates that the PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator is being

tested.

yyy: indicates that the installed option is a special version option designed according

to special requirements.

[nnnn]: indicates an optional parameter. This parameter identifies the output

connector(s) the option is using. This parameter is required when several

identical options are installed.

To repeat the test of all the option(s) press the **EXECUTE** button. To return to the previous menu level, press the **b**utton.

### Note:

Options which where not detected during power up will not be tested.

# 6.8.2.3 **DIAGNOSE/RS232**



# Description:

The RS232 port is tested using a loopback connector. This loopback connector is simply a connector where RxD (pin 2) is connected to TxD (pin 3), and RTS (pin 7) is connected to CTS (pin 8).

When the test is running, this will be indicated by a number of arrows on the right side of the display. When a total of five arrows are displayed, the test is finished. If no errors have been found, a message OK will appear on the display to indicate that the test has been completed; otherwise the message FAIL will appear.

To continue testing on the next main section press the **EXECUTE** button. To cancel further testing, press the **b**utton.

# 6.8.2.4 DIAGNOSE/Display

```
2NDMNU:../DIAGNOSE/Display  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz-1234567890+,.
```

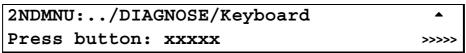
```
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ_!"#$%&/0=?;:
Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz-1234567890+,.
```

### Description:

This test will test the graphic display. During this test the above two displays will alternate with a frequency of approximately 1.6 seconds. The test is a visible test only.

To return to the previous menu level press the **b**utton.

# 6.8.2.5 DIAGNOSE/Keyboard



### Description:

The keyboard test is testing the response of the buttons on the front of the instrument. To perform the test press the button indicated.

The *xxxxx* will be replaced by a button name in the following sequence: LEFT, DOWN, RIGHT, EXECUTE, PRESET, OUTPUT, C.BAR, WINDOW, SPECIAL, LINEARITY and PATTERN.

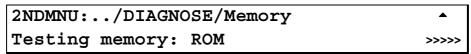
The requested button has to be pressed within a given time. The arrows to the left in the display indicate the time to press the button, i.e. the button should be pressed before five arrows are visible.

The display will change as soon as the correct button has been pressed or a time-out occurs.

To restart the keyboard test press the **EXECUTE** button. In case any time-out occurs the key will be marked as FAIL. To return to the previous menu level press the **b** button.

#### Note:

# 6.8.2.6 DIAGNOSE/Memory



### Description:

There are two types of memory to test:

- ROM
- RAM

When the test is running, this will be indicated by a number of arrow on the right side of the display. When a total of five arrows are displayed, the test is finished. If no errors have been

found, a message OK will appear on the display to indicate that the test has been completed; otherwise the message FAIL will appear. When the ROM has been tested the check sum is also displayed.

To continue testing on the next main section press the **EXECUTE** button. To cancel further testing, press the **b**utton.

When both memory types have been tested a message stating the result of the complete test will appear.

The RAM check is done by writing and reading the sequence Ox55 and OxAA to/from each memory position in the RAM. Since this operation involves moving the content out of the RAM, there is a potential risk of loosing that data if the apparatus is switched off during the test. A built-in safety procedure will detect such an error during power-up and will report a general failure in the RAM. If this happens a factory reset will be performed.

To perform the main test once more, press the **EXECUTE** button. To return to the previous menu level, press the **b**utton.

# 6.8.2.7 DIAGNOSE/Configuration

The Diagnose Configuration displays the units detected during power up. The identification may include type number (PTxxxx), Serial Number (KUxxxxxx), and when available the software version.

### Description:

The main board is identified by the type number of the instrument (PT 5230) and the serial number for the basic instrument. The software version is the software version of the master controller.

```
2NDMNU:../DIAGNOSE/Configuration ($\Delta\) (OSC):---, KUxxxxxx, 02.1 ESC
```

### Description:

The oscillator board is identified by the serial number of the basic instrument and the software version of the oscillator board.

2NDMNU:/DIAGNOSE/Configuration	<b>← →</b>
(BB1):,KUxxxxxx, 02.1	ESC

### Description:

BB12 Indicates the two standard installed black burst generators. These two black burst generators are identified by the serial number of the basic instrument and the software version of the black burst generators

BB12 Indicates as well that the black burst generator uses output 1 and 2

# **Option PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator**

2NDMNU:/DIAGNOSE/Configuration		4 ♦ ▶	
(ATPG):PT8631,	KUyyyyyy,	02.1	ESC

### Description:

**ATPGx** 

Indicates an optional installed PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator. The PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator is identified by the serial number and the software version of the option

ATPGx Indicates as well that the module uses the output marked ANIL SITPGx x: denotes outputs 2 or 5

# Option PT 8632 or PT8633 SDI SDI Test Pattern Generators

2NDMNU:/DIAGN	OSE/Config	uration	<b>←</b>
(STPGx):PT8632,	KUuuuuuu,	02.1	ESC

# Description:

**STPGx** 

Indicates an optional installed SDI Test Pattern Generator. The type number is PT 8632 or PT8633.. The generator is also identified by the serial number and the software version

STPGx

SDIS Indicates as well that the module uses the two outputs marked SDI-TPGx

X: denotes outputs 1,2 or 5

# Option PT 8605 AES/EBU Audio Generator

2NDMNU:/DIA	GNOSE/Conf	iguration	<b>← →</b>
(AES):PT8605,	KU000000,	NA	ESC

# Description:

**AES** 

Indicates an optional installed PT 8635 AES/EBU Audio Generator. The PT 8605 AES/EBU Audio Generator is identified by the serial number. No software version is available for this option

**AES** 

Indicates as well that the module uses the two outputs marked AES/EBU AUDIO (One XLR 110  $\Omega$  balanced and one BNC 75  $\Omega$  single ended output)

# Option PT 8606 SDI Genlock module

2NDMNU:/DIAGN	NOSE/Config	guration	<b>← →</b>
(SDIG):PT8606,	KU000000,	NA	ESC

### Description:

SDIG

Indicates an optional installed PT 8606 SDI Genlock module. The PT 8606 SDI Genlock module is identified by the serial number. No software version is available for this option

SDIG

Indicates as well that the module uses the two connectors marked SDI

**GENLOCK IN and OUT** 

# **Option PT 8637 Time Code Interface**

2NDMNU:../DIAGNOSE/Configuration ( † ) (TIME):PT8637, KU000000, NA ESC

### Description:

TIME

Indicates an optional installed PT 8637 Time Code Interface. The PT 8637 Time Code Interface is identified by the serial number. No software version

is available for this option

TIME

Indicates as well that the module uses the XLR connector marked TIME

CODE

# **Option PT 8639 SDI Test Signal Generator**

2NDMNU:/DIAGNOSE/Configuration	<b> </b>
(STPGx):PT8639, KU000000, 02.1	ESC

### Description:

**STPGx** 

Indicates any optional installed PT 8639 SDI Test Signal Generator. The PT

8639 SDI Test Signal Generators are identified by the serial number and the

software version of the option

STPGx Indicates as well that the module uses output marked SDI-TSGx

X: denotes outputs 2, 3 or 4

# Note:

The PT 8639 SDI Test Signal Generators will have different serial numbers and may have different software version.

# 6.8.2.8 DIAGNOSE/ErrorQueue

2NDMNU:/DIAGNOSE/ErrorQueue (1	_)
E(006):Level detector at BB3	ESC

# Description:

The errorqueue displays the history of detected internal errors including the hardware level detector circuits which surveys the output signals. The errorqueue stores the last detected five errors. The errors are numbered from 1 to 5 and may be scrolled by pressing the  $^{\blacktriangle}$  or the  $^{\blacktriangledown}$  button. The detected error is identified by an error number and a describing text. The errors list can be found in Appendix A.

To leave the errorqueue unchanged, select  $\mathsf{ESC}$  and press the  $^{\blacktriangle}$  button.

To reset the errorqueue, press the **EXECUTE** button, then select OK and press the **EXECUTE** button. The 'WARNING" LED will be switched OFF.

2NDMNU:/DIAGNOSE/ErrorQueue		4 ♦ ▶
Reset ErrorQueue?	OK	<esc></esc>

# Note:

If any error is active, the error will be detected immediately again after reset and the "WARNING" LED will be switched ON again. The display is switched to the error status display.

Errorque is reset at power off/on

# Her mangler menu oversigt

Evt. bruges indscannet A3 format

# 7 Remote Interface

# 7.1 General Information

# Two remote interfaces are standard in the instrument:

- A simple ground closure parallel interface, which allows remote control of some of the major operational parameters of the PT 5230.
- A serial remote gives control over all the functions of the PT 5230. The serial remote operates by use of an RS 232 communication port.

To select type of remote interface move cable between connectors PAR (XM1) and SER (XR1) on Main Board (Unit 1).

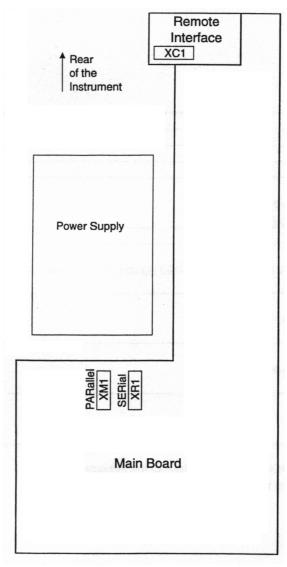


Fig. 8-1 Location of Connectors

# 7.2 Parallel Remote

The following parameters can be controlled when the remote connector is configured for parallel ground closure control:

- Recall of preset #1 to #8
- Selection of genlock mode

# 7.2.1 Connector Description

# Connector type:

9 pin sub-D

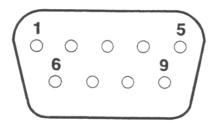


Fig. 8-2 Remote connector seen from rear panel

Pin no.:	Function:
1	Preset 0 (LSB)
2	Preset 1
3	Preset 2 (MSB)
4	Genlock/Preset selection:
	0: Selects pin 6 active (pin 1-3 inactive) – genlock.
	1: Selects pin 1-3 active (pin 6 inactive) – preset.
5	Ground
6	Genlock selection:
	0: Selects external genlock (the result is unlocked if no valid signal is found in the
	active input).
	1: Selects internal reference.
7	Genlock status output:
	0: Unlocked (using internal reference)
	1: Genlocked or internal.
8	Warning output:
	0: Error detected internal in the generator.
	1: No errors.
9	Remote enable:
	0: Remote enabled.
	1: Remote disabled.

# Note:

All outputs have internal pull up resistors to +5 V.

#### Note

The presets are numbered binary. The binary number is one less than the number used in the menu system on the front of the generator.

# Note:

The remote output pins 7 and 8 are active even when the remote is disabled. The remote only has to be configured as parallel.

# Table of the selections:

Function:	Pin 3 (MSB)	Pin 2	Pin 1 (LSB)	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8	Pin 9
Remote disabled	Х	Х	Х	X	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	1
Preset 1	0	0	0	1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Preset 2	0	0	1	1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Preset 3	0	1	0	1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Preset 4	0	1	1	1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Preset 5	1	0	0	1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Preset 6	1	0		1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Preset 7	1	1	0	1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Preset 8	1	1	1	1	GND	Х	OUT	OUT	0
Genlock Internal	Х	Х	Х	0	GND	1	OUT	OUT	0
Genlock External	Х	Х	Х	0	GND	0	OUT	OUT	0

# 7.3 Serial Remote

The serial remote allows for control of virtually all functions in the generator as well as reading of instrument setting.

The serial remote operates electrically as an RS 232C communication port. The parameter setting for the RS 232 communication port is described in paragraph 6.7.4 page 6-18. ??

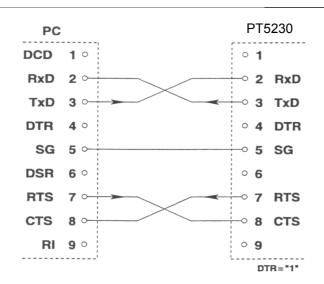


Fig. 7-2 Configuration of cable between PC and PT 5230. The PT 5230 communication protocol complies with the:

◆ SCPI 1995.0: Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments, Vol I-IV. This protocol which is based on the IEEE 488.2 (IEEE Standard Codes, Formats, Protocols, and Common Commands).

For the description of the commands a basic knowledge of operation of the instrument is assumed.

To use the serial remote a basic knowledge of the SCPI programming and computer control is also recommended. The paper: "A beginner's Guide to SCPI" by Barry Epler, Hewlett-Packard Press®, 1991 can be used to gain the basic knowledge of the ideas behind the SCPI system.

# 7.4 General Description of the Interface Syntax

# 7.4.1 General Information

The remote system is organised in a tree structure. The structure defines sub-systems. In order to access command lower in the tree or in different branches the entire command string should be used. Indentation is used to indicate the root level and the branches. The highest level to the left. The complete command always includes all the root levels.

A space between a command string and an option is required, except in a query \* where a space is not allowed.

Enter more than one command on a line by using a semicolon ";" as divider. A command line is terminated by <CR> <LF>. If the next command is part of the same command system the

separation is a ";" only. If the next command is part of another command system the ";" is followed by a ";".

Parameters are separated from the header by a space. Several parameters are separated by a comma.

Character strings should be placed in single or double quotation marks.

The valid parameter ranges are shown in the command tables. Non valid values generate an error message.

# 7.4.2 Syntax Elements

;	Semicolon separates two commands of a command line and does not change the path.
:	Colon separates the keywords of a command. In a command line, a colon ":" after a separating semicolon ";" indicates the root control level.
,	Comma separates the parameter command.
?	Question mark identifies a query command (Query commands are formed by adding a question mark to the header).
*	Asterisk identifies a common command. (Common commands consists of a header preceded by an asterisk and possibly followed by one or more parameters)
' or "	Single or double quote introduces and terminates a character string.
#	Double dagger introduces block data.
Space	Space Character separates header and parameters.
I	Parameters divided by a " " indicates an "or" selection between the values shown. Only one value may be used at a time.
[xxxx]	Square brackets indicate an optional specific string parameter used by some command systems.
XXXX	A vertical line through a command indicates a command not implemented. The command is included for future compatibility reasons. The generator will not give any response to these command (error messages are not generated).

# 7.4.3 Command Syntax

A command consists of a "header" and one or several "parameters". Header and parameters are separated by space.

A header may consist of several keywords.

# 7.4.4 Syntax of Program Messages

A command or query is called a program message unit. Such a program message unit consists of a header, or a header separated by a space from one or more parameters. The program header separator between the header and the first parameter must be at least one "white space" character. The header consists of one or more mnemonics (key words) describing the command. The parameters in a message unit are also referred to as "Data Elements". They are mutually separated by a comma (,), which is referred to as "Data Separator". Furthermore the following rules are valid:

- Any one of the "white space" characters (dec. 0..9, 11.. 32) may:
  - precede a header
  - precede the Message Terminator
  - be placed in between the header and the parameter
  - be placed in between two consecutive parameters
- String data in a parameter must be specified between quotes. A quote may either be a "single quote" (dec. 39) or a "double quote" character (dec. 34)

One or more program message units (commands) may be send within a single program message. Program message units are separated by a semicolon (;). A message of one or more units is terminated by a program message terminator.

The program message terminator must be the following code:

◆ LF line feed> (dec.10) code

### Note:

Most controller programming languages send the terminator automatically, but allow it to be changed.

# Basically there are two types of program headers:

- Compound headers
  - Commands have a compound header consisting of one of more key words (mnemonics), mutually separated by a colon (:) character. Such as a colon may also precede the header.
- Command headers
  - The program messages that are standardised are called common commands. Their headers always start with an asterisk (\*) character

Each key word in a compound command header represents a node in the command tree. The left most key word is the root node, representing the highest hierarchical level in the command tree. Subsequent keyword represents sub nodes under the root node.

# 7.4.5 Long and Short Form

Program messages may be sent in either long or short form

- The long form is the full word
- The short form is the first character of the long form

The short form in a syntax specification is shown in upper case, and the remaining part of the long form is shown in lower case characters.

#### Note:

Upper and lower case, as used in syntax specification, is only a notation habit to facilitate distinction between long and short form. The generator itself does not differentiate between upper and lower case characters.

In program messages, either the long or short form may be used in any mix of upper or lower case characters. There is no semantic difference between upper and lower case in program messages.

# 7.4.6 Syntax of Response Messages

The response to a query is a response message unit, consisting of one or more parameters (data elements). Successive parameters are separated by a comma (,). If there are multiple queries in a program message, the multiple response message units are grouped together in the corresponding response message.

Response message units are separated by a semicolon (;) and are terminated by a response message terminator.

The instrument will always send the response data in short form and in capitals. Headers are not sent in the response messages, parameters only.

# **8** RS232 Communication

# 8.1 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- IEEE 488.2-1987: IEEE Standard Codes, Formats, Protocols, and Common Commands
- SCPI 1995.0: Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments, Vol I-IV.
- "A Beginner's Guide to SCPI", Barry Epler, HEWLETT-PACKARD PRESS, 1991

# 8.2 CONFIGURATION AND SYNTAX

# Control characters of the RS232 interface:

Control character	Function
<ctrl l=""> 0C<sub>hex</sub></ctrl>	Local lockout switchover.
	Local lockout is always <i>disabled</i> after power-up
0A <sub>hex</sub>	Terminator, i.e. newline <lf></lf>

# PT 8604 Multiple parallel black burst:

Multiple parallel black burst option is defined as BB2 when programming via RS232 except when requesting the version of the option. In this case a specific command exists.

# **Buffers**

Receive buffer: 64 bytesTransmit buffer: 32 bytes

# Serial Port:

The 9-pin RS232 connector consists of:

Pin:	Name:	Description:
1	DCD	Not used
2	RxD	Receiver pin
3	TxD	Transmitter pin
4	DTR	Not used
5	SG	Signal ground
6	DSR	Not used
7	RTS	Request to send
8	CTS	Clear to send
9	RI	Not used

# 8.3 COMMANDS SUMMARY

All commands listed consist of both a set- and request-command unless specifically listed in the table as <query only> or <no query>.

# 8.3.1 Mandated Commands

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
*CLS	-		Clear Status Command
*ESE			
*ESE?			
*ESR?			
*IDN?			Device identification query
*OPC			
*OPC?			
*RST			Reset Command
*SRE			
*SRE?			
*STB?			
*TST?			
*WAI			

# 8.3.2 Required Commands

# 8.3.2.1 SYSTem Subsystem

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
:ERRor?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:PRESet			
[:RECall]	<1 to 6>	-	
:STORe	<1 to 6>	-	<no query=""></no>
:NAMe	<1 to 6>, <string_data></string_data>	-	
:DOWNload	<1 to 6>	-	<no query=""></no>
:UPLoad	<1 to 6>, <block_data></block_data>	-	<no query=""></no>

# 8.3.2.2 STATus Subsystem

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
:OPERation			
[:EVENt]?			
:CONDition?			
:ENABle			
:ENABle?			
:QUEStionable			
[:EVENt]?			
:CONDition			
:ENABle			
:ENABle?			
:PRESet			
:PT5230?	-	-	<query only=""></query>

# 8.3.3 Instrument Commands

# 8.3.3.1 DIAGnostic subsystem

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
:DISPlay	-		<no query=""></no>
:ERRorqueue			
:RESet	-	-	<no query=""></no>
:ERRorqueue	-	-	<query only=""></query>

# 8.3.3.2 DISPlay Subsystem

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
:CONTrast	<0 to 20>   MIN   MAX	16	

# 8.3.3.3 INPut Subsystem

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
:GENLock			
:INPut	A   B   A_B   SDI   INTernal   INTernal2	Α	
:SYSTem	PALBurst   NTScburst   SYNC625   SYNC525   SDI625   SDI525   F358MHz  F443MHz   F5MHz   F10MHz	PALBurst	
:DElay	<field>,<line>,<htime></htime></line></field>	0,0,0	
:GENLock?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:SDIGenlock			
:VERSion?		_	<query only=""></query>

# 8.3.3.4 OUTPut Subsystem

Command	Doromotor	Status after *RST	Domorko
Command	Parameter	Status after RST	Remarks
:BB1	DAL LEAL ID INITOO	DAL	
:SYSTem	PAL   PAL_ID   NTSC	PAL	
:DELay	<field>,<line>,<htime></htime></line></field>	0,0,0	
:SCHPhase	<179 to +180>	0	
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:BB1?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:BB2			
:SYSTem	PAL   PAL_ID   NTSC	PAL	
:DELay	<field>,<line>,<htime></htime></line></field>	0,0,0	
:SCHPhase	<179 to +180>	0	
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:BB2?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
			-1 7 - 7
:ATPGenerator2			
:PATTerrn	<pre><pattern_name></pattern_name></pre>	CBEBu	
:MODify	OFF   ON	ODEDU	
:APAL	OFF   ON		
:PLUGe	OFF   ON		
:STAir-	OFF   ON		
case10	OFFICINI		
:TEXT			
	OFF LONE satisfact datas	OFF "ANIAL OO4"	01
STRing1	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"ANALOG1"	
		OFF"PTV"	Pattern
			Complex
OTD: 0	05510011111	OFF "ANIAL OOG"	Pattern
STRing2	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"ANALOG2"	Standard
		OFF,"PT5230"	Pattern
			Complex
		0.77    1.11   1.00	Pattern
STRing3	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"ANALOG3"	Standard
			Pattern
	STANdard   COMPlex	COMPlex	
CLOCk	OFF   TIME   DTIME	OFF	
:SYSTem	PAL   PAL_ID   NTSC	PAL	
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
:SCHPhase	<-179 to 180>	0	
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:ATPGenerator2?	-	-	
:ATPGenerator5			
:PATTerrn	<pattern name=""></pattern>	CBEBu	
:MODify	OFF   ON	-	
:APAL	OFF   ON		
:PLUGe	OFF   ON		
:STAir-	OFF   ON		
case10			
003010			

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
:TEXT	- Gramotoi		. Citiano
STRing1	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"ANALOG1" OFF"PTV"	Standard Pattern Complex Pattern
STRing2	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"ANALOG2" OFF,"PT5230"	Standard Pattern Complex Pattern
STRing3	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"ANALOG3"	Standard Pattern
STYLe	STANdard   COMPlex	COMPlex	
CLOCk	OFF   TIME   DTIME	OFF	
:SYSTem	PAL   PAL_ID   NTSC	PAL	
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
:SCHPhase	<-179 to 180>	0	
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:ATPGenerator5?	-	-	
:STSGenerator2			
:PATTerrn	<pattern_name></pattern_name>	BLACk	
:SYSTem	SDI525   SDI625	SDI625	
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
:EDHinsert	OFF   ON	OFF	
:EMBaudio	OFF   SILence	OFF	
:SIGNal	OFF  S1KHZ	OFF	
:LEVel	SILence  DB0FS   DB9FS   DB15FS   DB18FS	SILence	
VERSion?	-	-	<no query=""></no>
:STSGenerator?	-	-	
:STSGenerator3			
:PATTerrn	<pattern_name></pattern_name>	BLACk	
:SYSTem	SDI525   SDI625	SDI625	
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
:EDHinsert	OFF   ON	OFF	
:EMBaudio	OFF   SILence	OFF	
:SIGNal	OFF  S1KHZ	OFF	
:LEVel	SILence  DB0FS   DB9FS   DB15FS   DB18FS	SILence	
VERSion?	-	-	<no query=""></no>
:STSGenerator3?	-	-	-
:STSGenerator4			
:PATTerrn	<pre><pattern_name></pattern_name></pre>	BLACk	
:SYSTem	SDI525   SDI625	SDI625	
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
:EDHinsert	OFF   ON	OFF	
:EMBaudio	OFF   SILence	OFF	

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
:SIGNal	OFF  S1KHZ OFF		
:LEVel	SILence  DB0FS   DB9FS   DB15FS   SILence  DB18FS		
VERSion?	-	-	<no query=""></no>
:STSGenerator4?	-	-	
:STPGenerator1			
:PATTerrn	<pre><pattern_name></pattern_name></pre>	CBEBu	
:MODify	OFF   ON		
:APAL	OFF   ON	OFF	
:PLUGe	OFF   ON	OFF	
:STAir-	OFF   ON	OFF	
case10			
MOTion	OFF   ON	OFF	
:TEXT			
STRing1	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"DIGITAL1" OFF"PTV"	Standard Pattern Complex
			Pattern
STRing2	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"DIGITAL2"	Standard
		OFF,"PT5230"	Pattern Complex Pattern
STRing3	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"DIGITAL3"	Standard Pattern
STYLe	STANdard   COMPlex	COMPlex	
CLOCk	OFF   TIME   DTIME	OFF	
:SYSTem	SDI525   SDI625	SDI625	
:EDHinsert	OFF   ON	OFF	
:EMBaudio	OFF   SILence	OFF	
:SIGNal	OFF   S800HZ   S1KHZ   SEBu1KHz   SBBC1KHZ   MEBU1KHZ   M1KHZ   DUAL	OFF	
:LEVel	SILence   DB0FS   DB9FS   DB12FS   DB15FS   DB16FS   DB18FS   DB20FS	SILence	
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
VERSion?	-	-	<no query=""></no>
:STPGenerator1?	-	-	
:STPGenerator2			
:PATTerrn	<pattern_name></pattern_name>	CBEBu	
:MODify	OFF   ON		
:APAL	OFF   ON	OFF	
:PLUGe	OFF   ON	OFF	
:STAir- case10	OFF   ON	OFF	
MOTion	OFF   ON	OFF	
:TEXT			
STRing1	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"DIGITAL1"	Standard

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
Command	i alailletei	Status after RST	Pattern
		OFF"PTV"	Complex
			Pattern
STRing2	OFF   ON   <string data=""></string>	OFF,"DIGITAL2"	Standard
STRINGE	Of FON String_data	OIT, DIGITALE	Pattern
		OFF,"PT5230"	Complex
		011,110200	Pattern
STRing3	OFF   ON   <string data=""></string>	OFF,"DIGITAL3"	Standard
5 TT 4111.95	orr   orr   orrig_data	011, 510117120	Pattern
STYLe	STANdard   COMPlex	COMPlex	
CLOCk	OFF   TIME   DTIME	OFF	
:SYSTem	SDI525   SDI625	SDI625	
:EDHinsert	OFF   ON	OFF	
:EMBaudio	OFF   SILence	OFF	
:SIGNal	OFF   S800HZ   S1KHZ   SEBu1KHz	OFF	
	SBBC1KHZ   MEBU1KHZ		
	MBBC1KHZ   DUAL		
:LEVel	SILence   DB0FS   DB9FS   DB12FS	SILence	
	DB15FS   DB16FS  DB18FS  DB20FS		
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
VERSion?	-	-	<no query=""></no>
:STPGenerator2?	-	-	
:STPGenerator5			
:PATTerrn	<pattern_name></pattern_name>	CBEBu	
:MODify	OFF   ON		
:APAL	OFF   ON	OFF	
:PLUGe	OFF   ON	OFF	
:STAir-	OFF   ON	OFF	
case10			
MOTion	OFF   ON	OFF	
:TEXT			
STRing1	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"DIGITAL1"	
			Pattern
		OFF"PTV"	Complex
OTD: 0	OFFI ONL (C)	OFF "DIOITALO"	Pattern
STRing2	OFF   ON   <string_data></string_data>	OFF,"DIGITAL2"	Standard
		OFE "DTF220"	Pattern
		OFF,"PT5230"	Complex Pattern
STRing3	OFF   ON   <string data=""></string>	OFF,"DIGITAL33	Standard
STRIIIYS	OF 12   ON   \Stillig_data>	" DIGITAL33	Pattern
			i allem
STYLe	STANdard   COMPlex	COMPlex	
CLOCk	OFF   TIME   DTIME	OFF	
:SYSTem	SDI525   SDI625	SDI625	
:EDHinsert	OFF   ON	OFF	
:EMBaudio	OFF   SILence	OFF	
:SIGNal	OFF   S800HZ   S1KHZ   SEBu1KHz	OFF	
		_ · ·	l

Command	Parameter	Status after *RST	Remarks
	SBBC1KHZ   MEBU1KHZ   M1KHZ		
	DUAL		
:LEVel	SILence   DB0FS   DB9FS   DB12FS	SILence	
	DB15FS   DB16FS  DB18FS  DB20FS		
:DELay	<field>,Line&gt;,<htime></htime></field>	0,0,0	
VERSion?	-	-	<no query=""></no>
:STPGenerator5?	-	-	
:AUDio1			
:SIGnal	S800Hz   S1kHz   SEBu1kHz	S800Hz	
	SBBc1kHz   MEBU1kHz   M1kHz		
	DUAL   F48kHz  WORDclock		
:LEVel	SILence   DB0FS   DB9FS   DB12FS	SILence	
	DB15FS   DB16FS   DB18FS		
TIMA'	DB20FS	DAL	
:TIMing	PAL   NTSC1   NTSC2   NTSC3	PAL	
:VERSion?	NTSC4   NTSC5		Zauony only >
:AUDio1?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
.AUDIOT?	-	-	
:AUDio2			
:SIGnal	S800Hz   S1kHz   SEBu1kHz	S800Hz	
.SiGilai	SBBc1kHz   MEBU1kHz   M1kHz	3000112	
	DUAL   F48kHz		
:LEVel	SILence   DB0FS   DB9FS   DB12FS	SILence	
	DB15FS   DB16FS   DB18FS		
	DB20FS		
:TIMing	PAL   NTSC1   NTSC2   NTSC3	PAL	
_	NTSC4   NTSC5		
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:AUDio2?	-	-	
:TIMeclock			
:DFORmat	DMY   MDY   YMD	DMY	
:DATe	<year>,<month>,<date></date></month></year>	99,5,1	
:TFORmat	HOUR12   HOUR24	HOUR24	
:TIMe	<hour>,<minute>,<second></second></minute></hour>	8,0,0	
REFerence	LTC   VITC   VFFRrequency   REF1HZ   INTernal	LTC	
:OFFSet	<offset></offset>	0	
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>
:TIMeclock?			
:BBMulti			
:VERSion?	-	-	<query only=""></query>

# 8.4 COMMANDS EXPLANATION

# 8.4.1 Mandated Commands

#### \*CLS CLEAR STATUS

Clear the error queue. Reset of the event registers has NOT been implemented in this version.

#### \*ESE STANDARD EVENT STATUS ENABLE COMMAND

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### \*ESE? STANDARD EVENT STATUS ENABLE QUERY

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### \*ESR? STANDARD EVENT STATUS REGISTER QUERY

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### \*IDN? IDENTIFICATION QUERY

The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name

Field 2: Product name

Field 3: Serial number (KUxxxxxxx)

Field 4: Firmware level, i.e. software revisions for Mainboard-OSC

### Example:

\*IDN?

response: PTV,PT5230,KU123456,1.0-1.2

### \*OPC OPERATION COMPLETE

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### \*OPC? OPERATION COMPLETE QUERY

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# • \*RST RESET

Resets the device to factory preset status. The six presets are NOT reset, i.e. any user preset will NOT be erased. The internal errorqueu and the SCPI errorqueu will also be reset. Finally the device and any optional units will be reset.

### • \*SRE SERVICE REQUEST ENABLE

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# • \*SRE? SERVICE REQUEST ENABLE QUERY

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### • \*STB? READ STATUS BYTE QUERY

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### • \*TST? SELF-TEST QUERY

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### • \*WAI WAIT TO CONTINUE

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# 8.4.2 Required Commands

### 8.4.2.1 SYSTem commands

# SYSTem:ERRor?

Command for reading an SCPI error message from the error queue. See Chapter 8.5 *Error codes* for a complete list of error codes.

Example:

SYST:ERR? response: -102,"Syntax error"

#### SYSTem:VERSion?

Command for reading the SCPI version to which the RS232 implementation complies.

Example:

SYST:VERS? response: 1995.0

# SYSTem:PRESet[:RECall]

Command to recall a stored generator configuration from a preset. Six user presets from 1 to 6 are available.

Example:

SYST:PRES:REC 3 recall preset 3 in the generator

SYST:PRES:REC? response: 3, i.e. preset 3 is currently active

#### SYSTem:PRESet:STORe

Command to store the actual configuration in a preset. Six user presets from 1 to 6 are available.

Example:

SYST:PRES:STOR 6 store configuration in preset 6

### SYSTem:PRESet:NAMe

Command for naming a user preset. Six user presets from 1 to 6 are available. Number of characters in the name are limited to sixteen, 16.

Example:

SYST:PRES:NAME 2,"WHAT" name preset number 2 "WHAT"

SYST:PRES:NAME? 2 response: "WHAT"

# SYSTem:PRESet:DOWNload

Command for downloading, i.e. reading a complete preset from a PT 5230. Six user presets from 1 to 6 are available.

Example:

SYST:PRES:DOWN 4 download content of preset 4

### SYSTem:PRESet:UPLoad

Command for downloading, i.e. reading a complete preset from a PT 5230. Six user presets from 1 to 6 are available.

Example:

SYST:PRES:UP 4, #aaa... upload block data aaa to preset 4

#### SYSTem:PRESet:DOWNload

Command for downloading, i.e. reading a complete PT 5230 configuration incl. all presets.

Example:

SYST:DOWN download the complete PT 5230

### • SYSTem:PRESet:UPLoad

Command for uploading, i.e. storing a complete PT 5230 configuration incl. all presets.

Example:

SYST:UP #aaa... upload block data aaa to PT 5230

# 8.4.2.2 STATus commands

# STATus:OPERaction[:EVENT]?

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# • STATus:OPERation:CONDition?

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

#### STATus:OPERation:ENABle

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# • STATus:QUEStionable[:EVENt]?

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# • STATus: QUEStionable: CONDition?

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# • STATus: QUEStionable:ENABle

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

### STATus:PT5230?

Command to read the internal error status of the generator. If errors are detected use the command:

# • DIAGnostic:ERRorqueue?

to read the specific error.

Response	Description
"No errors"	No errors have occurred after power up.
"Active error"	The generator presently has an error.
"No active error"	The generator presently has no error, but one or more errors have been detected after power up.

Example:

STAT:PT5230? response: "No active error"

# 8.4.3 Instrument Commands

# 8.4.3.1 DIAGnostic commands

# • DIAGnostic:DISPlay

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# • DIAGnostic:ERRorqueue:RESet

Command to reset the internal error queue of the generator. The errorqueue is a circular queue consisting of five entries.

Example:

DIAG:ERR:RES reset the five elements in the errorqueue

# • DIAGnostic:ERRorqueue?

Command to read an entry in the error queue and point to next entry in the errorqueue. This command should be executed five times to read the complete errorqueue.

Example:

DIAG:ERR? response: -108,"Parameter not allowed"

# 8.4.3.2 DISPlay commands

# • DISPlay:CONTrast

The device accepts this command but does not respond to it.

# 8.4.3.3 INPut commands

### INPut:GENLock:INPut

Command for selecting the genlock input. Possible selections are

Input:	Description:
Α	A
В	В
A_B	A-B, i.e. loop through
SDI	SDI Genlock, (ONLY available with option PT 8606)
INTernal	Internal

When selecting a new input, the system for that particular input will apply.

Example:

INP:GENL:INP A\_B select input A/B as the genlock signal

INP:GENL:INP? response: A\_B

# • INPut:GENLock:SYSTem

Command for selecting the genlock system. Possible selections are

System:	A;B&A_B	SDI:	Description:
PALBurst	X		PAL burst lock
NTSCburst	X		NTSC burst lock
SYNC625	X		625 sync lock
SYNC525	X		525 sync lock
SDI625		Х	625/50 lock
SDI525		Х	525/59.95 lock
F358MHz	X		3.58 MHz lock
F443MHz	X		4.43 MHz lock
F5MHz	X		5 MHz lock
F10MHz	X		10 MHz lock

### Note:

When the input has been selected as Internal or Internal2, issuing this command will result in an error, namely: **-200**, "**Execution error**". This error will also occur if selecting a system which is invalid for the active input.

### Example:

INP:GENL:SYST F358MHz set system to 3.59 MHz clock

INP:GENL:SYST? response: F358 MHz

# • INPut:GENLock:DELay

Command to set the delay for the genlock input. The delay is defined by three parameters <Field>,<Line>,<HTime>

where **<Field>** sets the field offset, **<Line>** sets the line offset and **<HTime>** sets the horizontal time in ns. i.e.

HTime(PAL<64000.0ns HTime(NTSC)<63492.1ns

# Note:

It is not possible to select timing when the genlock system is 3.58 MHz, 4,43 MHz, 5 MHz, or 10 MHz or the input is set to internal or internal2. This will result in an execution error, namely: -200,"Execution error".

Also it is not possible to select a delay outside the range of the selected system. See table below.

Analog				Dig	ital		
PAL, 62	25 Lines	NTSC, 6	25 Lines	D1, 625 Lines		D1, 525 Lines	
Field:	Line:	Field:	Line:	Field:	Line:	Filed:	Line:
-3	-0,,-312	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2	-0,,-311	-	-	-	-	-	-
-1	-0,,-312	-1	-0,,-262	-	-	-	-
-0	-0,,+311	-0	-0,,-261	-0	-0,,-312	-0	-0,,-262
+0	+0,,+312	+0	-0,,+262	+0	+0,,+311	+0	-0,,+261
+1	+0,+311	+1	-0,,+261	+1	+0	+1	+0
+2	+0,+312	+2	+0	ì	-	ı	-
+3	+0,+311	-	-	-	-	-	-
+4	+0	1	-	1	-	-	-

Example:

INP:GENL:DEL+2,+5,+123.5 set delay to 2 field, 5 line & 123,5 ns response: +2,+005,+00123.5

#### INPut:GENLock?

Command to display the status and the settings of the genlock. The respond is defined as: <lock info>,<input>,>system>,<Field>,<Line>,<HTime>

where **<lock info>** is either GENLOCKED or UNLOCKED. For an explanation concerning the rest of the response see the commands: INP:GENL:INP, INP:GENL:SYST and INP:GENL:DEL.

### Note:

The response will always return the above six parameters. But when selecting the input as INTERNAL the parameters **<system>**,**<Field>**,**<Line>**,**<HTime>** will have no meaning. Also when selecting the system as a timing, e.g. 3.58 MHz, the parameters

<Field>,<Line>,<HTime> will have no meaning. In these cases the returned values should be discarded and only the relevant parameters should be used.

Example:

INP:GENL? response: UNLOCKED,A,NTSCBURST,+1,212,00000.2

INP:GENL? response: UNLOCKED,A,F358 MHz,+0,+0,+0
INP:GENL? response: UNLOCKED,INTERNAL,NA, +0,+0,+0

#### INPut:SDIGenlock:VERSion?

Command to display the version of the optional PT 8606 SDI Genlock. The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name

Field 2: Type name

Field 3: Serial number (KU r

Field 4: Not available for this option, i.e. the returned value is 0.

Example:

INP:SDIG:VERS? Response: PTV,PT 8606,KU123456,0

# 8.4.3.4 OUTPut commands

OUTPut:BB1:SYSTem

OUTPut:BB2:SYSTem

Command to select the system of the standard Black Burst module. Systems available are:

	Description:
PAL	PAL
PAL_ID	PAL with line 7 pulse
NTSC	NTSC with setup

Example:

OUTP:BB1:SYSTPAL\_ID set system for BB module 1 to PAL with line 7 pu7lse OUTP:BB1:SYST? response: PAL\_ID

•

- OUTPut:BB1:DELay
- OUTPut:BB2:DELay

Command to set the delay of the standard Black Burst module. The delay is defined by three parameters:

### <Field>,<Line>,<HTime>

where **<Field>** sets the field offset, **<Line>** sets the line offset and **<HTime>** sets the horizontal time in ns, i.e.

HTime(PAL)<64000.0ns HTime(NTSC)<63492.1ns

#### Note:

It is not possible to select a delay outside the range of the selected system. See table below.

	Analog				
PAL, 62	25 Lines	NTSC, 6	25 Lines		
Field:	Line:	Field:	Line:		
-3	-0,,-312	-	-		
-2	-0,,-311	-	-		
-1	-0,,-312	-1	-0,,-262		
-0	-0,,+311	-0	-0,,-261		
+0	+0,,+312	+0	-0,,+262		
+1	+0,+311	+1	-0,,+261		
+2	+0,+312 +2		+0		
+3	+0,+311	-	-		
+4	+0	-	-		

# Example:

OUTP:BB2:DEL-0,-0,-3245.2 OUTP:BB2:DEL? set delay for BB module 2 to -2 field, -4 line & -3245.2ns

response: -2,-004,-03245.2

•

- OUTPut:BB1:SCHPhase
- OUTPut:BB2:SCHPhase

Command to set the ScH-Phase of the standard Black Burst module. The ScH-Phase value must be in the range:

-179<ScH-Phase<=+180

# Example:

OUTP:BB2:SCHP-160 set the ScHPhase for BB module 2 to-160deg OUTP:BB2:SCHP? response: -160

OUTPut:BB1:VERSion?OUTPut:BB2:VERSion?

Command to display the version of the standard Black Burst module. The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name

Field 2: Type name, which in this case is NA, not available

Field 3: Serial number (KUxxxxxx)

Field 4: Software version for the black burst module

### Note:

The response from this command is identical for both BB module 1 and 2.

Example:

OUTP:BB1:VERS? response: PTV,NA,KU123456,2.1

OUTPut:BB1?OUTPut:BB2?

Command to display the complete settings of the standard Black Burst modules. The response contains five fields:

# <System>,<Field>,><Line>,<HTime>,<ScHPhase>

For an explanation of the response, see the commands: *OUTP:BBn:SYST,OUTP:BBn:DEL* and *OUTP:BBn:SCHP*, where n:1or2

Example:

OUTP:BB1? response: *PAL*,+2+123,+12345.5,-160

- OUTPUT:ATPGenerator2:PATTern
- OUTPUT:ATPGenerator5:PATTern

Command to select the pattern of an optional PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator. Patterns available are:

Pattern:	PAL:	NTSC:	Description:
CBSMpte		Х	SMPTE Colour Bar
CBEBu	X		EBU Colour Bar
CBFCc		Х	FCC Colour Bar
CB100	X		100% Colour Bar
CBGRey75	X		Split field Colour bar w/75% grey
CBRed75	X		Split field Colourbar w/75% red
RED75	X	X	75% Red
LSWeep	X	X	Luminance sweep
MPULse	X	X	Multipulse
SINXx	X	X	Sinx/x
CCIR18	X		CCIR line 18
NCMB		Х	NTC7 Combination
FCCMburst		Х	FCC Multiburst
WIN15	X	Х	Window 15%
WIN20	X	Х	Window 20%
WIN100	X	X	Window 100%
GREy50	Χ	Х	Grey 50%

WHITe100	Х	Х	White 100%
BLACkburst	Х	Х	Black Burst
FSWave	Х	Х	Field square wave
BLWH01	Х	Х	0.1Hz Black/white
RAMP	Х	Х	Ramp
MRAMp	Х	Х	Ramp Modulated
STAircase5	Х	Х	Staircase 5 step
MSTaircase5	Х	Х	Staircase 5 step modulated
STAircase10	Х	Х	Staircase 10 step
PBAR	Х	Х	Pulse & Bar
CCIR17	Х		CCIR line 17
CCIR330	Х		CCIR line 330
CCIR331	Х		CCIR line 331
FCCComposite		Х	FCC Composite
NCMP		Х	NTC7 Composie
PHILips43	Х		Philips 4:3
CROSshatch	Х	Х	Cross Hatch
PLUGe	Х	Х	Pluge
SAFerea	Х	Х	Safe area
SWAVe250	Х	Х	Squarewave 250kHz
VMT01	Х		VMT01 testpattern

### Note:

Not all the patterns are available in both systems. Trying to select a pattern not available in the active system will result in an error, namely: **-200**, "**Execution error**".

#### Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:PATT PHIL43 set the pattern in the ATPG module to PHILIPS 4:3 response: PHILIPS43

- OUTPUT:ATPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:APAL
   OUTPUT:ATPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:PLUGE
- OUTPUT:ATPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:STAircase10
- OUTPUT:ATPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:APAL
- OUTPUT:ATPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:PLUGE
- OUTPUT:ATPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:STAircase10

Commands to enable/disable a modification of a/the complex pattern in an optional PM8631 Analog test pattern Generator. The possible selections are *OFF* and *ON*.

# Note:

The above modification are only available when the Philips 4:3 pattern has been selected. Trying to modify any other pattern will result in an error, namely. **–200**, "**Execution error**".

### Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:PATT:MOD:APAL OFF remove anti-PAL from Philips pattern in the ATPG2 OUTP:ATPG2:MOD:APAL? response: OFF

OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing1OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing2

• OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing3

- OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing1
- OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing2
- OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing3

Command to insert one or more text strings into the pattern of the optional PT8631 Analog Test pattern Generator. Three parameters are possible, i.e. *OFF*, *ON* and some text, "*TEXT*".

The string being edited depends upon the pattern selected. One group of patterns are the standard patterns, e.g. 75% Red, Colourbar etc. and another group is the complex pattern which is the Philips 4:3 pattern. The standard patterns will have three lines of text available, while the complex pattern only have two lines of text.

#### Note:

To switch the text on/off use the parameters: **ON** or **OFF**. To alter the actual text: use "**TEXT**". The text is limited to sixteen characters. For a list of available characters, please refer to Appendix D.

### Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:TEXT:STR1 "ANALOG" OUTP:ATPG2:TEXT:STR1 ON OUTP: ATPG2:TEXT:TEXT? set text line 1 in ATPG2 to ANALOG switch text in the pattern ON response: ON."ANALOG"

- OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:STYLe
- OUTPut:ATPGenerator5:TEXT:STYLe

Command to select how the text is to be inserted into the Philips 4:3 pattern in the optional PT8631 Analog test Pattern generator. The possible selections are **STANard** or **COMPlex**. When choosing the standard style, the two text lines will be placed in the lower right corner. When choosing the complex style, the text will be placed in the upper and lower text fields in the Philips pattern.

# Note:

This command is only available with the Philips 4:3 pattern. Attempting to use the command for any other pattern will result in an error, namely. **–200**, "Execution error".

### Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:TEXT:STYL COMP se OUTP: ATPG2:TEXT:STYL? re

set text style in ATPG2 to complex response: COMPLEX

- OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:TEXT:CLOCk
- OUTPut:ATPGenerator5:TEXT: CLOCk

Command to insert time/date information into a pattern in the optional PT8631 Analog test Pattern The possible selections are:

	Description
OFF	No time- or date-information
TIMe	Time information
DTIMe	Time- and date-information

### Note:

This command requires the optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface to be present.

#### Example:

OUTP:ATPG5:TEXT:CLOC TIM insert time int pattern in ATPG module5
OUTP: ATPG5:TEXT:CLOC? response: TIME

- OUTPut:ATPG2:SYSTem
- OUTPut:ATPG5:SYSTem

Command to select the system of an optional PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator. Systems available are:

System:	Description:
PAL	PAL
PAL_ID	PAL with line 7 pulse
NTSC	NTSC with setup

#### Note:

If the pattern becomes invalid when selecting a new system, the pattern will change according to:

# PAL specific patterns:

-> SMPTE C.Bar EBU C.Bar 100% C.Bar -> SMPTE C.Bar 75% C.Bar+ Grey > SMPTE C.Bar 75% C.Bar+ Red > SMPTE C.Bar CCIR Line 18 -> FCC Multiburst CCIR Line 17 -> FCC Composite CCIR line330 -> FCC Composite CCIR Line 331 ->FCC Composite ->Crosshatch 4: Philips 4:3 VMT01 ->Crosshatch 4:3

## NTSC specific patterns:

SMPTE C.Bar -> EBU C.Bar
FCC C.Bar -> EBU C.Bar
NTC Combination -> CCIR Line 18
FCC Multiburst -> CCIR Line 18
FCC Composite -> CCIR Line 17
NTC7 Composite -> CCIR Line 17

# Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:SYSTE PAL\_ID OUTP:ATPG2:SYST?

set the system in the generator to PAL with line 7 pulse response: *PAL\_ID* 

- OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:DELay
- OUTPut:ATPGenerator5:DELay

Command to set the delay of an optional PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator The delay is defined by five parameters:

### <Field>,<Line>,<HTime>

where **<Field>** sets the field offset, **<Line>** sets the line offset and **<HTime>** sets the horizontal time in ns. i.e.

HTime(PAL) <64000.0ns HTime(NTSC)<63492.1ns

#### Note:

It is not possible to select a delay outside the range of the selected system. See table below:

Analog					
PAL, 62	25 Lines	NTSC, 6	25 Lines		
Field:	Line:	Field:	Line:		
-3	-0,,-312	-	-		
-2	-0,,-311	-	-		
-1	-0,,-312	-1	-0,,-262		
-0	-0,,+311	-0	-0,,-261		
+0	+0,,+312	+0	-0,,+262		
+1	+0,+311	+1	-0,,+261		
+2	+0,+312	+2	+0		
+3	+0,+311	-	-		
+4	+0	-	-		

#### Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:DeL -2,-4,-3245.2 set the delay in the generator to -2 field, -4 line &

-3245.2ns

OUTP:ATPG2:DEL? response:-2,-004,-03245.2

OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:SCHPhase

• OUTPut:ATPGenerator5:SCHPhase

Command to set the ScH-Phase of an optional PT 8631 Analog Test Signal Generator. The ScH-Phase value must be in the range:

-180<ScH-Phase<=+180

Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:SCHP-123 set the ScH-Phase in the generator to –123deg response: -123

- OUTPut:ATPGenerator2:VERSion?
- OUTPut:ATPGenerator5:VERSion?

Command to display the version of an optional PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator. The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name Field 2: Type name

Field 3: KU number

Field 4: Software version for the analog test pattern generator

Example:

OUTP:ATPG2:VERS? response: PTV,PT8631,KU093456,1.0

# OUTPut:ATPGenerator?

Command to display the complete settings of an optional PT 8631 Analog Test Pattern Generator. The response contains eight fields:

<Pattern>,<Text insertion>,<System>,<Field>,<Line>,<HTime><ScHPhase>

For an explanation of the response, see the commands: *OUTP:ATPG2n:PATT*, *OUTP:ATPG2n:TEXT,OUTP:ATPG2n:SYST, OUTP:ATPGn:DEL*, and *OUTP:ATPGn:SCHP*, where n: 2 or 5

**Note:** The field text insertion simply gives the information whether there is text or clock in the pattern selected, the text itself is NOT returned. The information about the pattern modifications is not returened.

Example:

OUTP:ATPG2? response: CBEBU,OFF,PAL,+2,+123,+12345

OUTPut:STGenerator2:PATTern
 OUTPut:STGenerator3:PATTern
 OUTPut:STGenerator4:PATTern

Command to select the pattern of an optional PT 8639 SDI Test Signal generator. Patterns available are:

Pattern	SDI625:	SDI525:	Description
CBSMpte		X	SMPTE Colour Bar
CBEBu	Х		EBU Colour Bar
CBFCc		Х	FCC Colour Bar
CBEBu8	Х	Х	EBU Colour Bar, ITU801
CB100	Х		100% Colour Bar
CBRed75	Х		75% C.Bar + Red
RED75	Х	Х	75% Red
MULTiburst	Х	Х	Multiburst
WIN15	Х	Х	Window 15%
WIN20	Х	Х	Window 20%
WIN100	Х	Х	Window 100%
GREy50	Х	Х	Grey 50%
BLACk	Х	Х	Black
SDICheck	Х	Х	SDI Check Field
DGRey	Х	Х	Digital Grey
STAircase5	Х	Х	Staircase 5 step
CROSshatch	Х	X	Cross Hatch
PLUGe	Х	X	Pluge

#### Note:

Not all the patterns are available in both systems. Trying to select a pattern not available in the active system will result in an error, namely: **-200,"Execution error"** 

#### Example:

OUTP: STSG3:PATT CSBM set the pattern in STSG module 3 to SMPTE Colour Bar response: CBSMPTE

• OUTPut:STSGenerator2:SYSTem

OUTPut:STSGenerator3:SYSTem

OUTPut:STSGenerator4:SYSTem

Command to select the pattern of an optional PT 8639 SDI Test signal Generator in the PT 5230. Systems available are:

System:	Description:
SDI625	625/50 system
SDI525	525/59.94 system

#### Note:

If the pattern becomes invalid when selecting a new system, the pattern will change according to:

# 625/50 specific patterns:

EBU C.Bar -> SMPTE C.Bar 75% C.Bar+ Grey > SMPTE C.Bar

# 525/59.94 specific patterns:

SMPTE C.Bar -> EBU C.Bar FCC C.Bar -> EBU C.Bar

## Example:

OUTP:STSG3:SYST SDI525 set the pattern in STSG module 3 to 525/59.94 OUTP: STSG3:SYST? response: SDI525

- OUTPut:STSGenerator2:DELay
- OUTPut:STSGenerator3:DELay
- OUTPut:STSGenerator4:DELay

Command to set the delay of an optional PT 8639 SDI Test Signal Generator. The delay is defined by three parameters:

# <Field>,<Line>,<HTime>

where **<Field>** sets the field offset, **<Line>** sets the line offset and **<HTime>** sets the horizontal time in ns, i.e.

HTime(PAL)<64000.0ns HTime(NTSC)<63492.1ns

#### Note:

It is not possible to select a delay outside the range of the selected system. See table below.

Digital					
D1, 62	5 Lines	D1,	525 Lines		
Field:	Field: Line:		Line:		
-0	-0,,-312	-0	-0,,-262		
+0	+0,,+311	+0	-0,,+261		
+1	+0	+1	+0		

#### Example:

OUTP:STSG2:DEL+0,0312,+74.0 set the delay in STSG module 2 to +0 filed, +312 line &

+74.0ns

OUTP:STSG2:DEL? response: +0,+3122,+00074.2

OUTPut:STSG2:EDHinsert
 OUTPut:STSG3:EDHinsert
 OUTPut:STSG4:EDHinsert

Command to insert EDH into the output of an optional PT 8639 SDI Test Signal generator. Possible selections are **ON** or **OFF**.

Example:

OUTP: STSG2:EDH OFF set the EDH insertion in STSG module 2 to OFF

OUTP: STSG2:EDH? response: OFF

OUTPut: STSG2:EMBaudio:SIGNal
 OUTPut: STSG3:EMBaudio:SIGNal
 OUTPut: STSG4:EMBaudio:SIGNal

Command to select the embedded audio signal in an optional PT 8639 SDI SDI Test Signal generator. Possible selections are:

Signal:	Description:
Off	Off
S1KHZ	Stereo 1 kHz

Example:

OUTP: STSG2:EMB:SIGN S1KHZ set the embedded audio in STSG module 2 to stereo

1kHz

OUTP: STSG2:EMB:SIGN? response: S1KHZ

OUTPut: STSG2:EMBaudio:LEVel
 OUTPut: STSG3:EMBaudio: LEVel
 OUTPut: STSG4:EMBaudio: LEVel

Command to select the embedded audio level in an optional PT 8639 SDI SDI Test Signal generator. Possible selections are:

Signal:	Description:
SILence	Silence
DB0FS	0 dB
DB9FS	-9 dB
DB15FS	-15 dB
DB18FS	-18 dB

Example:

OUTP: STSG2:EMB:LEV DB0FS set the embedded audio level in STSG module 2 to 0 dB

OUTP: STSG2:EMB:LEV? response: DB0FS

OUTPut:STSG2:VERSion?OUTPut: STSG3:VERSion?OUTPut: STSG4:VERSion?

Command to display the version of an optional PT8639 SDI Test signal Generator. The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name Field 2: Type name Field 3: KU number

Field 4: Software version for the PT 8639 SDI Test Signal Generator

Example:

OUTP: STSG4:VERS? response: PTV,PT8639,KU123456,2.0

OUTPut: STSG2?OUTPut: STSG3?OUTPut: STSG4?

Command to display the complete settings of an optional PT 8639 SDI Test Signal Generator. The response contains eight fields:

<Pattern>,<System>,><Field>,<Line>,<HTime>,<EDH>,<Audio signal>,<Audio level>
For an explanation of the response, see the commands: OUTP:STSG n:PATT,
OUTP:STSGn:SYST, OUTP:STSGn:DeL, OUTP:STSGn:EDH, OUTP:STSGn:EMB:SIGN and
OUTP:STSGn:EMB:LEV, where n: 2, 3, or 4.

#### Example:

OUTP:STSG4? response:CBEBU,SDI625,+0,+001,+12345.5,OFF,OFF,SIL

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:PATTern
 OUTPut:STPGenerator2:PATTern
 OUTPut:STPGenerator3:PATTern

Command to select the pattern of an optional PT8632 and PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generators. Patterns available are:

	PT8	3632	PT8633		
Pattern:	525 line	625 line	525 line	625 line	Description:
CBSMpte		Х			SMPTE C.Bar
CBEBu		Х		Х	EBU C.Bar
CBFCc	Х		Х		FCC C.Bar
DBEBu8	Х	Х	Х	Х	EBU C.Bar 8 bit
CB100	Χ				100% C.Bar
CBGRey75	Х				Split field C.Bar +75% grey
CBRed75		Х		Х	Split field C.Bar +75% red
RED75	Χ	Х	Х	Х	75% Red
MULTiburst	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Multiburst
LSWeep	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Luminance sweep
YCRCbsweep			Х	Х	Y, Cr, Cb sweep
MPULse	Χ	Х	X	X	Multipulse
SINXx			X	X	Sinx/x
WIN15	Χ	Х			Window 15%
WIN20	Χ	Х			Window 20%
WIN100	Χ	Х			Window 100%
WHITe100			X	Х	White 100%
BLACk	Χ	Х	X	Х	Black
SDICheck	Х	Х	X	Х	SDI Check Field
DTIMing	Х	Х	Х	Х	Digital timing
FDTest	Χ	Х	X	Х	Field Delay test
BOWTie	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Bow Tie
ABLanking	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Analog Blanking
DGRey	Х	Х	X	Х	Digital Grey
FSWave	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Field Square wave
BLWH01			Х	Х	0.1 Hz Bl/Wh
EOLine			Χ	Х	End of line

WEOLine			Х	Х	White end of line
BEOLine			Х	Х	Blue end of line
REOLine			Х	Х	Red end of line
YEOLine			Х	Х	Yellow end of line
CEOLine			Х	Х	Cyan end of line
SRAMP	Х	Х	Х	Х	Shallow ramp
RAMP	Χ	Χ	X	Х	Ramp
LRAMp	Χ	Χ	X	Х	Limit Ramp
VRAMp	Χ	Χ	X	Х	Valid Ramp
STAircase5	Χ	Χ	X	Х	Staircase 5 step
MSTaircase5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Staircase 5 step, modulated
STAircase10			Х	Х	Staircase 10 step
PBAR	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Pulse& Bar
YGRamp			Х	Х	Ramp Yellow/Grey
GBRamp			Х	Х	Ramp Grey/Blue
CGRamp			Х	Х	Ramp Cyan/Grey
GRRamp			Х	Х	Ramp Grey/Red
CBYCramp			Х	Х	Ramp Cb, CR, Y
PHILips43			Х	Х	Philips 4:3
PHILips169			Х	Х	Philips 16:9
FUBK43			Х	Х	FuBK 4:3
FUBK169			Х	Х	FuBK 16:9
CROSshatch	Х	Х	Х	Х	Cross hatch
PLUGe	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Pluge
SAFarea	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Safe area
VNT01			Х	Х	VMT01

#### Note:

Not all the patterns are available in both systems. Trying to select a pattern not available in the active system will result in an error, namely: -200,"Execution error"

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG2:PATT WIN15 set the pattern in the STPG module to window 15% response: WIN15

- OUTPUT:STPGenerator1:PATTern:MODify:APAL
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator1:PATTern:MODify:PLUGe
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator1:PATTern:MODify:STAircase10
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator1:PATTern:MODify:MOTion
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:APAL
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:PLUGe
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:STAircase10
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:MOTion
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator2:PATTern:MODify:CIRCles
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:APAL
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:PLUGe
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:STAircase10
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:MOTion
- OUTPUT:STPGenerator5:PATTern:MODify:CIRCles

PTV PT 5230

Commands to enable/disable the modifications of a complex pattern in an optional PT8632 and PT8633 SDI test Pattern Generator in the PT5230. The possible selections are: *OFF* and *ON*.

#### Note:

The above modifications are only available when a Philips or FuBK pattern has been selected. Trying to select a pattern will result in an error, namely: **-200,"Execution error"** 

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG2:PATT:MOD:APAL OFF remove anti-PAL from a complex pattern in STPG

module 2

OUP:STPG2:PATT: MOD:APAL? response: OFF

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:TEXT:STRing1

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:TEXT:STRing2

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:TEXT:STRing3

OUTPut:STPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing1

• OUTPut:STPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing2

• OUTPut:STPGenerator2:TEXT:STRing3

- OUTPut:STPGenerator5:TEXT:STRing1
- OUTPut:STPGenerator5:TEXT:STRing2
- OUTPut:STPGenerator5:TEXT:STRing3

Command to insert one or more text strings into the pattern of the optional PT8632 and PT8633 SDI Test pattern Generator. Three parameters are possible, i.e. *OFF*, *ON* and some text, "*TEXT*".

The string being edited depends upon the pattern selected. One group of patterns are the standard patterns, e.g. 75% Red, Colourbar etc. and another group is the complex pattern which is the Philips 4:3 pattern. The standard patterns will have three lines of text available, while the complex pattern only have two lines of text.

#### Note

To switch the text on/off use the parameters: ON or OFF. To alter the actual text: use "TEXT". The text is limited to sixteen characters. For a list of available characters, please refer to Appendix D.

# Example:

OUTP:STPG2:TEXT:STR1 "HI THER!E" set text line 1 in STPG2 to HI THERE!

OUTP:STPG2:TEXT:STR1 ON switch text in the pattern ON

OUTP: STPG2:TEXT:TEXT? response: ON, "HI THERE!"

- OUTPut:STPGenerator1:TEXT:STYLe
- OUTPut:STPGenerator2:TEXT:STYLe
- OUTPut:STPGenerator5:TEXT:STYLe

Command to select how the text is to be inserted into the Philips 4:3 pattern in the optional PT8632 and PT8633 SDI Test Pattern generator. The possible selections are **STANard** or **COMPlex**. When choosing the standard style, the two text lines will be placed in the lower right

corner. When choosing the complex style, the text will be placed in the upper and lower text fields in the Philips pattern, and in the left and right text field for the FuBK pattern.

#### Note:

This command is only available with the Philips or FuBK patterns. Attempting to use the command for any other pattern will result in an error, namely. **–200**, "Execution error".

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG2:TEXT:STYL COMP set text style in STPG2 to complex OUTP: STPG2:TEXT:STYL? response: COMPLEX

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:TEXT:CLOCk
 OUTPut:STPGenerator2:TEXT:CLOCk
 OUTPut:STPGenerator5:TEXT: CLOCk

Command to insert time/date information into a pattern in the optional PT8632 or PT8633 SDI Test Pattern generators. The possible selections are:

	Description
OFF	No time- or date-information
TIMe	Time information
DTIMe	Time- and date-information

#### Note:

This command requires the optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface to be present.

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG1:TEXT:CLOC TIM insert time into the pattern in ATPG module1 outp: STPG1:TEXT:CLOC? response: TIME

- OUTPut:STPGenerator1:SYSTem
- OUTPut:STPGenerator2:SYSTem
- OUTPut:STPGenerator5:SYSTem

Command to select the system of an optional PT 8632 and PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generators. Systems available are:

System:	Description:
SDI625	625/50 system
Sdi525	525/59.94 system

# Note:

If the pattern becomes invalid when selecting a new system, the pattern will change according to:

# **625/50 specific patterns:**EBU C.Bar -> SMPTE C.Bar 75% C.Bar+ Grey -> SMPTE C.Bar

75% C.BAR+Red -> SMPTE C.Bar Philips 4:3 -> Crosshatch (only for PT8632)
FuBK 4:3 -> Philips 4:3
FuBK 16:9 -> Philips 16:9
VMT01 -> Crosshatch

## 525/59.94 specific patterns:

SMPTE C.Bar -> EBU C.Bar FCC C.Bar -> EBU C.Bar

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG2:SYST SDI625 set the system in STPG module to 625/50

OUTP: STPG2:SYST? response: SDI625

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:EDHinsert

OUTPut:STPGenerator2:EDHinsert

• OUTPut:STPGenerator5:EDHinsert

Command to select the pattern of an optional PT 8632 or PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generator in the PT 5230. Possible selections are **ON** or **OFF**.

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG2:EDH OFF set EDH insertion in STPG module 2 to OFF

OUTP: STPG2:EDH? response: OFF

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:EMBaudio:SIGNal

• OUTPut:STPGenerator2:EMBaudio:SIGNal

• OUTPut:STPGenerator5:EMBaudio:SIGNal

Command to select the signal of the embedded audio in an optional PT 8632 and PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generator in the PT 5230. Possible selections are:

System:	Description:
OFF	Off
S800HZ	Stereo 800 Hz
S1KHZ	Stereo 1 kHz
SEBu1KHZ	EBU Stereo 1kHz
SBBC1KHZ	BBC Stereo 1 kHz
MEBu1KHZ	EBU Mono 1 kHz
M1KHZ	Mono 1 kHz
DUAL	Dual Sound

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG1:EMB:SIGN S1KHZ set the embedded audio signal in STPG module 1 to

stereo 1kHz

OUTP: STPG1:EMB:SIGN? response: S1KHZ

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:EMBaudio:LEVel

OUTPut:STPGenerator2:EMBaudio:LEVel

OUTPut:STPGenerator5:EMBaudio:LEVel

Command to select the level of the embedded audio in an optional PT 8632 and PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generator in the PT 5230. Possible selections are:

Signal:	Description:
SILence	Silence
DB0FS	0 dB
DB9FS	-9 dB
DB12FS	-12 dB
DB15FS	-15 dB
DB16FS	-16 dB
DB18FS	-18 dB
DB20FS	-20 dB

### Example:

OUTP:STPG1:EMB:LEV DB0FS OUTP: STPG1:EMB:LEV? set the embedded audio signal in STPG module 1 to 0dB

response: DB0FS

• OUTPut:STPGenerator1:EMBaudio:GROup

- OUTPut:STPGenerator2:EMBaudio GROup
- OUTPut:STPGenerator5:EMBaudio: GROup I

Command to select the level of the embedded audio group in an optional PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generator. Possible selections are:

Group	Description:
GROup1	Audio Group 1
GROup2	Audio Group 2
GROup3	Audio Group 3
GROup4	Audio Group 4

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG1:EMB:GRO GRO3 set the embedded audio group in STPG module 1 to

group3

OUTP: STPG1:EMB: GRO? response: GROUP3

- OUTPut:STPGenerator1:DELay
- OUTPut:STPGenerator2:DELay
- OUTPut:STPGenerator5:DELay

Command to set the delay of an optional PT 8632 and PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generator. The delay is defined by three parameters:

# <Field>,><Line>,<HTime>

where **<Field>** sets the field offset, **<Line>** sets the line offset and **<HTime>** sets the horizontal time in ns, i.e.

HTime(PAL) <64000.0ns HTime(NTSC) <63492.1ns

## Note:

It is not possible to select a delay outside the range of the selected system. See table below:

Digital	
D1, 625 Lines	D1, 525 Lines

Field:	Line:	Field:	Line:
-0	-0,,-312	-0	-0,,-262
+0	+0,,+311	+0	-0,,+261
+1	+0	+1	+0

#### Example:

OUTP:STPG1:DEL-0,-12,-148.0 set the delay in STPG module 1 to -0 field, -12 line &

-148.0 ns

OUTP:STPG1:DeL? response:-0,-012,-00148.0

OUTPut:STPGenerator1:VERSion?

• OUTPut:STPGenerator2:VERSion?

OUTPut:STPGenerator5:VERSion?

Command to display the version of an optional PT8632 or PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generator. The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name

Field 2: Type name

Field 3: Serial number (KUxxxxxx)

Field 4: Software version for the PT 8632 or PT8633 SDI Test Signal Generator

# Example:

OUTP:STPG1:VERS? response: PTV,PT8632,KU123456,2.0

- OUTPut:STPGenerator1?
- OUTPut:STPGenerator2?
- OUTPut:STPGenerator5?

Command to display the complete setting of an optional PT 8632 or PT8633 SDI Test Pattern Generator. The response contains ten fields:

<Pattern>,<Text insertion>,<System>,<EDH>,<Audio signal>,<Audio level>, < Audio group>, <Field>.<Line>,<Ftime>

For an explanation of the response, see the commands: OUTP:STPGn:PATT, OUTP:STPGn:TEXT, OUTP:STPGn:SYST, OUTP:STPGn:EDH, OUTP:STPGn:EMB:SIGN, OUTP:STPGn:EMB:LEV, OUTP:STPGn:EMB:GRO and OUTP:STPGn:Del, where n: 1, 2 or 5

Example:

OUTP:STPG2? response:

CBEBU, OFF"DIGITAL", SDI625, OFF, DUAL, DBM9FS

GROUP1,+0,+001,+12345.5

- OUTPut:AUDio1:SIGNal
- OUTPut:AUDio2:SIGNal

Command to select the audio signal in an optional PT 8635 Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator. Possible selections are:

System:	Description:
S800HZ	Stereo 800 Hz
S1KHZ	Stereo 1 kHz
SEBu1KHZ	EBU Stereo 1kHz

SBBC1KHZ	BBC Stereo 1 kHz
MEBu1KHZ	EBU Mono 1 kHz
M1KHZ	Mono 1 kHz
DUAL	Dual Sound
F48KHZ	Wordclock (48 kHz)

Example:

OUTP:AUD1:SIGN DUAL set the audio signal in the generator to dual sound

OUTP:AUD1:SIGN? response: DUAL

#### OUTPut:AUDio1:LEVel

Command to select the audio level in an optional PT 8635 Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator. Possible selections are:

Signal:	Description:
SILence	Silence
DB0FS	0 dB
DB9FS	-9 dB
DB12FS	-12 dB
DB15FS	-15 dB
DB16FS	-16 dB
DB18FS	-18 dB
DB20FS	-20 dB

Example:

OUTP:AUD1:LEV DB20FS set the audio level in the generator to -20 dB

OUTP:AUD1:LEV? response: DB20FS

# • OUTPut:AUDio1:TIMing

Command to select the audio timing in an optional PT 8635 Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator. Possible selections are:

Timing::	Description:
PAL	
NTSC1	Phase AES0
NTSC2	Phase AES1
NTSC3	Phase AES2
NTSC4	Phase AES3
NTSC5	Phase AES4

Example:

OUTP:AUD1:TIM NTSC3 set the audio timing in the generator to NTSC3

OUTP:AUD1:TIM? response: NTSC3

#### OUTPut:AUDio1:VERSion?

Command to display the version of an optional PT 8635 Dual AES&EBU Audio Generator. The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name Field 2: Type name

PTV PT 5230

Field 3: Serial number (KUxxxxxx)

Field 4: Not available for this option, i.e. the returned value is 0.

Example:

OUTP:AUD1:VERS? response: PTV,PT8635,KU123456,2.0

#### • OUTPut:AUDio1?

Command to display the complete settings of an optional PT 8635 Dual AES/EBU Audio Generator The response contains three fields:

## <Signal>,<Level>,<Timing>

For an explanation of the response, see the commands: OUTP:AUDn:SIGN, OTUP:AUDn:LEV, and OUTP:AUDn:TIM, where n is 1 or 2.

Example:

OUTP:AUD1? response: DUAL, SILENCE, NTSC3

#### • OUTPut:TIMeclock:DFORmat

Command to set the date of an optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface in the PT5230. Possible selections are: **DMY**, **MDY** and **YMD**.

Example:

OUTP:TIM:DFOR MDY select displaying date as month, date ,year

OUTP:TIM:DFOR? response: MDY

### OUTPut:TIMeclock:DATe

Command to set the date of an optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface. The date must be entered as three numeric parameters separated by commas. The parameter must be entered as year, month, date.

Entering an illegal date will result in error, namely: -200,"Execution error"

Example:

OUTP:TIM:DAT 05,12,2 set the date to 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2005

OUTP:TIM:DAT? response: 05,12.2

# • OUTPut:TIMeclock:TFORmat

Command to set the date of an optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface. Possible selections are: **HOUR12** and **HOUR24**. Entering an illegal date will result in error, namely: **-200,"Execution error"** 

Example:

OUTP:TIM:TFOR HOUR12 select 12 hour date format response: HOUR12

#### OUTPut:TIMeclock:TIMe

Command to set the time of an optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface. The date must be entered as three numeric parameters separated by commas. The parameter must be entered as hour, minute, second.

Entering an illegal time will result in error, namely: -200,"Execution error"

Example:

OUTP:TIM:TIM 08,34,12 set time to 08:34:12, i.e. 34 minutes past 8 o'clock

OUTP:TIM:TIM? response: 8,34,12

#### • OUTPut:TIMeclock:REFerence

Command to set the reference of an optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface. Possible selections are:

Signal	Description:
LTC	LTC on XLR input
VITC	VITC on genlock signal
VFFRequency	Video Field frequency
REF1HZ	1 HZ pulse
INTernal	Internal

Example:

OUTP:TIM:REF VITC selects VITC OUTP:TIM: REF? response: VITC

#### OUTPut:TIMeclock:OFFSet

Command to set time offset of an optional PT8637 Time Clock Interface.

Example:

OUTP:TIM:TIM:OFFS 0.3 set time offset to +0.3 second

OUTP:TIM:OFFS? response: 0.3

#### OUTPut:TIMeclock:VERSion?

Command to display the version of an optional PT 86037 Time Code Interface. The response contains four fields:

Field 1: Company name

Field 2: Type name

Field 3: Serial number (KUxxxxxx)

Field 4: Not available for this option, i.e. the returned value is 0.

Example:

OUTP:TIM:VERS? response: PTV,PT8637,KU123456,0

#### • OUTPut:TIMeclock?

Command to display the complete setting of an optional PT 8637 Time Clock Interface. The response contains six (ten) fields:

# <Date format>,<Date>,<Time format>,<Time>,<Reference>,<Offset>

For an explanation of the response, see the commands: OUTP:TIM:DFOR, OUTP:TIM:DAT, OUTP:TIM:TFOR, OUTP:TIM:TIM, OUTP:TIM:REF, OUTP:TIM:OFFS,

**NOTE:** Due to that the response of date and time returns 3 values (both), then the response contains 10 fields.

Example:

OUTP:TIM:? response: MDY,12,12,98,HOUR24,8,0,0,LTC,0

PTV PT 5230

# 8.5 RS 232 ERROR CODES

# 8.5.1 Command errors [-199, -100]

Error	Error string.
Number	[description/explanation/example]:
-100	Command error.
	The command is invalid or incorrect.
-101	Invalid character.
	A command or parameter contains an invalid character, e.g. a header containing an ampersand,
	SYST:VERS&.
-102	Syntax error.
	An unrecognized command or datatype was encountered, e.g. a string was received when the
	generator didn't accept strings.
-103	Invalid separator.
	A separator was expected, but an illegal character was encountered, e.g. the semicolon was
	omitted after a command, *IDN?:SYST:ERR?;
-104	Data type error.
	A data element different than one allowed was encountered, e.g. numeric data was expected
-108	but string data was encountered.  Parameter not allowed.
-100	More parameters was received than expected for the command, e.g. the *IDN?; command
	accepts no parameters, so receiving *IDN? 2; is not allowed.
-109	Missing parameter.
-103	Fewer parameters were received than expected for the command, e.g. OUTP:BB1:DEL2,2; is
	missing one parameter.
-110	Command header error.
1.0	An error was detected in the command header.
-111	Header separator error.
	A character which is not a legal header separator was encountered, e.g. no white space
	followed the header, thus SYST:PRES:NAME"MACRO" is an error.
-112	Program mnemonic too long.
	The header contains more than twelve characters.
-113	Undefined header.
	The header is syntactically correct, but is not defined for the device.
-114	Header suffix out of range.
	The command is invalid because the value of the numeric suffix attached to the program
	mnemonic is out of range, e.g. OUTP:BB12? Is illegal because only 8 BB's exists.
-120	Numeric data error.
404	An error in the numeric data was encountered.
-121	Invalid character in number.
400	An invalid character for the data type was encountered, e.g. an alpha in a decimal value.
-123	Exponent too large.
124	The magnitude of the exponent was larger than 32000.
-124	Too many digits. The mantissa of a decimal numeric data element contained more than 255 digits.
-128	Numeric data not allowed.
-120	
-130	A legal numeric data was received, but the device does not accept one.  Suffix error.
-130	An error in the suffix was encountered.
	All error in the Sullix was embountered.

PTV PT 5230

Error	Error string.
Number	[description/explanation/example]:
-131	Invalid suffix.
	The suffix is syntactically incorrect.
-134	Suffix too long.
	The suffix contains more than twelve characters.
-138	Suffix not allowed.
	A suffix was encountered after a numeric element, which does not allow suffixes.
-140	Character data error.
	An error in the character was encountered.
-150	String data error.
	An error in the string data was encountered.
-151	Invalid string data.
	A string data element was expected, but was invalid for some reason, e.g. an END message
	was received before the terminal quote character.
-158	String data not allowed.
	A string data element was received but was not allowed by the device.
-160	Block data error.
	There is an error in the block data received.
-161	Invalid block data.
	A block data was expected, but was invalid for some reason.
-170	Expression error.
	There is an error in the expression received.

# 8.5.2 Execution errors [-299, -200]

Error	Error string.
Number	[description/explanation/example]:
-200	Execution error.
-220	Parameter error.
	Indicates that a program data element related error occurred.
-222	Data out of range.
	Indicates that a legal program data element was received but could not be executed because
	the interpreted values was outside the range as defined by the device, e.g. the command
	OUTP:BB1:SCHP 200; is illegal since the Sc-H Phase cannot exceed 180deg.
-223	Too much data.
	Indicates that a legal program data element of block, expression, or string type was received
	that contained more data than the device could handle due to memory or related device-specific
	requirements.
-224	Illegal parameter value.
	Used where exact value, from a list of possibles, was expected.
-233	Invalid version.
	Indicates that a legal program data element was parsed but could not be executed because the
	version of the data is incorrect to the device.
-241	Hardware missing.
	Indicates that a legal program command or query could not be executed because of missing
	device hardware.

# 8.5.3 Device specific errors [-399, -300]

Error	Error string.
Number	[description/explanation/example]:
-300	Device-specific error.
-350	Queue overflow.
	A specific code entered into the queue in lieu of the code that caused the error. This code
	indicates that there is no room in the queue and an error occurred but was not recorded.
-360	Communication error.
	A communication error on the serial port was detected.
-361	Parity error in program message.
	Parity bit not correct when data received on the serial port.
-362	Framing error in program message.
	A stop bit was not detected when data was received, e.g. a bad rate mismatch.
-363	Input buffer overrun.
	Software or hardware input buffer on serial port overflows.

# 8.5.4 Query errors [-499, -400]

Error	Error string.
Number	[description/explanation/example]:
-400	Query error.
	An error occurred during a query.
-410	Query INTERRUPTED.
	Indicates that a condition causing an INTERRUPTED Query error occurred.
-420	Query UNTERMINATED.
	Indicates that a condition causing an UNTERMINATED Query error occurred.
-430	Query DEADLOCKED.
	Indicates that a condition causing a DEADLOCKED Query error occurred.

# 9 Error & Message Codes

# **Error codes**

Code:	Description:
	Description:
	type 00x:
E(001)	POWER FAILURE: -5VOLT
E(002)	POWER FAILURE: 12VOLT
E(003)	TEMPERATURE FAILURE
E(005)	Temperature warning
E(006)	Level error at Bbn
E(006)	Level error at SDI-TSGn
E(006)	Level error at ANALOG TPGn
E(006)	Level error at SDI TPGn
E(006)	Level error at UNKNOWN OPTION
E(002)	Configuration error
E(002)	Multiple errors
	rst units, type 01x:
E(010)	General failure: BBn
E(011)	No contact to BBn
E(012)	Error writing to BBn
E(013)	No response from BBn
E(014)	Error reading from BBn
	Signal generators, type 02x:
E(020)	General failure: SDI-TSGn
E(021)	No contact to SDI-TSGn
E(022)	Error writing to SDI-TSGn
E(023)	No response from SDI-TSGn
E(024)	Error reading from SDI-TSGn
	J unit, type 03x:
E(030)	General failure: AES/EBU
E(031)	No contact to AES/EBU
E(032)	Error writing to AES/EBU
E(033)	No response from AES/EBU
E(034)	Error reading from AES/EBU
	est signal/pattern generator, type 04x:
E(040)	General failure: ANALOG TPGn
E(041)	No contact to ANALOG TPGn
E(042)	Error writing to ANALOG TPGn
E(043)	No response from ANALOG TPGn
E(044)	Error reading from ANALOG TPGn
	signal/pattern generator, type 05x:
E(050)	General failure: SDI TPGn
E(051)	No contact to SDI TPGn
E(052)	Error writing to SDI TPGn
E(053)	No response from SDI TPGn
E(054)	Error reading from SDI TPGn
	ock unit, type 06x:
E(060)	General failure: SDI GENLOCK
E(061)	No contact to SDI GENLOCK
E(062)	Error writing to SDI GENLOCK
E(063)	No response from SDI GENLOCK

Code:	Description:			
E(064)	Error reading from SDI GENLOCK			
	de/Clock unit, type 07x:			
E(070)	General failure: TIME MODULE			
E(071)	No contact to TIME MODULE			
E(072)	Error writing to TIME MODULE			
E(073)	No response from TIME MODULE			
E(074)	Error reading from TIME MODULE			
	t, type 08x:			
E(080)	General failure: OSC			
E(081)	No contact to OSC			
E(082)	Error writing to OSC			
E(083)	No response from OSC			
E(084)	Error reading from OSC			
<b>ROM ME</b>	MORY unit, type 09x:			
E(090)	General failure: ROM MEMORY			
E(094)	Error reading from ROM MEMORY			
E(095)	Checksum error: ROM MEMORY			
	MORY unit, type 10x:			
E(100)	General failure: RAM MEMORY			
	RD unit, type 11x:			
E(110)	General failure: KEYBOARD			
E(111)	No contact to KEYBOARD			
E(112)	Error writing to KEYBOARD			
E(113)	No response from KEYBOARD			
E(114)	Error reading from KEYBOARD			
	unit, type 12x:			
E(120)	General failure: LCD ADC			
E(121)	No contact to LCD ADC			
E(122)	Error writing to LCD ADC			
E(123)	No response from LCD ADC			
E(124)	Error reading from LCD ADC			
	OC unit, type 13x:			
E(130)	General failure: TEMP ADC			
E(131)	No contact to TEMP ADC			
E(132)	Error writing to TEMP ADC			
E(133)	No response from TEMP ADC			
	E(134) Error reading from TEMP ADC  POWER ADC unit, type 14x:			
E(140)	General failure: POWER ADC			
E(141)	No contact to POWER ADC			
E(142)	Programme From POWER ADC			
E(143) E(144)	No response from POWER ADC			
[⊏(144 <i>)</i>	Error reading from POWER ADC			

LEVEL DETECTOR unit, type 15x:				
E(150)	General failure: LEVEL DECTOR			
E(151)	No contact to LEVEL DETECTOR			
E(152)	Error writing to LEVEL DETECTOR			
E(153)	No response from LEVEL DETECTOR			
E(154)	Error reading from LEVEL DETECTOR			
SERIAL REMOTE, type 16x:				
(these are two line error message)				
E(160)	No response from RS232			
	Check cable & RS232 settings			
E(161)	Error downloading from RS232			
	Checksum error receiving data			

# **Message Codes**

Code	Description:
M(001)	Parallel remote operating
	Local lockout
M(002)	Serial remote operating
	Goto local?
M(003)	Serial remote operating
	Local lockout