

Interface

Audio, USB, RS232, RS485

Motorola MOTOTRBO



FunkTronic
Kompetent für Elektroniksysteme

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Technical Data

voltage	+12V DC
current consumption	typ. 50 mA
input impedance line	600 Ohm
output impedance line	600 Ohm
input impedance radio	> 8,2 kOhm
output impedance radio	< 50 Ohm
max. output level line	850 mV / 600 Ohm (+1 dBm) 550 mV / 300 Ohm (-3 dBm) 400 mV / 200 Ohm (-6 dBm)
max. output level radio:	1,5 V (+ 6dBm)
amplification line -> radio	-20 ... +10 dBm
amplification radio -> line	-20 ... +10 dBm
weight	ca. 110 g
dimensions	
W x D x H	100 x 75 x 32 mm

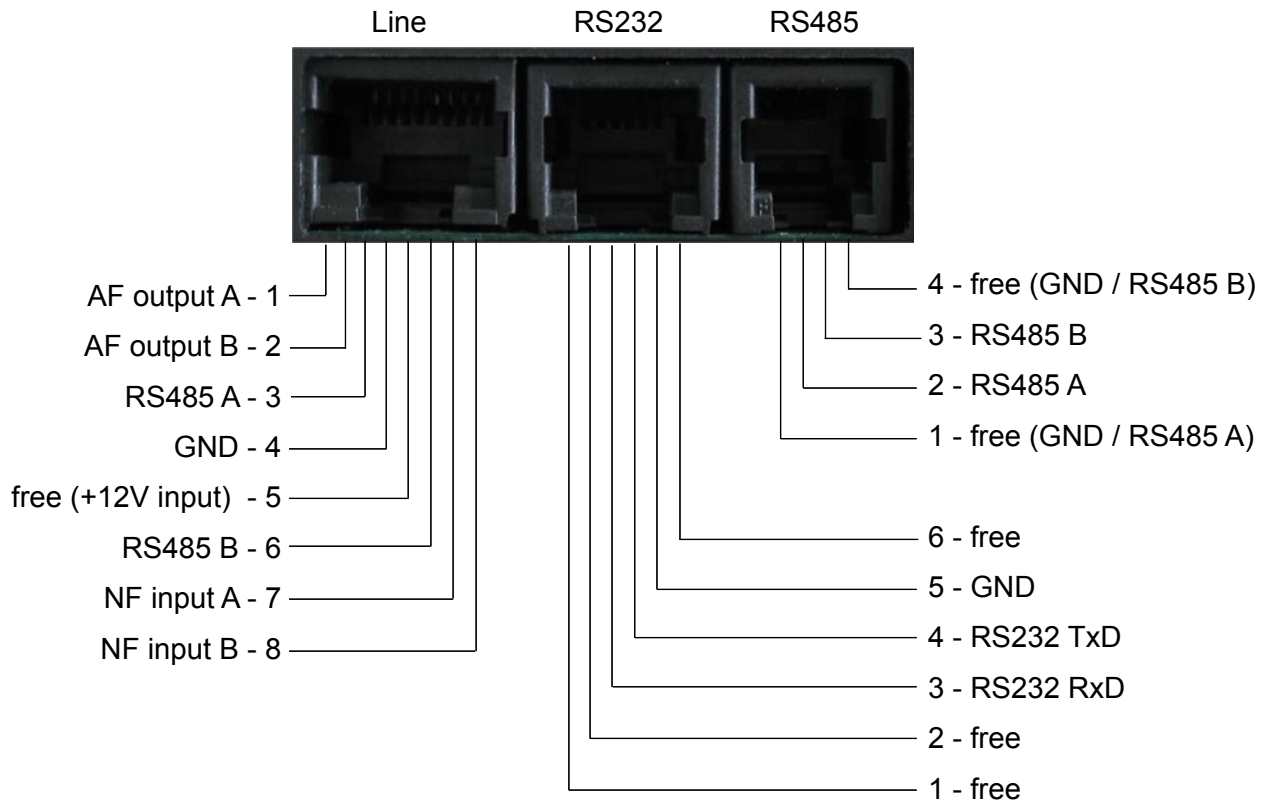
Order Information

Order No.	Description
900020	Interface Audio, USB, RS232, RS485
900921	Cable Audio-USB-Interface <-> FT635 ÜLE
900920	Cable Audio-USB-Interface <-> Motorola MOTOTRBO
900923	Programming Cable Audio-USB-Interface

General Information

The **Interface Audio, USB, RS232, RS485** is used for the remote control of Motorola MOTOTRBO-radios. The radios are controlled using a Funktronic Major 4a/5a control panel, that has to be equipped with the software option Motorola MOTOTRBO. Hereby, the instructions to control the radio are transmitted via the USB interface (RS232), the NF is transmitted in an analog way from the Major to the radio.

Sockets + Pin Assignment



Socket "Line":

Connection to the remote interface

Attention: NF input and output need to be crossed or JP5 - JP8 need to be switched

Socket "RS232":

in normal operation: Connection to the RS232 of the radio or Major
this socket is also used for configuration of the interface

Socket "RS485":

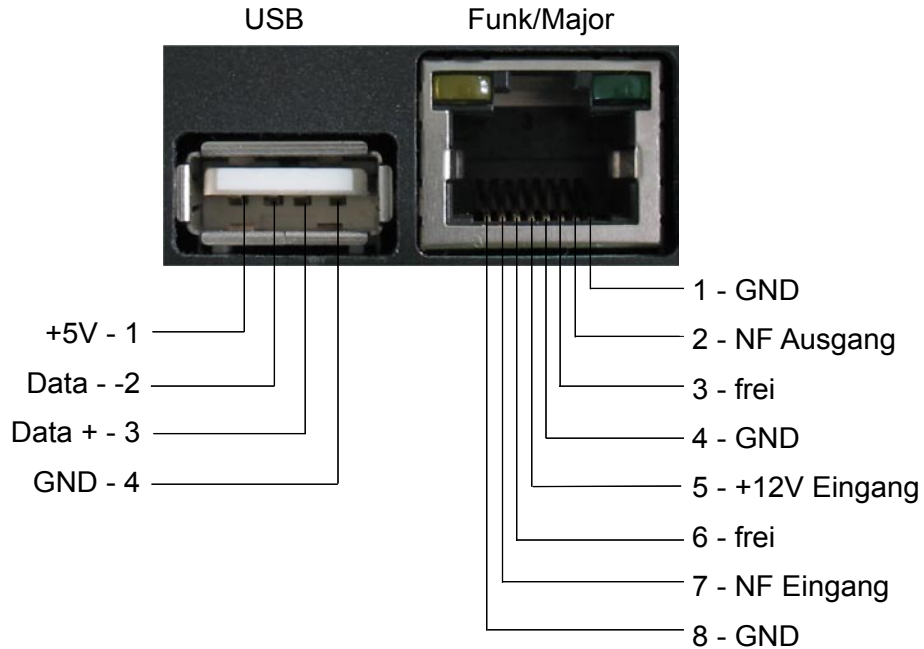
Alternative connection of RS485, if RS485 and AF should be in separate cables.

Radio / Major:

connection to the AF of the radio or Major.
power supply of the interface

USB:

connection to the USB port of the radio



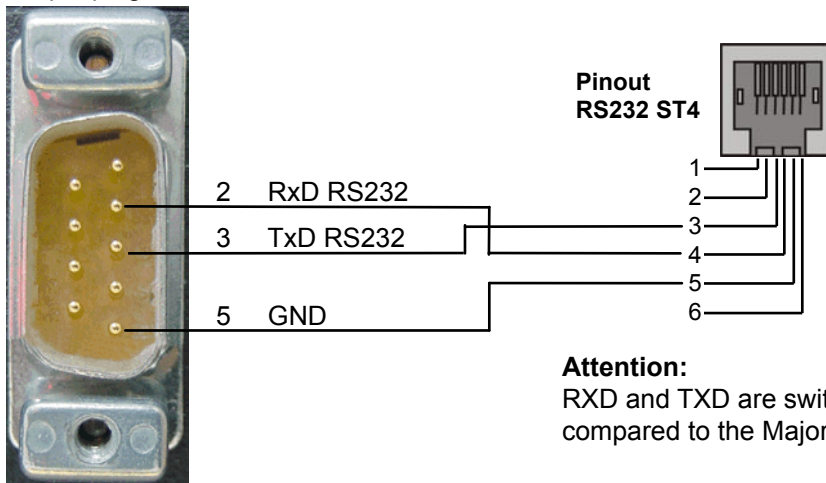
Cables:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Connection Cable FT635 ÜLE <-> Interface | 900921 |
| Connection Cable MOTOTRBO <-> Interface | 900920 |
| Patch Cable RJ11 (6P4C, 1:1) for RS232 of Major <-> Interface | LV.PATCH4_6 |
| Patch Cable RJ45 (1:1) for S/E socket of Major <-> Interface | LV.PATCH805 |
| Patch Cable RJ45 (1:1) Line <-> Line | LV.PATCH805 |
| Patch Cable RJ10 (4P4C, 1:1) for RS485 <-> RS485 | LV.PATCH4_4 |

Programming Cable

RS232 9-pin plug of the PC

RS232 socket of the interface



RS485 Interface

RS485 is a differential 2-wire (+GND) data interface for 2 or more participants. The maximum length is about 1000m. Both ends of the bus need to be terminated with 120 Ohm, branches should be short and should not include a terminating resistor.

The RS485 is already equipped with the suitable terminating resistors. For few and short connection lines, these can remain in place. In other cases or if connection problems are encountered the surplus resistors need to be removed (R14-R16). Another possibility to improve the connection is to reduce the rate of the data transfer.

Ex factory, the RS485 is part of the "Line" connector and, thus, transferred in the same cable as the AF lines. Hence, only one cable is necessary to connect 2 interfaces. Depending on the used cables, the cable length and the number of interfaces, coupling of the data telegrams with the AF lines might occur. In this case, the RS485 sockets can be connected using a separate cable. To disconnect the RS485 lines of "Line" socket, open JP1 and JP2.

LEDs

The LEDs at the socket "Radio/Major" (green on the right and yellow on the left) display the different statuses of operation:

- left LED shortly flashes once per second: interface is trying to establish a connection to the Major or the radio
- right LED is on: connection to the Major established
- left LED is on: connection to the radio established

If a connection is established, the LEDs are flashing for a short time on receiving a telegram. The left LED flashes for telegrams from the radio, the right LED flashes for telegrams from the Major.

AF Connection

The interface has 2 AF inputs and outputs. The input and output at the socket "Radio/Major" is single-ended (one pin is GND), while the input and output of the socket "Line" is potential-free. Amplification is possible in both directions from -20dB to +10dB and can be adjusted using the service interface.

Service Interface

The service interface is used to program the EEPROM registers and to adjust the potentiometer. To use the RS232 interface for service purposes, it has to be activated at power-on of the device. Activation is no longer possible after the interface is connected to the Major or to the radio.

When the terminal program is connected to the interface, the telegram "gk00" can be seen, which is sent every second. Now, one has to blindly type the activation sequence to activate the service interface:

- 1.) press together button "Ctrl" + button "B"
- 2.) text input: "monitor" (caps lock must be deactivated - only small letters allowed)
- 3.) press together button "Ctrl" + button "C"

If the activation was successful, the start text of the monitor is displayed. Sending of the "gk00" telegrams is suspended for 10 seconds after the last character that the interface receives from the terminal program. After this, the telegram reappears, but can be simply ignored and has no influence on the input from the terminal.

Monitor Instructions

In order to exercise a monitor instruction, type the respective characters, confirmed with Enter/Return.

- Rxxx..... read register xxx
- Pxxx yyyyyyy..... program register xxx with yyyyyyy
- A..... adjust potentiometer
- Q..... software reset
- X..... quit monitor

Before connecting the interface to a Major or a radio again (e.g. to check adjusted potentiometer values), you need to quit the service monitor using the "X" instruction. This way, the monitor can be reactivated simply by pressing Enter/Return again. If the monitor is no longer needed and the interface is intended for normal operation, the monitor must be left using the software reset "Q". Alternatively the interface can be switched off and on again.

!!! The radio should not be operating while the service monitor is not completely deactivated. This may result in malfunctions that can only be fixed by restarting the whole radio system !!!

EEPROM Registers

Register 000 Digit 1: Baud rate of the RS485 interface, set ex factory to: E (230400)

Wert	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Baud	4800	9600	14400	19200	28800	38400	57600	76800
Wert	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Baud	96000	115200	128000	134400	161280	201600	230400	249600

Higher bau rates result in reduced reaction times, lower baud rates allow for transmissions over longer distances. The baud rate has to be programmed equally for all interfaces that are connected to the RS485 bus.

Register 000 Digit 2: LED of the Major that flashes if the green LED of the MOTOTRBO flashes (SW Version V1.15 and newer) 0=no LED, 1=RX-LED, 2=TX-LED, 3=RX+TX-LED

Register 010	Digits 1-3:	CAI SDS Selective Call	(standard: 012)
	Digits 4-6:	CAI SDS Group Call	(standard: 225)
	Digit 7:	acknowledgement tone on ACK/NACK y/n (1/0)	(standard: 1)

Instructions for Potentiometer Adjustment

The microphone amplification must be set to "0dB" or to "AGC" in the radio.

The potentiometers of the interface must be adjusted depending on the overall configuration of your radio system. Here, the factory settings must not be kept as they are. If a precise adjustment of the potentiometers is not possible, the following settings can be used. Adjustment of the potentiometers is achieved via the service monitor using the "A"-instruction.

As a temporary solution also the sole adjustment of the input/output levels of the Major may allow for decent results (values given in brackets). As very low AF levels would be applied by choosing these settings, this solution is **not recommended**.

Configuration: Major -- USB Interface -- DMxxxx

output poti Major:	117	- 250 mV at the output of the Major
poti 2 USB interface:	072	- 80 mV at the mic input of the DMxxxx
poti 1 USB interface:	128	- 250 mV at the input of the Major
input poti Major:	115	- 300 mV internal level at the Major

(temp. solution: output poti Major: 007 input poti Major: 130)

Configuration: Major -- USB Interface 1 -- USB Interface 2 -- DMxxxx

output poti Major:	091	- 250 mV at the output of the Major
poti 1 USB interface 1:	186	- 250 mV on the line
poti 2 USB interface 2:	072	- 80 mV at the mic input of the DMxxxx
poti 1 USB interface 2:	136	- 250 mV on the line
poti 2 USB interface 1:	165	- 250 mV at the input of the Major
input poti Major:	115	- 300 mV internal level at the Major

(temp. solution: output poti Major: 011 input poti Major: 030)

Configuration: 2x(Major -- USB-Interface 1 --) Distribution Frame DMR 2-fold -- -- USB-Interface 2 -- DMxxxx

output poti Major:	091	- 250 mV at the output of the Major
poti 1 USB interface 1:	206	- 350 mV on the line before the Distribution Frame DMR - 160 mV on the line after the Distribution Frame DMR
poti 2 USB interface 2:	105	- 80 mV at the mic input of the DMxxxx
poti 1 USB interface 2:	159	- 350 mV on the line before the Distribution Frame DMR - 160 mV on the line after the Distribution Frame DMR
poti 2 USB interface 1:	201	- 250 mV at the input of the Major
input poti Major:	115	- 300 mV internal level at the Major

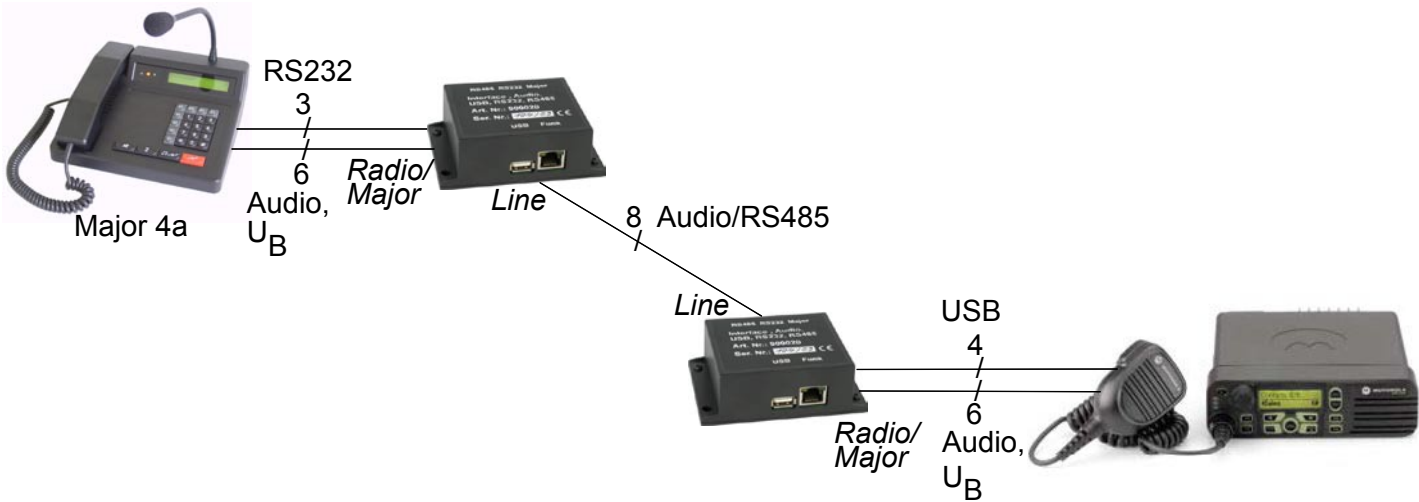
(temp. solution: output poti Major: 047 input poti Major: 111)

Example Configurations

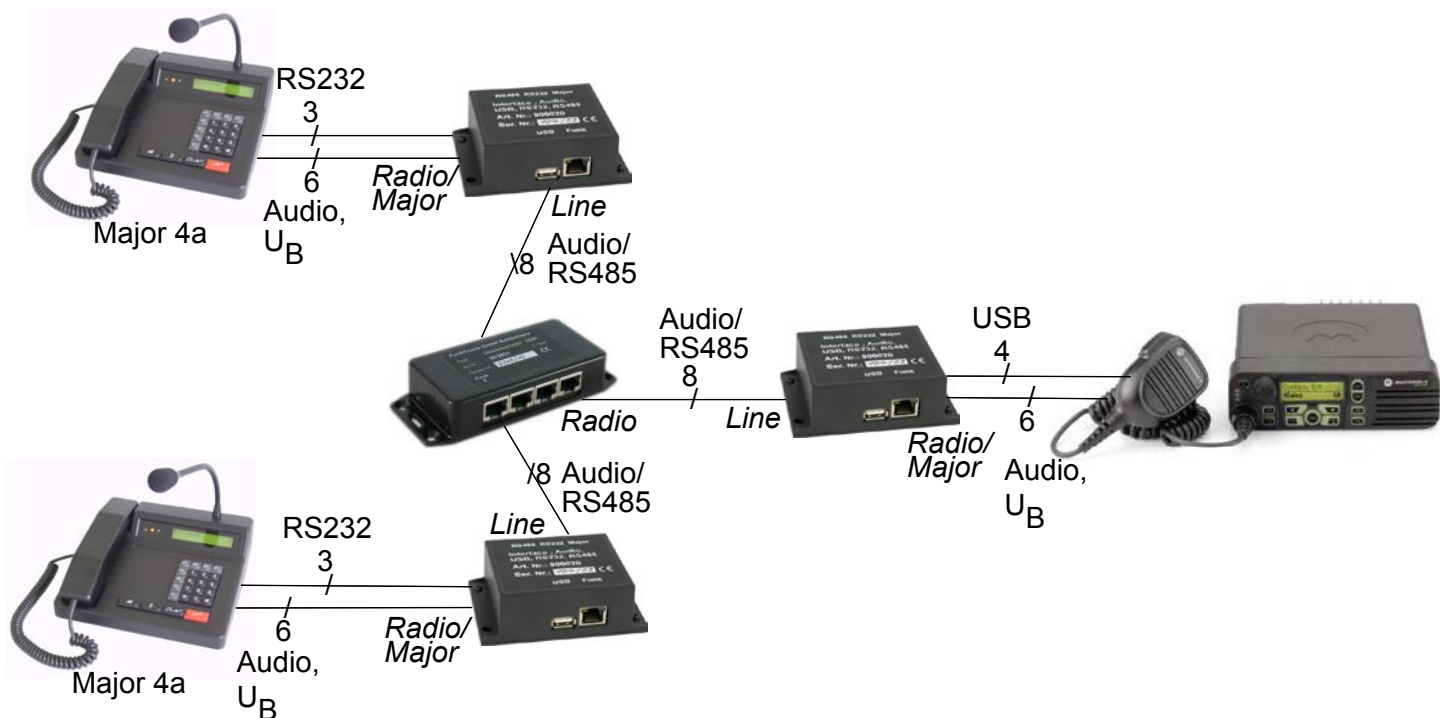
Single control panel connected to the radio (directly)



Single control panel connected to the radio (remotely)

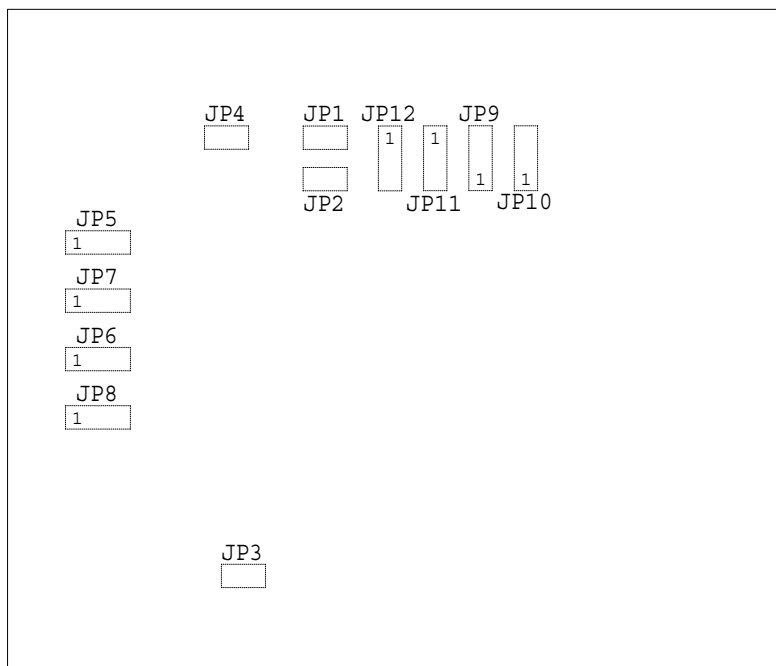
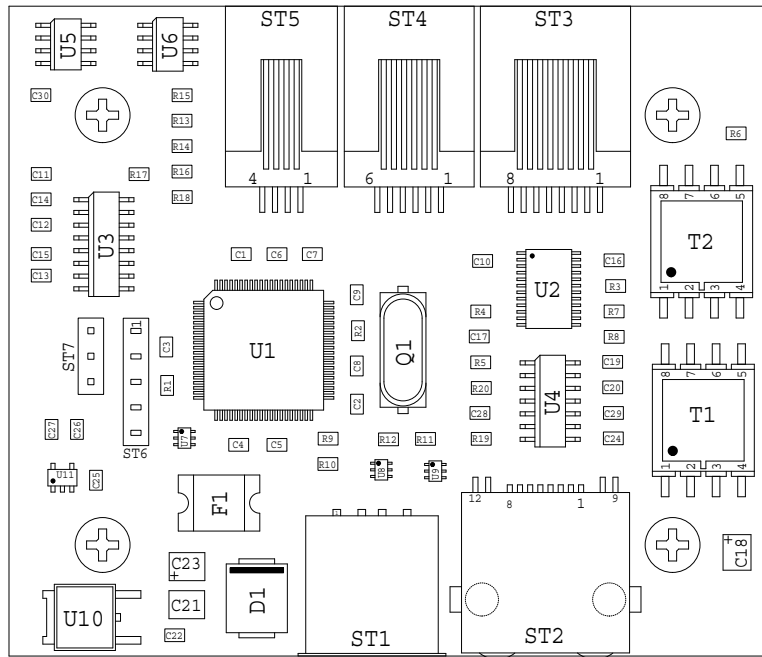


Several control panels connected to one radio



If several control panels Major 4a/5a are used, the connection of the audio signals is achieved using a Distribution Frame (Überleitverteiler) DMR. The RS485 lines are connected in parallel.

Board Layout



Socket

- ST1 - USB
- ST2 - Major / Radio
- ST3 - Data / AF Line
- ST4 - RS232
- ST5 - RS485

Jumper

- JP1 - connects RS485 A to pin 3 at ST3 (*ex factory*: jumper is set)
- JP2 - connects RS485 B to pin 6 at ST3 (*ex factory*: jumper is set)
- JP3 - connects the +12V-input to pin 5 at ST3 (*ex factory*: jumper is open)
- JP4 - connects GND to pin 4 at ST3 (*ex factory*: jumper is set)
- JP9 - connects RS485 A(1-2) or GND (2-3) to pin 1 at ST5
(*ex factory*: jumper is open)
- JP10 - connects RS485 B (1-2) or GND (2-3) to pin 4 at ST5
(*ex factory*: jumper is open)

Jumpers JP5, JP6, JP7 and JP8 configure the AF in-/outputs of the "Line" (ST3). Inputs and outputs can be switched, so that standard patch cables can be used for the connection of 2 interfaces.

JP5/JP6 and JP7/JP8 set to 1/2 (*ex factory* setting)

AF-output to pins 1 and 2
AF-input to pins 7 and 8

JP5/JP6 and JP7/JP8 set to 2/3

AF-output to pins 7 and 8
AF-input to pins 1 and 2

General Safety Information

Please read the operating instructions carefully before installation and setup.

The relevant regulations must be complied to when working with 230V line voltage, two-wire-lines, four-wire-lines and ISDN-lines. It is also very important to comply to the regulations and safety instructions of working with radio installations.

Please comply to the following safety rules:

- All components may only be mounted and maintained when power is off.
- The modules may only be activated if they are built in a housing and are scoop-proof.
- Devices which are operated with external voltage - especially mains voltage - may only be opened when they have been disconnected from the voltage source or mains.
- All connecting cables of the electronic devices must be checked for damage regularly and must be exchanged if damaged.
- Absolutely comply to the regular inspections required by law according to VDE 0701 and 0702 for line-operated devices.
- Tools must not be used near or directly at concealed or visible power lines and conductor paths and also not at and in devices using external voltage – especially mains voltage - as long as the power supply voltage has not been turned off and all capacitors have been discharged. Electrolytic capacitors can be still charged for a long time after turning off.
- When using components, modules, devices or circuits and equipment the threshold values of voltage, current and power consumption specified in the technical data must absolutely be complied to. Exceeding these threshold values (even if only briefly) can lead to significant damage.
- The devices, components or circuits described in this manual are only adapted for the specified usage. If you are not sure about the purpose of the product, please ask your specialized dealer.
- The installation and setup have to be carried out by professional personnel.

Returning of Old Equipment

According to German law concerning electronic devices old devices cannot be disposed off as regular waste. Our devices are classified for commercial use only. According to § 11 of our general terms of payment and delivery, as of November 2005, the purchasers or users are obliged to return old equipment produced by us free of cost. FunkTronic GmbH will dispose of this old equipment at its own expense according to regulations.

Please send old equipment for disposal to:

**FunkTronic GmbH
Breitwiesenstraße 4
36381 Schlüchtern**

>>> Important hint: freight forward deliveries cannot be accepted by us.

2 February, 2006

Subject to change, Errors excepted

Release Notes

Oct-10, 2014 - translation of German version dated from Aug-21, 2014