Safety Instructions

OVERHEATING

These amplifiers are intended for use in moderate climates only. They should not be used in tropical regions. The recommended ventilation clearances and other precautions given in the relevant section of this instruction leaflet should be observed to prevent overheating. No unit should be fixed where it is likely to become smothered by soft furnishing fabrics such as curtains, or by thermal insulation material in a roof space or building void. Mains powered equipment should not be left resting on a carpet

WATER AND FIRE RISKS

The appliance is not waterproof. It is intended for indoor use only and must not be fixed where it could be exposed to dripping or splashing water. Objects containing liquids should not be placed on or near the appliance. To prevent risk of fire, no object with a naked flame should be placed on or near the appliance, or its associated wiring.

MAINS PLUG AND DISCONNECTION FROM THE SUPPLY

The appliance is supplied with a standard fused plug fitted. If this is unsuitable, refer to the instructions below. If you need to change the fuse in the fitted plug, a 3 Amp fuse to BS 1362 carrying the ASTA or BSI approval mark must be used. Always replace the plastic fuse carrier when renewing the fuse. The plug (or other means of disconnection from the supply, if used) should remain readily accessible for operation when necessary. The LED power indicator on this equipment should not be regarded as providing reliable indication of supply disconnection. CHANGING THE PLUG

If the fitted mains plug is not suitable for the socket-outlets in use, it should be cut off and a new plua fitted.

Wiring the new plug: Instructions supplied with the new plug should be followed. The brown wire must be connected to the live (L) terminal of the plug and the blue wire to the neutral (N) terminal. Neither wire should be connected to the earth (E) terminal of a 3-pin plug (the appliance does not require an earth connection). Ensure that the cord arip in the plua is correctly used and clamps the sheath of the cord firmly.

Fuse Rating: If the new plug is a fused type, the fuse fitted should be rated at not more than 3 Amp.

Caution: The old plug should be destroyed immediately since it would be dangerous if plugged into a live socket.

2-Year Guarantee

This quarantee covers failure of your PROception product resulting from manufacturing defect within a period of 2 years from the date of supply to the end-user. This guarantee does not cover damage to the product caused by abuse, tampering, defective installation or natural causes such as lightning discharge. Repair or attempted repair, other than by the manufacturer, will render this guarantee void. This guarantee does not affect a consumer's statutory rights.

Performance data given are typical unless otherwise stated. Proception Limited reserves the right to change product designs and specifications without prior notice.

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proAMP11 proAMP12 proAMP12R **VHF-UHF Amplifiers**

PROception

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

These general-purpose amplifiers have a wide range of uses in small domestic reception and distribution systems. The proAMP11 and proAMP12 are traditional 1- and 2-way aerial signal amplifiers, proAMP12R is a 2-way amplifier with a 7 MHz return path, for use with infrared remote control extender systems of the type which connect to the RF OUT-2 output of a Sky* Digibox.

Features

- Frequency range 88 862 MHz (proAMP11 & proAMP12) or 470 862 MHz (proAMP12R).
- One-way signal booster / line-extender amplifier (proAMP11).
- Two-way aerial distribution amplifier (proAMP12).
- Two-way 'return path' distribution amplifier for Sky* IR remote control (proAMP12R).
- Very high output capability.
- Built-in power for two IR 'eyes' (proAMP12R).

Fixing

Fix the amplifier to a sound vertical surface such as a wall, skirting board or equipment mounting board. Ventilation gaps of at least 50 mm should be left ground the front and all sides of the unit. More clearance will be required below the unit to allow access for the signal cables.

Do not leave the amplifier resting on a carpet or install it where it may become smothered with curtains or other soft furnishing fabrics. When installing the amplifier unit in a roof space ensure that it will not come into contact with thermal insulation material.

Signal connections

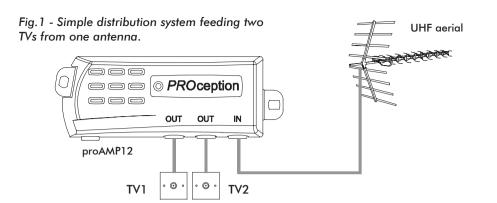
To preserve RF screening integrity the signal connections to the amplifier should be made using good quality coaxial cable and connectors. This is particularly important with digital terrestrial TV (DTT) to minimise the ingress of impulsive electrical interference from home appliances.

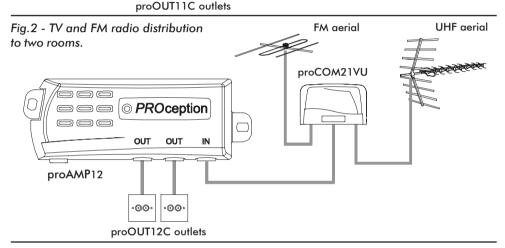
- The use of cable 'benchmarked' under the CAI scheme is recommended.
- Amplifiers proAMP11 and proAMP12 require 'IEC' connectors (IEC 60169-2).
- Amplifier proAMP12R requires Type-F connectors (IEC 60169-24).

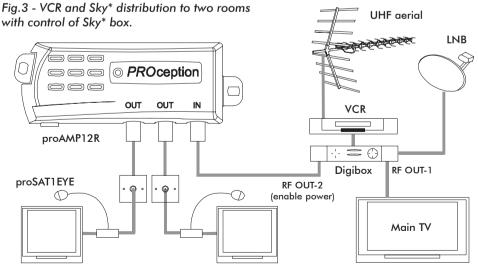
For both connector types the use of crimp connectors, used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions will give the best results. The importance of achieving sound braid connections cannot be over-stressed. 'F' connectors should be tightened with a spanner, not left finger tight.

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^{* &}quot;Sky" is a registered trademark of British Sky Broadcasting Group PLC.







Note: SCART cables have been omitted for clarity.

Using remote control

The proAMP12R is compatible with the PROception proSAT1EYE and other Sky* remote control extenders. To use the remote control feature it is essential that the amplifier input is fed directly from the RF OUT-2 connector of the Sky receiver. The amplifier provides 9 V DC power for up to two remote receiver 'eyes.' Note that some Sky receivers require their RF OUT-2 power option to be enabled in order for remote control extension to work. On the Sky handset press SERVICES, 4, 0, 1, SELECT, then select the SECOND OUTLET POWER SUPPLY option. Set this to be ON, SAVE SETTINGS and BACK UP out of the menu.

As always with wired remote extender systems, it is essential to maintain DC continuity through the coaxial cabling between the amplifier output(s) and the IR receiver equipment in the remote room(s). For this reason isolated outlet plates cannot be used in the remote rooms and all connections must be securely clamped, crimped or soldered. When troubleshooting remote control problems, the first step should be to check for the presence of approximately 9 V DC on the cable in the remote room.

Mains supply connection and safety notes

The amplifier is supplied with a fitted mains plug and may be plugged directly into a 13 A (BS 1363) socket outlet. If socket outlets of a different type are in use, please refer to the safety instructions on page 4. The mains plug should remain readily accessible to permit disconnection of the unit from the supply. Alternatively the plug may be cut off and the amplifier wired into a readily accessible fused connection unit, fitted with an approved 3 A fuse to BS 1362. This method of connection is recommended for permanent distribution system applications, since it reduces the risk of tampering and accidental disconnection.

If the amplifier is not connected to the mains using the fused plug supplied, or a fused connection unit, it must be protected by means of a fuse or MCB at the final distribution board of rating not exceeding 6 A. A readily accessible isolating switch should be provided to allow the unit to be disconnected from the supply when necessary. Any fixed wiring installed to supply power to this power unit should comply with BS 7671 (IEE wiring regulations) and, where relevant, Part P of the building regulations.

The amplifiers are of Class 2 construction and do not require a protective earth connection. This does not obviate the need to provide a circuit protective (earth) conductor in the supply wiring, as required by BS 7671.

Distribution systems supplying signals to more than one household should comply with the safety requirements of BS EN 60728-11. This effectively requires earthed equipotential bonding of the system. (The use of isolated outlet plates is no longer recommended since they compromise screening integrity and allow ingress of interference.) Bonding may be effected by using a PROception proBAR5 equipotential bonding bar.

Technical data

	proAMP11	proAMP12	proAMP12R
Number of outputs	1	2	2
Signal frequency range (fwd)	87.5 862 MHz	87.5 862 MHz	470 862 MHz
Noise figure	2.5 dB	3.5 dB	3.5 dB
Gain to each output	12 dB	4 dB	4 dB
Output capability (see note)	100 dBμV	92 dBμV	92 dBμV
IR receiver ('eye') line-power	_	_	9 V at 15 mA (protected)
Signal connector type	'IEC' (IEC 60169-2)	'IEC' (IEC 60169-2)	'F' (IEC 60169-24)
Mains power requirement	230 V 50 Hz at 2 W (4 VA)		
Operating temperature range	-10 +40 °C		
Standards compliance	Safety: BS EN 60065: 2002; EMC: BS EN 50083-2: 2001		

Note: Output capability is given for 5 analogue TV channels up to 6 DTT multiplexes at ≤ -10 dB relative level.