

User Guide

Universal GPS and Time Code Processor

Model RTG-510

P/N 03000001

Revision B

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Brandywine Communications 1153 Warner Ave. Tustin, CA 92780 (714) 755 1050 (714) 755 0175

http://www.brandywinecomm.com



Revision	Date	Comments	
А	12-20-12	Initial Release	
В	12-16-13	Fixed rear panel connectors	



Safety Warnings



WARNING:

This unit contains lethal AC voltages. Disconnect the unit from the AC supply before removing the cover.



WARNING:

This unit contains dual power supplies. Isolate BOTH power supplied from AC Power before removing the top cover.



WARNING:

The lightning flash with an arrowhead inside of an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of un-insulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure. The "dangerous voltage" may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electrical shock to people. Do not attempt to repair the unit without first unplugging it.



CAUTION:

The exclamation point inside of an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operation and maintenance instructions in the user guide. This unit should only be repaired by qualified personnel. Several board assemblies contain static sensitive devices. Appropriate procedures must be used when handling these board assemblies.



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1 Introduction

Brandywine's RTG-510 has been designed for customers in need of the latest technology and precision time to upgrade their current systems with a universal GPS time code processor able to output multiple time codes simultaneously. The RTG-510 is a master clock that will synchronize to almost any timing input, (GPS, IRIG A, B, E, G, H, Have Quick, NASA36, and 1PPS), and simultaneously will output IRIG A, B, E, G, Have Quick, 1PPS, and dual NTP to your system. This versatile unit includes a 12 channel GPS receiver with a large 9-digit time display, a built-in web browser for easy use, and has dual redundant power supplies for reliability. Built with either: TCXO, OCXO (std) or rubidium oscillators, the RTG-510 has the ability to track incoming time code over +/- 200ppm to allow time code conversion from legacy tape playback systems.

Brandywine has created an intuitive, easy to use web browser interface allows simple setup of the RTG510 from any network connected computer, tablet or smart phone.

Features

Universal GPS, IRIG A, B, E, G, NASA36, Have Quick inputs
12 channel GPS receiver
20 programmable outputs for time codes and pulse rates
Output codes include NTP, IRIG A, B, E, G, NASA36, Have Quick, 1PPS
Electrical and Optical time code input/output
Dual Independent Ethernet ports with integrated web server control
High Stability Oven Controlled Oscillator Standard
9-Digit Time Display
Redundant Hot Swap Power Supplies
1U 19" rack mount



Figure 1 - RTG 510



2 Specifications

_ Jp	Cerrications		
Inputs Input GPS	synchronization source selectable from:		ferential DCLS or pulse @ RS422 levels ea Optical
	12 Channel C/A Code L1	Output Characteristi	ics
	Antenna and 100ft cable included	Electrical	
	Antenna Connector BNC	Con	nector: BNC
Time	Code	Mod	lulated
	Time Code Types		Amplitude: 3vp-p
	Optical Intensity Modulated (AM and DCLS)		Modulation Ratio: 10:3
	Electrical Amplitude Modulated	DCL	.S/Pulse Rate
	DC Level Shift		Connector DB-15
Time	Code Formats (x= User Selectable)		Single ended: Amplitude 2.5V and 5V
	IRIG A00x, A13x		into 50Ω
	IRIG B02x, B12x, CF per IEEE-1344 IRIG E00x, E11x	(Ont	Differential: RS422 t) Optical follows electrical port selection
	IRIG G00x, G14x	(Орі	Intensity Modulated AC code
	NASA 36		Intensity Modulated DCLS code
	Have Quick	Time Code	e Formats available
Time	Code Characteristics		2, A006, A007, A132, A133, A134
	Electrical	IRIG B002	2, B006, B007, B122, B123, B124
	Modulated	IRIG E002	2, E006, E007, E122, E126, E127
	Amplitude: $0.2V_{pp} - 8V_{pp}$		2, G006, G14, G142, G144
	Input Impedance: 50Ω, 600Ω s/w	IRIG H00	1, H111
	Selectable	NASA 36	"
	DC Level Shift (single ended)	(Opt) 54 bit Par	
	Amplitude: 0-5V		ugh microseconds, strobe(3)
	Connector BNC DC Level Shift (Differential)	Connector Network Interface	
	RS422		100 BaseT Ethernet
	Connector DB9-F	No of Out	
	Optical		Supported: HTTP, NTP, SNMP
	Wavelength 850nm	1 10100010	capportod: TTTT, TTTT, CTW
	ST connector 62.5/125µm multimode	Power Supplies	
	Frequency range: +/- 200ppm (for tape playback)		std) Hot Swappable Power Supplies
Manu	ual setting		264 VAC (50/60 Hz) 40 W ea
	1PPS sync with manual time of year entry	Connector	r:
	1PPS input characteristics		320 (std)
	Single Ended		3102A-10SL-3P (opt)
	Amplitude: 0-10Vp-p /50Ω	DC supply: -48	
	Connecter: BNC	Connector	
	Differential		3102A-10SL-2P (std)
	RS422 compliant Connector: DB9-F	Terminal Block (opt)	
Coun	tdown option	Control and Display	Functions
Court	Run/Hold/Stop inputs	Display	Tunouono
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		olay of DDD:HH:MM:SS (LED colons
Internal Os	scillators supported	indicate referen	
TCXC	O (opt)	Power LE	D (2)
	1ppm 0-50 deg/5x10'/year aging	Fault LED	
High	Stability OCXO (std)	Holdover I	LED
	2x10 ⁻⁹ 0-50 deg/1x10 ⁻¹⁰ /day aging		
Rubic	dium (opt)		s Control s/w control
A	5x10 ⁻¹⁰ 0-50 deg/5x10 ⁻¹¹ /mo aging	Physical	10" rook mount 111 bigb (1.75") 0" door
	std HSOCXO) Accuracy GPS <30ns	Size:	19" rack-mount 1U high (1.75"), 9" deep 5 lbs nominal
Tille	Modulated Time Code <5us	Weight: Environmental	
	DCLS time code <1us	Temperature	Conditions
	Ext 1PPS <30ns		-20 to +50C
Holde	over <1us/hr	Storage	-55 to +85C
Outputs		0.0.490	
1PPS	3	Humidity	Up to 95% RH (non-condensing)
	No of outputs: 2	-	
	Amplitude: 2.5V or 5V into 50Ω, via link	Altitude	20,000 ft
	Pulse width: 1µs -500ms s/w settable		
	Connector BNC	EMC	FCC Part 15
Have	Quick time code		EN55022
	No of outputs: 2		EN5502
	Amplitude: 2.5V or 5V into 50Ω, via link		
	Format HQII per ICD-GPS-060A/STANAG4430		
Time	Connector BNC code output		
ııme			
	Outputs: 20 outputs total Output Types		
	4ea single ended modulated		
	5ea DC Level Shift or Pulse s/w settable		



3 Rear Panel Connections

CONNECTOR REFERENCE	CONNECTOR TYPE	CONNECTOR PIN	SIGNAL
J1 GPS ANTENNA	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	ANTENNA
		SHIELD	GROUND
J2 1PPS INPUT	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	1PPS
		SHIELD	GROUND
J3 TIME CODE IN	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
		SHIELD	GROUND
J4 TIME CODE IN	ST	INPUT	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
J5 IRIG OUT	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
,		SHIELD	GROUND
J6 IRIG OUT	ST	OUTPUT	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
J7 IRIG OUT	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
)/ IRIG 001	DITCTEMALL	SHIELD	GROUND
J8 IRIG OUT	ST	OUTPUT	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
J9 IRIG OUT	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
		SHIELD	GROUND
J10 IRIG OUT	ST	OUTPUT	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
J11 IRIG OUT	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
		SHIELD	GROUND
J12 IRIG OUT	ST	OUTPUT	MODULATED IRIG TIME CODE
J13 1PPS OUTPUT 1	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	1 PPS
			GROUND
J14 1PPS OUTPUT 2	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	1 PPS
•		SHIELD	GROUND
J15 HAVE QUICK OUT 1	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	HAVE QUICK II TIME CODE per ICD-GPS-060
,		SHIELD	GROUND
J16 HAVE QUICK OUT 2	BNC FEMALE	CENTER	HAVE QUICK II TIME CODE per ICD-GPS-060
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		SHIELD	GROUND
J17 DIGITAL IN / ALARM	DB-9 FEMALE	1	1PPS IN +
jir Brainin iii jimiiii	22712	2	1PPS IN-
		3	DCTC/HQ IN+
		4	DCTC/HQ IN-
		5	ALARM OUT N.C.
		6	GROUND
		7	ALARM OUT COM
		8	ALARM OUT N.O.
		9	ALARM OUT COMMON
J18 CONSOLE	DB-9 MALE	1	-
		2	RXD
		3	TXD
		4	-
		5	GROUND
		6	-
		7	-
		8	-
		9	-
J19 DIGITAL OUT DIFFERENTIAL	15 WAY D-SUB FEMALE	1	DIFF OUT 1+
		2	DIFF OUT 1-
		3	DIFF OUT 2+
		4	DIFF OUT 2-
		5	DIFF OUT 3+
			DIFF OUT 3-
		6	
		7	DIFF OUT 4+
		8	DIFF OUT 4-
		9	DIFF OUT 5+



CONNECTOR REFERENCE	CONNECTOR TYPE	CONNECTOR PIN	SIGNAL
		10	DIFF OUT 5-
		11	GROUND
		12	INPUT RUN
		13	GROUND
		14	INPUT STOP
		15	INPUT HOLD
J20 DIGITAL OUT SINGLE ENDED	15-WAY D-SUB FEMALE	1	S/E OUT 6 (10V)
		2	S/E OUT 6 (5V)
		3	GROUND
		4	S/E OUT 7 (10V)
		5	S/E OUT 7 (5V)
		6	GROUND
		7	S/E OUT 8 (10V)
		8	S/E OUT 8 (5V)
		9	GROUND
		10	S/E OUT 9 (10V)
		11	S/E OUT 9 (5V)
		12	GROUND
		13	S/E OUT 10 (10V)
		14	S/E OUT 10 (5V)
		15	GROUND
J21 ETHERNET	RJ-45	1	TX+
,		2	TX-
		3	RX+
		4	-
		5	-
		6	RX-
		7	-
		8	-
J22 ETHERNET	RJ-45	1	TX+
		2	TX-
		3	RX+
		4	-
		5	-
		6	RX-
		7	-
		8	-
J23 POWER	MS3102A-10SL-3P	A	NEUTRAL
,	1002 01	В	GROUND
		С	LINE
J24 POWER	MS3102A-10SL-3P	A	NEUTRAL
, · · · · · · ·	110010111100101	В	GROUND
		С	LINE

Table 1 - RTG-510 Rear Panel Connections



4 Unpacking and Installation

4.1 Unpacking

Remove the RTG-510 from the shipping carton. The following items should be included in the shipment:

1 RTG-510 1 GPS antenna 1x 100 feet of coaxial antenna cable 1 user guide (CD-ROM)

4.2 Installation

4.2.1 Mounting

The RTG-510 can be installed into a 19" rack mount cabinet either using rack slides or only using the front panel flanges. For static applications, the short depth and light weight of the RTG-510 ensures that the front panel is not stressed when only the front panel is used for support.

If the RTG-510 is installed on a mobile platform and must survive shock and vibration, the use of slides is required. Slides are installed using 10-32 UNF-2B hardware.

Optional Rack Mount Slides:

P/N 002000123, SLIDE, RACK, 24", 21" TRAVEL, 85 LB P/N 002000150, SLIDE, RACK, 28", 27" TRAVEL, 80 LB

Original Manufacturer: General Devices Chassis Trak Type C300.

4.2.2 Power

Insert the power cord of the RTG-510 into an electrical socket to power up the unit. The Power LED indicator will illuminate green.

If dual redundant power is required, connect both power sources to independent power sources

4.2.3 Ethernet

Connect one end of an Ethernet patch cable to the RTG-510 Ethernet port J21 or J22. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to your network with an Ethernet hub or switch.



4.2.4 Input Reference Connections

4.2.4.1 GPS Antenna

Connect the GPS antenna to the J1 Antenna BNC connector on the rear panel of the unit. The GPS antenna must be located in a suitable location with a clear view of the sky. In most cases, the GPS signals do not penetrate buildings. Use the cable provided in the shipment to connect the GPS antenna and RTG-510. In the event that a longer cable is required, a low loss cable must be used so that the total signal attenuation at 1575 MHz is < 20 dB. For more information on suitable cables contact Brandywine Communications.

Location

Several factors need to be considered when installing the GPS antenna. In most cases, the antenna is mounted externally (outdoor) and exposed to the elements. A good quality coaxial cable of 50 ohm impedance is required to connect the GPS antenna to the RTG-510. The cable provides two functions, which are to conduct the GPS RF signals (1575.42 MHz) that are received from the GPS antenna to the RTG-510 and to conduct the DC bias voltage (5 VDC) provided by the RTG-510 to the LNA (low noise amplifier) contained inside of the GPS antenna. The antenna should be mounted securely, with a clear view of the sky, and with the top of the antenna pointing upward. In some installations it may not be possible to mount the antenna such that the antenna has a clear 360 degree view of the sky. In such cases pick the location with the best view of the sky.

Exposure to High RF Fields

Some installations may occur in locations where a variety of high power transmitters and antennas are located. The GPS antenna should not be directly exposed to or bombarded with high level RF energy. In such cases, the antenna should be located either above, below, or to the side of these high power RF transmission antennas.

Lightning Protection

The RTG-510 does not provide any inherent protection against lightning strikes. In general, lightning protection (when desired or needed) is provided by an externally mounted protection device that is designed to shunt the high voltage transient to a well established earth ground. Lightning arresting devices designed for use with the GPS antenna system are available at Brandywine Communications (P/N 001000914).



RF Loss

The most important source of signal loss is the RF signal attenuation experienced in the cable. The amount of attenuation is related to the type (quality) of coaxial cable and cable length. The antenna provides about 30 dB of gain to the received GPS signal. The purpose of this gain is to offset the loss that is experienced in the cable between the GPS antenna and RTG-510. It is recommended that the overall antenna system gain (antenna gain - cable loss) be between 10 dB - 33 dB. Using an antenna with 30 dB of gain allows for about 20 dB of cable loss. The RTG-510 is shipped with 100' of Belden 8240 antenna cable with a cable loss of approximately 18 dB. For distances beyond 100', Brandywine recommends low loss Belden 9914 with a loss of 5.84 dB/100ft

Standard antenna cable using this configuration is available from Brandywine as shown in Table 2.

For distances beyond 330', an in-line amplifier is required.

• Tempest Facilities/Extremely Long Cable Runs

For applications where no conductive penetration of EMC shielding can be tolerated or for extremely long cable runs, Brandywine Communications offers a remotely powered fiber optic antenna link. This comprises two external units. The remote down-converter and fiber unit is connected to the antenna and it converts the GPS RF signal to an optic signal at lower frequencies that is suitable for transmissions over a fiber optic cable. The local fiber and up-converter unit accepts the optical signal and converts it back into an electrical RF signal that is processed by the RTG-510.

PART NUMBER	CABLE LENGTH	CABLE TYPE
002-0037	100 feet	RG58 (supplied)
002-0040	150 feet	RG8
002-0052	250 feet	RG8
002-0039	330 feet	RG8
051000001	In-line amplifier 20 dB	TNC/TNC connectors
002-0065	Fiber optic cable converter up to 1500 meters	Multi-mode fiber optic

Table 2 - RTG-510 Antenna Cable options

4.2.4.2 External GPS Receiver (Have Quick/1PPS)

The RTG-510 can also be synchronized to an external GPS receiver such as the AN/PSN-13 Defense Advanced GPS Receiver (DAGR), or AN/PSN-11 PLGR . Both of these receivers incorporate a 1PPS Time Mark and Have Quick time code output that are used by the RTG-510 as references. Both signals are required for automatic operation. The RTG-510 requires that the TFOM is \leq 4 before it will accept the time.



The cable connections to the RTG-510 are shown in Table 1 - RTG-510 Rear Panel Connections.

4.2.4.3 External 1PPS Receiver

The RTG-510 can also be synchronized to an external receiver that incorporates a 1PPS Time Mark only as a reference. An accurate manual time entry is necessary in this case.

5 Getting Started

5.1 Powering up the RTG-510

The RTG-510 contains dual redundant power supplies, allowing for continuous operation in the event that one fails. Connect the included power cords to port J34 and J24 of the unit. Flip the power switches, (S1 and S2) on the rear of the unit to the "ON" position.



WARNING:

The RTG-510 contains dual power supplies and dual power sources. Ensure BOTH supplies are powered off and isolated before servicing.

5.2 Connecting a GPS antenna.

Connect the GPS antenna to the antenna port J1. The antenna should be positioned and installed according to the installation guide located in section 4.2.4.1.

5.3 Connecting the RTG-510 to the network.

Connect an Ethernet connector from your local area network to port J21 or J22. During the device's power up sequence, the front panel display will flash the device's IP address.



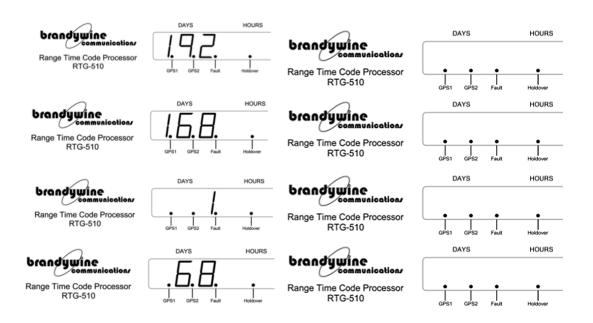


Figure 2 - RTG-510 startup sequence showing device IP address of 192.168.1.68



5.3.1 GPS Operation

When GPS is selected as reference, ensure that a GPS antenna is connected to the unit.

It typically takes approximately five to six minutes for the RTG-510 to complete its Rubidium warm-up cycle, acquire satellites and start displaying valid time. Until it does, the RTG-510 will display a simple count value starting from 00:00 on Jan. 1 2000. In a cold start scenario, where the unit has been powered down for longer than 24 hours or has been moved more than 60 miles since last use, it may take as long as 15 minutes to acquire satellites and start displaying valid time.

A number of GPS parameters can be tracked on the Status page of the web-browser interface. Select the Status tab at the top of the browser. The number of satellites tracked as well as the position data from the GPS can be viewed.

5.4 Accessing the RTG-510's Network Interface

Enter the IP address shown by the RTG-510 into a web browser window on your PC, Smartphone or Tablet. You should be greeted with the web page interface of the RTG-510.

5.5 Accessing Functions on the RTG-510

To access different functions of the RTG-510 management web page, select the button labeled "MENU" in the top left hand corner of the web page.



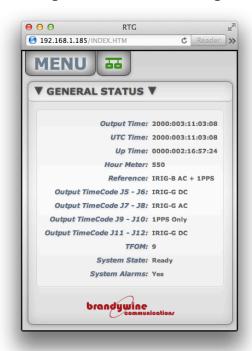
Figure 3 - RTG-510 Main Menu



5.5.1 Viewing the Current Status of the RTG-510 system

From the "MENU" button, select "General" from the status menu. This shows information such as the current output time, UTC time, up time, the current input reference, the current output format, current system state, alarm status, battery status, and current internal temperature.

Figure 4 - RTG-510 Status Page



Output Time: The current time of day being displayed or being output by the RTG-

UTC Time: The current time of day from the GPS constellation in Universal Time Coordinate (UTC)

Up Time: The length of time that the RTG-510 has been powered on

Hour Meter: This is the accumulated number of operating hours since the RTG-510 was first built.

Reference: The current reference input being used by the RTG-510

Output TimeCode: The current timecode format in use by the RTG-510's outputs **TFOM**: Time Figure Of Merit – the difference between the unit's time and the reference input. A 1 means the unit is accurate to within 1ns, a 2 means the unit is accurate to within 10ns, a 3 means 100ns, etc

System state: The current mode of the RTG-510's internal clock

Possible Modes:

Holdover: The system is using the internal oscillator as a reference, and is counting from the last time it synchronized to an external reference



Lock: The system is locked to an external reference source such as GPS or IRIG, and is displaying or outputting that time.

System Alarms: If the system is currently displaying any alarms

5.5.2 Viewing the current list of alarms

Select "Alarm-List" from the status menu, this will display a list of the current system alarms

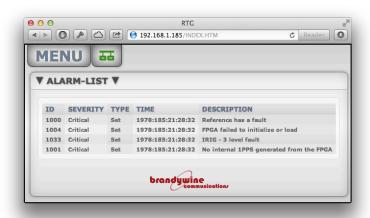


Figure 5 - Alarm List

The possible alarms that the RTG-510 can have are as follows:

- "No internal 1PPS generated from the FPGA"
- "Serial FLASH failed"
- "Serial EEPROM memory failed"
- "FPGA failed to initialize or load"
- "Oscillator (rubidium) is showing unlocked"
- "Reference has a fault."
- "FPGA Failed to initialize or load"
- "IRIG 3 level fault"

5.5.3 View the current GPS status



If the unit is connected to a GPS antenna, and is using a GPS reference as an input source, select "GPS" from the status section of the main menu. This will display a webpage showing the current GPS status, including Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, Heading and Speed. This page also displays an interactive 3D map of the current GPS constellation visible to the connected GPS antenna. (See Figure 6 - Current GPS Status)

5.5.3.1 Navigating the interactive GPS status page

To navigate the interactive map of the GPS constellation, click and drag the map to reposition the map hemisphere, using the left and right motion of your pointer to adjust the orientation of the map, and the up and down motion of your pointer to adjust the angle of the map.

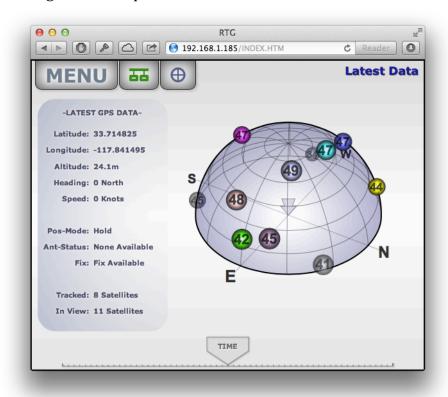




Figure 7 - Target Button.

Figure 6 - Current GPS Status



The number in each satellite indicator represents the signal strength on a scale of 1-50. Selecting a satellite will show the satellite details (PRN, Elevation, Azimuth). Select the target button to reset the satellite view.

5.5.4 Viewing the Current Phase Lock Status

From the "MENU" button, select "Phase-Lock" from the status section, this will display an interactive graph showing the current Tuning Value and both Raw Phase and Filtered Phase.

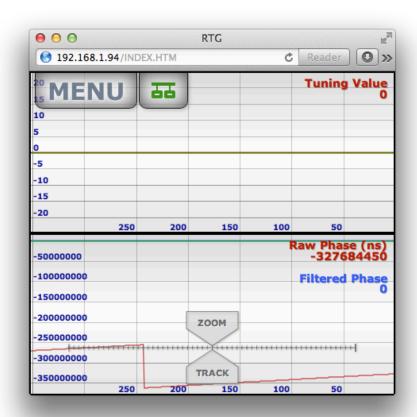


Figure 8 - RTG-510 Phase Status Page

The Raw Phase shows the difference between the reference and the RTG-510 timing. The filtered phase shows the value of the phase after passing through a software filtering algorithm to remove the pulse-to-pulse jitter typically found in a GPS receiver, the tuning value shows the control input to the RTG-510 Oscillator. The tuning value units are in parts in 10^{-12} .



6 Changing the Settings on the RTG-510

6.1 Selecting a Reference

From the menu, select "Reference" from the settings submenu. From the "Select Reference" dropdown menu, select your input source. For 1PPS-based reference sources, the time and date will have to be entered manually. See Figure 10 - Available Reference Sources for a list of the available reference sources that the RTG-510 can use.

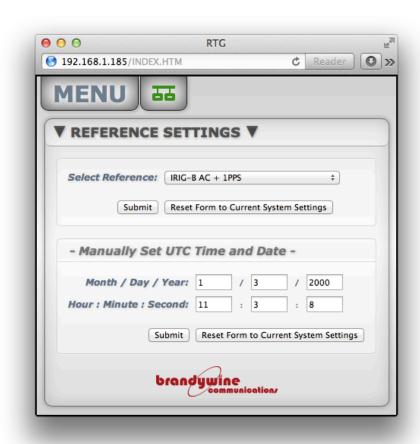


Figure 9 - RTG-510 Reference Settings

```
Free-run
  GPS
  IRIG-A AC
  IRIG-B AC
  IRIG-E AC
  IRIG-G AC
  IRIG-A DC
  IRIG-B DC
  IRIG-E DC
  IRIG-G DC
  HaveQuick + 1PPS
  HaveQuick Differential + 1PPS
  IRIG-A AC + 1PPS
  IRIG-A AC Differential + 1PPS
✓ IRIG-B AC + 1PPS
  IRIG-B AC Differential + 1PPS
  IRIG-E AC + 1PPS
  IRIG-E AC Differential + 1PPS
  IRIG-G AC + 1PPS
  IRIG-G AC Differential + 1PPS
  NASA-36 + 1PPS
  NASA-36 Differential + 1PPS
  IRIG-A DC + 1PPS
  IRIG-A DC Differential + 1PPS
  IRIG-B DC + 1PPS
  IRIG-B DC Differential + 1PPS
  IRIG-E DC + 1PPS
  IRIG-E DC Differential + 1PPS
  IRIG-G DC + PPS
  IRIG-G DC Differential + 1PPS
  1PPS Input
  1PPS Differential Input
  IRIG-A AC Optical
  IRIG-B AC Optical
  IRIG-E AC Optical
  IRIG-G AC Optical
  IRIG-A AC + 1PPS Optical
  IRIG-A AC Differential + 1PPS Optical
  IRIG-B AC + 1PPS Optical
  IRIG-B AC Differential + 1PPS Optical
  IRIG-E AC + 1PPS Optical
  IRIG-E AC Differential + 1PPS Optical
  IRIG-G AC + 1PPS Optical
  IRIG-G AC Differential + 1PPS Optical
```

Figure 10 - Available Reference



Note that time codes may be demodulated and the time epoch (1PPS) extracted from the code, or a separate 1PPS may be used for synchronizing, and the time code used only for time of year initialization.

6.2 Setting the GPS Mode

From the menu, select "GPS" from the settings submenu. From here, you can select your GPS Mode (see Figure 11 - Available GPS Modes), set your GPS position manually, or force a cold start of the GPS system.





Figure 11 - Available GPS Modes

Figure 12 - GPS Settings Menu



6.2.1 GPS Modes

Mobile Mode: The unit will continuously update its recorded position in accordance to the GPS constellation, the internal GPS receiver will not perform any position averaging, and will continuously compute both position and time from all satellites in view. This mode requires a minimum of five satellites to be visible at all times.

This mode **MUST** be used for portable applications.

Site Survey: The GPS receiver is in the position fix mode while it averages a specified number of sample positions. Once the averaged value is determined, the receiver enters into position hold mode.

Only use this mode for **FIXED** antenna locations such as a rooftop antenna.

Position Hold: In this mode, the RTG-510 will begin to survey it's location by collecting and averaging the position that it computes from the GPS satellites. The averaged position is then stored into the GPS receiver, and the receiver transitions to a timing mode, where the averaged position is assumed correct, and time is only calculated from all satellites in view. Erroneous satellite tracking data can be detected and removed from the over-determined timing solution using the receiver's built in Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) function. In locations where the satellite visibility is poor, the RTG-510 can operate with as little as 1 satellite visible in this mode.

This mode gives the best results with a **FIXED** antenna.

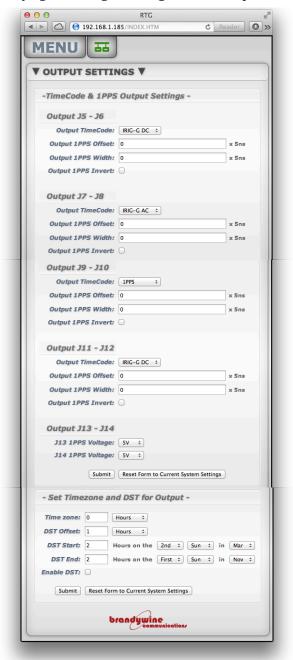
6.2.1.1 Cold Start GPS

Forcing a gold start on the GPS deletes all the current GPS almanac and real-time clock data in the GPS receiver, and forces the GPS receiver to perform a sky-search to acquire GPS satellite signals. Completion of a cold start can take up to 60 minutes.



6.3 Adjusting the Output Settings

From the main menu, select "Output" from the settings submenu. This lets you change the Output timecode format, 1PPS settings, and change the time zone and daylight savings settings. Each output can be independently configured.



✓ IRIG-A AC J6 AC-Type PPS-Gen1 IRIG-B AC PPS-Gen2 IRIG-E AC PPS-Gen3 IRIG-G AC PPS-Gen4 IRIG-H AC PPS-Gen5 NASA-36 DC IRIG-A DC IRIG-B DC IRIG-E DC IRIG-G DC PPS-Gen1 IRIG-H DC PPS-Gen2 NASA-36 DC PPS-Gen3 √ HaveQuick PPS-Gen4 BCD PPS-Gen5 ✓ IRIG-A DC IRIG-B DC IRIG-E DC PPS-Gen1 IRIG-G DC PPS-Gen2 IRIG-H DC NASA-36 DC PPS-Gen3 HaveQuick PPS-Gen4 BCD PPS-Gen5

Figure 14 - RTG-510 Output Options

Figure 13 - RTG-510 Output Settings



6.3.1 Adjusting the Time Zone Offset

To adjust the Time zone offset, enter the number of hours EAST of UTC as a positive value, and the number of hours WEST of UTC as a negative value.

6.3.2 Adjusting 1PPS Output settings

The RTG-510's 1PPS output is adjustable in both width and phase.

The RTG-510 incorporates a unique feature that allows the 1PPS outputs to be offset from the main internal time base (which is synchronized to the reference). This feature may be used to compensate for propagation delay in the cables between the RTG-510 and the point of use.

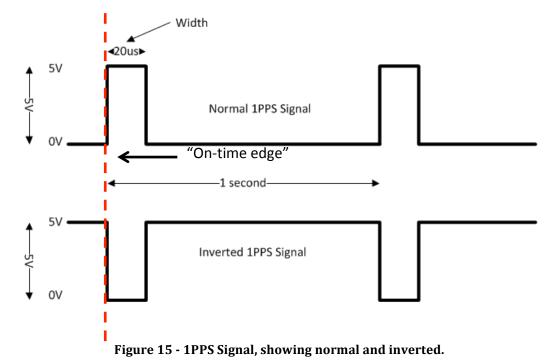
A negative delay will ADVANCE the 1PPS relative to the reference.

A positive delay will RETARD the 1PPS relative to the reference.

Each individual 1PPS output can be delayed over a full second range (± 0.5 seconds) in 1ns steps, independent of the settings of the other outputs.

The Pulse width may be varied over the range of 10ns to 650µs in increments of 5ns. Enter the desired pulse width (in nanoseconds) in the box labeled Output 1PPS Width and click Submit. The pulse width setting applies to all 1PPS outputs.

Select the checkbox labeled "Output 1PPS Invert" to invert the 1PPS Output. Under normal settings, the 1PPS output provides 0V of current and increases to 5V for each pulse. Inverting it changes the 1PPS output to 5V and drops to 0V for the duration of the pulse.





6.4 Changing the IP Address

From the main menu, select "IP" from the settings submenu. From here you can change the IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Gateway address of the unit. From here you can also enable DHCP, however this action is not recommended.

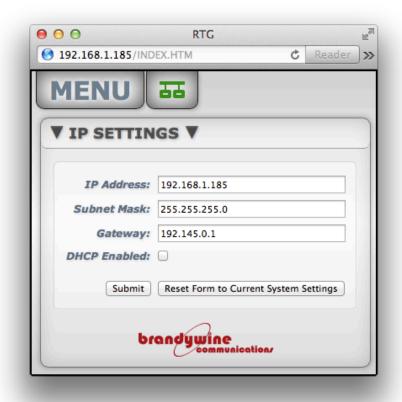


Figure 16 - RTG-150 IP Address Settings



6.5 Changing SNMP Settings

From the main menu, select "SNMP" from the settings submenu. From here you can set the Read Community, Write Community, and Trap IP Address.



Figure 17 - SNMP Settings

6.5.1 Monitoring the RTG-510 using SNMP

To monitor the RTG-510 via Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), you will need to download an MIB file from the Support Downloads section of the Brandywine Communications website.

(http://www.brandywinecomm.com/product-support/downloads)



6.6 Changing The Location Setting

From the main menu, select "Location" from the settings submenu. This setting tells the user where the unit is physically located within a facility. (e.g. Room 102)

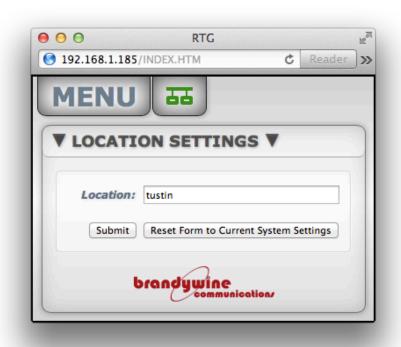


Figure 18 - Location Setting



6.7 Changing The Display Brightness

From the main menu, select "Display" from the settings submenu. This dropdown setting allows you to change the brightness of the front panel display, with 0 being the least bright, and 15 being the brightest.



Figure 19 - Brightness Controls



6.7.1 Changing The Access Password

From the main menu, select "Password" from the settings submenu. From here you can change the access password for the unit to prevent other users from changing settings. You must have the current Username and Password in order to reset the existing username and password.

The factory default login credentials are:

Username: BRANDYWINE **Password**: BRANDYWINE



Figure 20 - Password Settings



7 Support Information

All Brandywine Communications products come with a one-year warranty.

If your unit is still exhibiting problems not covered by the above troubleshooting guide, please contact us for technical support at support@brandywinecomm.com or call us at 714-755-1050.

If it becomes necessary to return your unit to the factory for repairs, please call us at 714-755-1050 extension 113 to arrange an RMA.



8 Front Panel





9 Rear Panel

