

Major BOS 1a



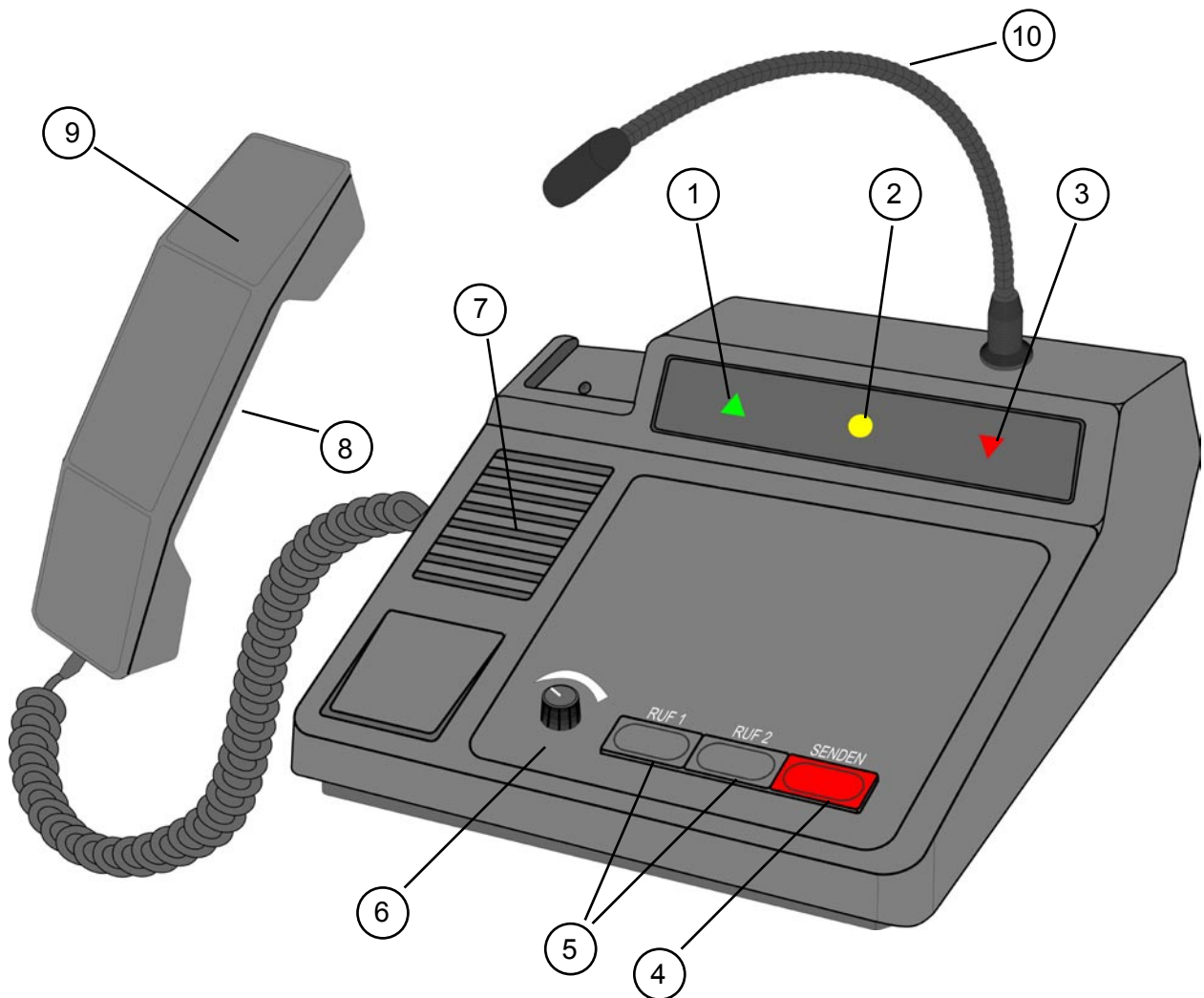
FunkTronic
Kompetent für Elektroniksysteme

<u>Table of Contents</u>	Page
Abbreviations	2
Control Elements	3
Sockets Pinout Major BOS 1a	4
Rearview of Major BOS 1a	4
Major BOS 1a - General Remarks	5
Talking to the Radio	5
Volume Settings	5
Muting of the Loudspeaker	5
Tone Call Encoder	5
Transmitter Control	6
Connecting several Control Sets in Parallel	6
Headset	6
Tape Connection	6
External Loudspeaker	6
Jumper	7
Potentiometer	7
Board Layout	8
Calibrating the AF levels	8
Technische Daten	9
General Safety Information	10
Returning of Old Equipment	10
Release Notes	11

Abbreviations

HS	HeadSet
BOS	Authorities and organizations concerned with public safety (German: B ehörden und O rganisationen mit S icherheitsaufgaben)
TB	Tape (German: TonB and)
S/E	Radio circuit (German: S ende/ E mpfangs-Einheit)
PTT	P ush T o T alk
GND	GrouND
AF	A udio F requency
ST	S ocke T

Control Elements



- 1 - PTT Display LED ▲
- 2 - Operation LED ● is on if working current is applied
- 3 - Carrier display, squelch ▼
- 4 - PTT button ("SENDEN", red) for gooseneck microphone or headset
- 5 - Call buttons for Call 1 ("RUF 1", 1750 Hz) and Call 2 ("RUF 2, 2135 Hz)
PTT and tone are activated
- 6 - Volume control of the loudspeaker
- 7 - Loudspeaker
- 8 - PTT button of the handpiece
- 9 - Handpiece



Major BOS 1a is also available without the buttons Call 1 and Call 2.

Rearview of Major BOS 1a



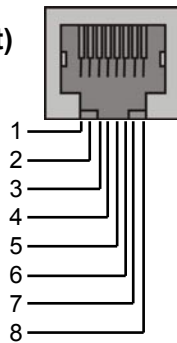
- ST4, TB (tape, ext. speaker)
- ST1, S/E (radio circuit)
- ST3, PTT (e.g. foot switch)
- ST2, HS (headset)
- POWER, 12 VDC, max. 1.5 A, inside: positive pole, outside: GND

Sockets Pinout Major BOS 1a

All schemes show the sockets viewed from the back of the Major.

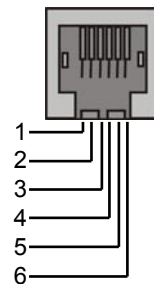
Pinout S/E (radio circuit) ST1

- AF input B
- AF input A
- squelch input
- GND
- output: +12 V, max. 300 mA
- PTT in/output
- AF output A
- AF output B



Pinout HS ST2

- GND
- AF microphone
- AF earpiece
- GND (for earpiece)
- GND (for microphone)
- PTT, active GND

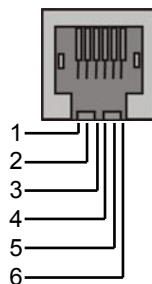


All AF in/outputs are equipped with transformers and hence potential-free. PIN 5 (+12V) is for supply of external devices (LIM-AC, FT634C, FT633AC, FT630).

Attention: Do not use PIN 5 to supply a radio set. 300 mA output current is not sufficient.

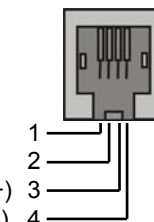
Pinout PTT ST3

- GND
- GND (for microphone)
- AF earpiece
- GND (for earpiece)
- AF microphone
- PTT, active GND



Pinout TB (tape) ST4

- ext. loudspeaker +
- ext. loudspeaker GND
- tape AF output A (mod. +)
- tape AF output B (mod. -)



The AF outputs A-B are equipped with transformers and hence potential-free.

Major BOS 1a - General Remarks

The Major BOS 1a is a μ C-based control set for radios allowing the adjustment of different levels and parameters. The radio is connected to the squelch input, the PTT output and the AF in/output. For operation 12 V DC supply is necessary.

As the AF output is only open during transmission, several Major BOS 1a can be connected in parallel. The PTT output can also be used as an input for muting in order to avoid feedback between control sets placed adjacently to each other.

Talking to the Radio

There are three different ways to talk to a connected radio:

1. by pressing the red PTT button and using the gooseneck or a headset microphone for voice transmission
2. by using the handpiece and its PTT button
3. by using an external PTT button (e.g. foot switch) for talking via headset or gooseneck microphone

In all cases the PTT display LED is activated.

Volume Settings

The volume of the loudspeaker (also for ext. loudspeaker) is set via the volume control knob.

The volume of the handpiece as well as the level of its microphone can be adjusted at the handpiece. The potentiometers are situated near the respective capsules.

The microphone levels for the headset and the gooseneck microphone can be set internally.

Muting of the Loudspeaker

The loudspeaker is always muted automatically during transmission. When the handpiece is taken, the loudspeaker is muted if jumper JMP3b (4-6) is pulled out.

The loudspeaker can also be muted by an external PTT output in order to avoid feedback between control sets placed adjacently to each other.

The polarity is set by JMP2b (4-6) and has to be the same as for the PTT output JMP2a (1-3). If no muting is desired, JMP2b must be removed.

Tone Call Encoder

The Major BOS 1a has two single tone encoders, Call 1 (1750 Hz) and Call 2 (2135 Hz). The calls are sent using the respective buttons of the control panel. The tone call is sent as long as the button is pressed.

Transmitter Control

The transmitter is switched on with one of the PTT or Call buttons as long as it is pressed. The PTT output can switch to GND as well as to 12 V. Via the open collector output several control sets can be connected in parallel.

Connecting several Control Sets in Parallel

As the NF output is only active during transmission and the NF input can be switched to high-resistance, the connection of several control sets in parallel is possible. Therefore, RJ45 patch sockets can be used (bus wiring or star wiring).

By decoding the PTT output (in this case used as an input) it is possible to mute the Major BOS 1a externally in order to avoid feedback between control sets placed adjacently to each other.

Headset

An external headset with a suitable foot switch can be connected to one of the 6-pin Western sockets.

The sockets' pinout differs only in the polarity of the electret microphone's bias voltage in order to provide the two frequently used pin assignments for headsets with 4/6-pin Western plugs.

Tape Connection

For voice recording a tape recorder can be connected to socket ST4. The output level can be set internally.

External Loudspeaker

An external loudspeaker can be connected to ST4. The volume is set with the main volume control knob.

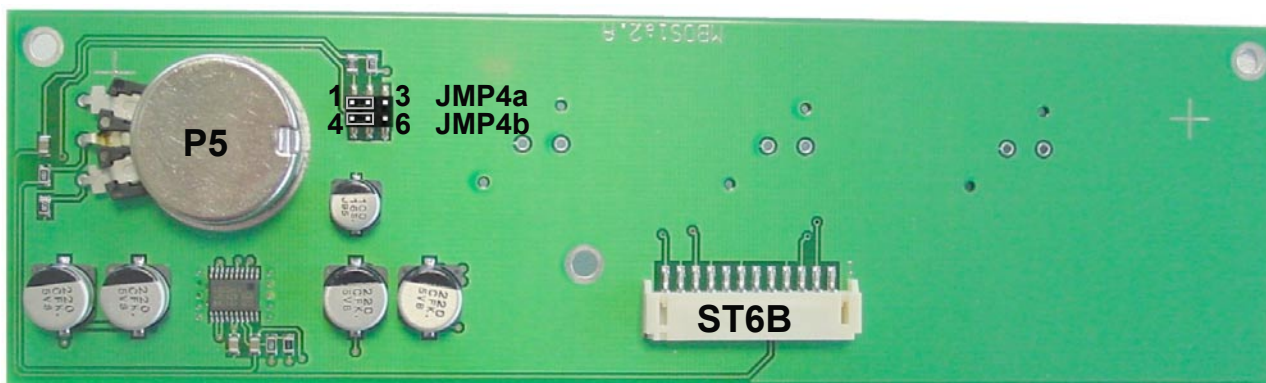
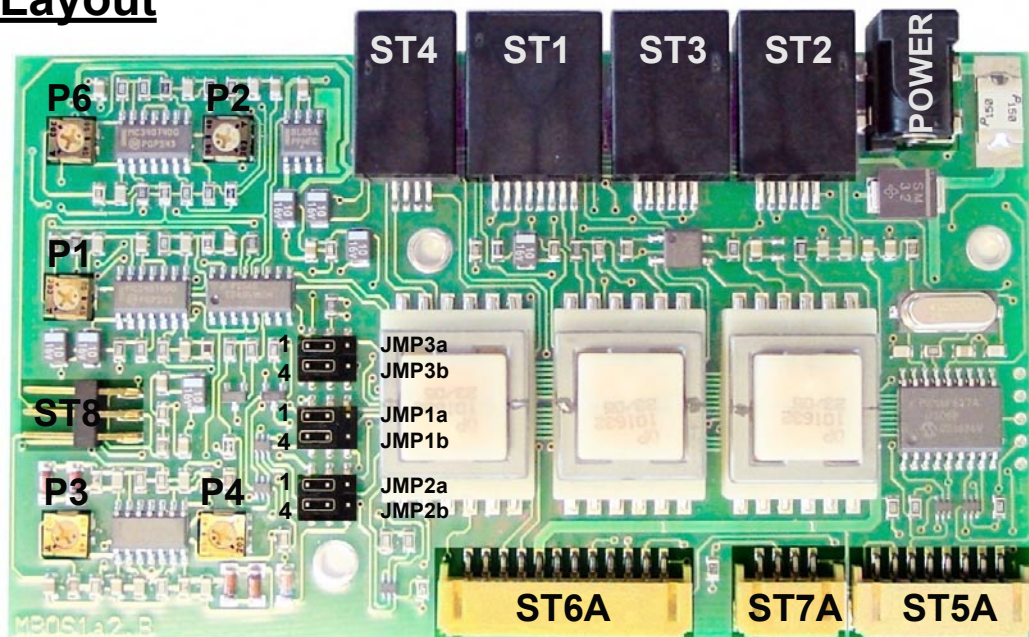
Jumper

Jumper	Pos.	Function
JMP1a	1-2	input impedance AF input 200 ohm, ST1 pin1-2
JMP1a	2-3	input impedance AF input 200 ohm, ST1 pin1-2
JMP1a	open	input impedance AF input high-resistance, ST1 pin1-2
JMP1b	4-5	squelch input + 5..12 volt, ST1 pin3
JMP1b	5-6	squelch input GND, ST1 pin3
JMP1b	open	squelch input not active
JMP2a	1-2	PTT output switches to +12 V, ST1 pin6
JMP2a	2-3	PTT output switches to GND, ST1 pin6
JMP2a	open	PTT output permanently inactive
JMP2b	4-5	PTT input to +12 V, ST1 pin6
JMP2b	5-6	PTT input to GND, muting off, ST1 pin6
JMP2b	open	PTT input inactive, muting permanently off
JMP3a	1-2	ext. PTT = headset, int. PTT = gooseneck microphone
JMP3a	2-3	ext. PTT = headset with Headset -> int. PTT = headset, without Headset -> int. PTT = gooseneck microphone
JMP3a	open	not used
JMP3b	4-5	loudspeaker switched off when handpiece is taken
JMP3b	5-6	loudspeaker remains active when handpiece is taken
JMP3b	open	loudspeaker switched off when handpiece is taken
JMP4a	1-2	max. volume unlimited (2,0 W)
JMP4a	2-3	max. volume limited (1,5 W)
JMP4a	offen	max. volume limited (1,5 W)
JMP4b	4-5	min. volume always present
JMP4b	5-6	min. volume off
JMP4b	offen	min. volume always present

Potentiometer

Poti	Function/Level
P1	AF input sensitivity ST1, pin 1-2
P2	AF output total volume ST1, pin 7-8
P3	sensitivity gooseneck microphone
P4	sensitivity headset microphone
P5	volume poti front plate
P6	NF output level tape ST4, pin 3-4

Board Layout



Calibrating the AF levels

The AF levels are calibrated correctly ex factory. If a recalibration is necessary please follow the steps below.

1) Adjustment of the AF input:

- a) apply the AF-level specified by the radio (e.g. 500 mV) at 1000 Hz to the AF input (ST1/pin1+2)
- b) adjust P1 to approx. 530 mV at ST5A/pin1 or ST2/pin 3 or ST3/pin 3 (without load, vs. GND)
- c) adjust P6 (Tape) to the desired tape level (norm. 500 mV) at ST4/pins3+4 (600 Ohm Anschluss)

2) Adjustment of the AF output

- a) connect the level meter and the radio to the AF output. The desired level (e.g. 520 mV at 200 ohm) is the level of the nominal stroke demanded by the radio
- b) press button for call 1 (1750 Hz) and adjust desired level with P2
- c) adjust the desired level of the gooseneck microphone using P3 while talking normally into it
- d) adjust the desired level of the headset using P4 while talking normally into it
- e) adjust the desired level of the handset using the poti near the microphone while talking normally into it

Technische Daten

Operating voltage	+12V _{DC} -15% +25%
Current consumption	max. 1200 mA, typ. 500 mA
AF input level (ST1, pin 1-2)	
nominal	500 mV at 200 ohm
adjustment range using poti P1	250 - 1000 mV
input impedance	200 ohm, 600 ohm oder 10 kohm, ex factory: 200 ohm
AF output level (ST1, pin 7-8)	
ex factory	500 mV an 200 ohm
adjustment range	150 - 630 mV an 200 ohm 200 - 1000 mV an 600 ohm
output impedance while transmitting	200 ohm
output impedance while receiving	high-resistance
AF output level (earpiece of headset) (ST2+ST3, pin 3-4)	
Werksseitig eingestellt auf	350 mV an 200 ohm
Ausgangsimpedanz	ca. 100 ohm
AF input level (microphone of headset) (ST2+ST3, pin 1-2)	
nominal	4 mV
adjustment range (using poti P4)	2 - 11 mV
input impedance	700 ohm
AF output level of ext. loudspeaker (ST4, pin 1-2)	
output impedance	4-8 Ohm
AF intensity	max. 2 watt at 4 ohm
Af output level of tape (ST4, pin 3-4)	
ex factory	500 mV at 600 ohm
adjustment range	150 - 800 mV at 600 ohm
output impedance	600 ohm
Weight	approx. 1400 g
Dimensions	
width x depth x height	245 x 220 x 90 mm, without gooseneck microphone

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
GERMANY**

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

February 2nd, 2006

Subject to change, Errors excepted

Release Notes

- 06.09.2012 first English version of Major BOS 1a manual