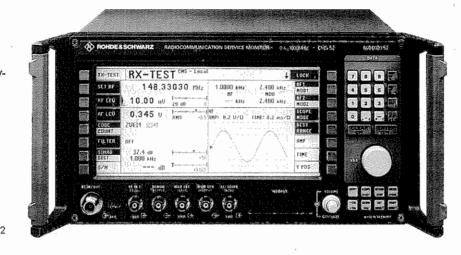
Radiocommunication Service Monitor CMS50, CMS52

0.4 to 1000 MHz

The mobile radio tester for service, production and development: lightweight, compact, versatile

Photo: CMS52



Uses

Radiocommunication Service Monitor CMS 52 is the ideal radio tester for service, maintenance and test departments. It does not only satisfy all requirements of radio measurements but is also able to perform tests in related fields. The lightweight and compact instrument is particularly suitable for mobile use. With its extensive test facilities, it is also a valuable aid in development laboratories.

Radiocommunication Service Monitor CMS 50 is a budget-priced model of CMS 52 providing almost the same measurement capabilities. Compromises are made regarding the basic configuration, variety of options and data tolerances (see also "Overview of basic configurations and options" on page 36).



Radiocommunication Service Monitor CMS 50

Characteristics

- Low weight and small size for stationary and portable use
- Universal power supply
- No eyestrain thanks to extremely easy-to-read LCD screen with simultaneous indication of all settings
- Versatile sources and measuring facilities for all types of transceivers including SSB
- Signalling for cellular radio, trunked radio, paging systems and ZVEI digital
- Full-duplex operation without any compromises on measurements

- Manual measurements can be stored in learn mode; fully automatic test run with hardcopy printout
- Great operating convenience thanks to softkeys and menu control
- Choice of German, English, French, Italian, Swedish and Spanish menu prompting
- Numerous submenus with complementary settings and measurements
- Analog displays with zoom function and superimposable tolerance markers
- Programmable automatic test routines with battery-backed storage
- Memory cards for program library and storage of test results
- Automatic self-adjustment functions and comprehensive selftest
- Easy integration into automatic test systems
- 600-Ω AF transformers for modulation generator and AF voltmeter
- Built-in loudspeaker for audio monitoring of demodulated signal, AF signal and beat (frequency offset)

Operation

CMS uses a large, high-resolution LCD screen with backlighting and graphics capability. It is operated via softkeys at the two sides of the display. A clear menu structure allows fast and direct access to any of the test facilities provided in the CMS.

Numbers and units can be entered directly via the keypad; settings can be varied by means of the spinwheel with variable step size.

In the learn mode, the CMS stores all manual settings and measurements and produces from them ready-to-start automatic test routines. The user need not have any programming knowledge or learn equipment-specific command sets. Tolerances, comments and conditions (loops, jumps, queries and control commands) can additionally be inserted into these test routines.

Generated programs can be stored and test results saved on a memory card. Programs, test results and memory card content can be recorded on a directly connectible printer, eg CM-Z22, (see page 52).

Signal sources

- Two independent modulation generators
- Selective-call encoder to all standards and freely programmable
- DTMF encoder
- 10-MHz reference frequency input/output

Signalling unit

- NMT 450, NMT 900 (SIS), E-TACS, J-TACS, TACS Issue 4, C Net, E-AMPS, Radiocom 2000
- Trunked radio (MPT 1327/1343), POCSAG, ZVEI digital, VDEW digital
- NMT base station test
- Freely programmable FFSK modem

Measuring facilities

- RF counter, RF frequency-offset counter
- Power meter (5 mW to 100 W)
- Selective RF power meter
- RF spectrum monitor with wide dynamic range
- RF tracking generator in frequency range 1 to 1000 MHz
- Adjacent-channel power meter with switch-selectable filters
- Modulation meter for AM, FM and φM; detectors: +PK, -PK, PK HOLD, PK/2, RMS, RMS√2
- Duplex modulation meter for duplex spacings of any size
- AF voltmeter with peak and rms weighting
- SINAD meter with variable test frequency
- Distortion meter with variable test frequency
- S/N meter
- AF counter with period and gate time counting
- Selective-call decoder for all standards and freely programmable
- DTMF decoder
- Oscilloscope up to 20 kHz
- DC ammeter/voltmeter

Filters

- 300-Hz highpass filter for pilot-tone suppression
- 3.4-kHz lowpass filter for voiceband limiting
- Bandpass filter from 300 Hz to 3.4 kHz
- CCITT filter for weighting to various standards
- Continuously tunable bandpass filter with high skirt selectivity for selective modulation and AF measurement
- Continuously tunable notch filter for signal suppression
- 300-Hz lowpass filter for measurement of pilot tones and voice-band suppression
- Switch-selected IF filter for increasing the sensitivity and selectivity for off-air measurements

Interfaces

- IEC/IEEE-bus interface to IEC 625-2 and IEEE 488.2
- Centronics printer connector for test reports, program listings or hardcopy of screen display
- Relay matrix with eight relays
- 12 programmable BCD control lines
- RS-232-C interface for sending and receiving ASCII control characters
- Second RF input of high sensitivity for off-air measurements, can be used independently for module testing, including frequency-converting modules
- Additional, 3rd RF input/output
- Connector for battery (11 to 32 V)

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Cellular networks

Signalling unit

The signalling unit of the CMS supports the networks described in the following. There are two operating modes for signalling: In the convenient QUICK MODE, the menu is configured according to the operating status of the DUT. Any activity can be initiated via softkeys so that practically only the mobile phone needs to be operated. For measurements at bit level or for telegram evaluation of signalling, an in-depth analysis at telegram level is possible in FULL MODE.

NMT 450/900 with SIS code

NMT is operated in several countries with different frequencies, duplex and channel spacing. The CMS takes account of this fact by allowing free selection and country-specific definition of each parameter. This basic setting is retained for further measurements after the instrument is switched on and off. The signalling test combines analog RF and AF measurements with digital signalling which can be recalled very easily and is adaptable in practically all network parameters.

E-TACS, J-TACS, TACS Issue 4

The test configuration for TACS and AMPS phones is similar, but signalling is completely different. However, the user need not refer to the specifications, but will conveniently be menuguided through the mobile phone test like with all the other signalling methods.

RX-TEST	TA	CS ^a	UTOTEST R	(UN - Hold by (STOP)	TX-TES		
SET RF	BIRDER	942.4875	0 MHz	897.48750	MHZ COUNT		
RF LEV	0.4	99 mV 10 c	- - - 	2.606 ม 坑	Y POWER		
AF LEV	Name and Address of the Address of t	0.0 mV FMS	+0.05	2.697 kHz	Y - OEMOD	Ī	
1000 MOD2		D kHz D kHz		1.0000 kHz 1.0	O mU LEVI	Ī	
EXEC	Releas by Pho	 	Conversation				
EXEC	Releas by Bas	e				<u>.</u>	
EXEC	Change Channel Change Power				Power EXEC	1	
	EXEC	Origination by Phone		Registered	300	VOICE CHANNEL	
EXEC		Origination by Base		111.1.111111		POWER	
						PREU MENU	-
ink set-up in ACS network		EXEC Re	gistratio	Ofi		23	CONTROL
		1					
		PHONE 23	4.2.12345	6			

C Net (CMS52)

C-Net tests place higher requirements on the radio tester regarding frequency accuracy and speed of level and frequency setting. In the standard test, two base stations with different level and separation are simulated by the CMS52. For test purposes, up to 32 base stations with programmable level, distance and signalling can however also be defined.

Radiocom 2000

In addition to NMT, Radiocom 2000 is used in France. It supports private and public telephone networks as well as mixed types of networks which include change. Transmitter frequency, duplex spacing and channel spacing can be freely defined for special phones.

POCSAG; ZVEI, VDEW digital

POCSAG signalling (Post Office Code Standardization Advisory Group allows extremely simple addressing of and test calls to all paging systems currently on the market and operating according to this standard (ZVEI digital as well as numeric and alphanumeric pagers). ZVEI/VDEW digital is a digital selective-call method featuring extremely variable parameters. It is used for mobile phones with digital identification code

Trunking

Trunked radio to MPT 1327/1343 is an intelligent, analog radio system which with the aid of digital signalling organizes a few physical channels for a large number of mobile subscribers and additionally allows user-specific applications. System flexibility permits a large number of menu parameters to be varied.

Specifications

Data refer to CMS52, values in parentheses to CMS50

Timebase/standard Temperature effect 0 to 35°C

Aging

Signal generator Frequency range

Resolution Frequency error Level FM, pM, CW

Error, level -3 dBm, f >1 MHz Harmonics Residual AM, CCITT, RMS Residual FM, CCITT, RMS

Phase noise

Modulation AM modulation depth meas, range Frequency range Mod. frequency range, f≥8 MHz

Distortion for m <0.8, $f_{AF} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ Error for m < 0.8 FM deviation meas, rang for f_{RF} = 250 to 500 MHz Mod. frequency range

Distortion, $f_{AF} = 1 \text{ kHz}$; f < 10 kHz

M deviation meas, range (int.) for $f_{RF} = 250$ to 500 MHz Mod. frequency range Distortion, $f_{AF} = 1 \text{ kHz}$, $\phi < 1 \text{ rad}$

Modulation modes

AF voltmeter Frequency range

Measurement range

RF power meter Frequency range

Measurement range Error for P >20 mW, AM = 0%

RF frequency counter Frequency range Resolution

Frequency deviation meter Operating modes

RF frequency range FM deviation meas, range AF frequency range Residual FM

Phase deviation meter

Operating modes RF frequency range Phase deviation meas, range AF frequency range

AM depth meter

Operating modes RF frequency range Modulation depth meas, range AF frequency range Residual AM Error for m ≤0.8

RF spectrum monitor Frequency range

Reference level Display dynamic range ≤1 x 10.6 $\leq 2 \times 10^{-6} / day$

0.4 to 1000 MHz 10 Hz (50 Hz) same as timebase ≤-128 to 0 dBm; AM: to -3 dBm ≤2 dB

≤-25 dBc (≤-20 dBc) ≤0.03% (≤0.1%) <10 Hz ≤-110 dBc [Hz] (no spec)

0 to 99% 0.4 to 1000 MHz (2 to 500 MHz) DC to 20 kHz (15 Hz to 10 kHz) ≤2% (≤3%)

≤5% + resolution + residual AM 0 to 100 kHz (50 Hz to 50 kHz) 0 to 50 kHz (not CMS50) 20 Hz to 20 kHz (50 Hz to 20 kHz), suitable for POCSAG

<1% ≤5% + resolution + residual FM 0 to 10 rad (0 to 5 rad)

0 to 5 rad 100 Hz to 6 kHz

≤5% + resolution + residual pM internal (single-tone/two-tone), external, internal + external

50 Hz to 20 kHz (50 Hz to 10 kHz) 0.1 mV to 30 V, Z_{in} approx. 1 $M\Omega$ <5% + resolution

1.5 to 1000 MHz (2 to 1000 MHz) 5 mW to 50 W ≤0.4 dB of rdg + resolution

0.5 to 1000 MHz 10 Hz. 1 Hz same as timebase + resolution

± PK, PK/2, PK HOLD, RMS, RMS√2 1.5 to 1000 MHz (2 to 1000 MHz) DC to 100 kHz (DC to 50 kHz) 20 Hz to 20 kHz (20 Hz to 15 kHz) ≤5% + resolution + residual FM

+PK, –PK, PK/2, RMS, RMS√2 1.5 to 1000 MHz (2 to 1000 MHz) 0.001 to 5 rad 300 Hz to 6 kHz same as frequency deviation meter + 2% frequency response

+PK, -PK, PK/2, RMS, RMS√2 1.5 to 1000 MHz (2 to 1000 MHz) 0.01 to 99% 50 Hz to 20 kHz (50 Hz to 10 kHz) ≤7% + resolution + residual AM

1 to 1000 MHz +47 to -47 dBm 60 dB, for reference level >-7 dBm DC = zero span to 10 MHz

Filter for 3-dB bandwidth

150 Hz, 6 kHz, 16 kHz, 50 kHz

20 Hz to 30 kHz (20 Hz to 20 kHz)

100 Hz to 5 kHz (100 Hz to 3 kHz)

same as timebase + resolution

10 μV to 5 V

≤5%, V >1 mV

≤0.5% (≤0.6%)

in 10-Hz steps max. 12 kHz

max, 12 kHz

offset), external

(20 Hz to 20 kHz)

20 to 0.1 ms/div

10-Hz steps,

1 to 46 dB

≤5% + inherent distortion

100 Hz to 5 kHz (1 kHz)

1 dB + inherent distortion

demodulation, AF, beat (frequency

same as timebase + resolution

DC to 20 kHz (not CM\$50)

scaled in kHz, rad, %, mV/V

0 to 40 V_p , Z_{in} approx. 1 $M\Omega$

attenuation at 200 Hz typ. 40 dB

attenuation at 10 kHz typ. 40 dB

50 Hz to 5 kHz (50 Hz to 3 kHz),

attenuation 40 dB for 0.8f and 1.2f

10-Hz steps, 40 dB included in option CMS-B5/-B20

100 Hz to 5 kHz (100 Hz to 3 kHz),

20 Hz to 500 kHz, superimposed RF

10 Hz to 20 kHz (20 Hz to 20 kHz)

0.1 to 50%

< 0.5%

Tracking generator: CMS52 only, option CMS-B9/B59 required

1 to 1000 MHz Frequency range -27 to -67 dBm Display dynamic range

50 dB for f = 1 to 500 MHz Span Filter (3-dB bandwidth) 0 to 10 MHz 150 Hz, 6 kHz, 16 kHz, 50 kHz <3 dB, with relative measuremen

< 0.5 dB0 to -128 dBm Output level Frequency offset 0 to 999 MHz

Second RF input

Frron

Measurement of RF frequency, modulation (AM. FM. \(\omega M \), modulation frequency and spectrum (level) of small RF signals, eg in off-air or module measurements, for low input levels

Modulation generator I and I

Frequency range Resolution Frequency error Output level range Level error Distortion

Distortion meter Frequency

Measurement bandwidth Measurement range Inherent distortion

SINAD meter Frequency Measurement bandwidth

Measurement range

AF frequency counter Operating modes

Frequency range

Frror Oscilloscope

Bandwidth DC Horizontal deflection

Vertical deflection Input level range

AF filters 300-Hz highpass 3.4-kHz lowpass Bandpass, broadband Bandpass, narrowband

Notch filter

CCITT filter

Selective call encoder/decoder Tone sequences

General data Power supply

Dimensions (W x H x D) Weight without options

NATEL/CCITT/VDEW/DTMF/ VDEW direct dialling/ user-defined sequences

ZVEI1. 2/CCIR/EIA/EEA/EURO/

AC 100/120/220/240 V ± 10%, 47 to 420 Hz, DC 11 to 32 V, 50 W 320 mm x 175 mm x 375 mm 13 kg (12 kg)

Ordering information

Radiocommunication Service Monitor

CMS52 CMS50 840,0009.52

840.0009.50