

**VALEPORT LIMITED**  
**Radio Telemetry**  
**Operating Manual**

Document Ref: 0741810  
Document Version: A  
Date: February 2012

This confidential document was prepared by the staff of Valeport Limited, the Company, and is the property of the Company, which also owns the copyright therein. All rights conferred by the law of the copyright and by virtue of international copyright conventions are reserved to the Company. This document must not be copied, reprinted or reproduced in any material form, either wholly or in part, and the contents of this document, and any method or technique available therefrom, must not be disclosed to any other person whatsoever without the prior written consent of the Company.

Valeport Limited,  
St Peters Quay,  
Totnes,  
Devon, TQ9 5EW,  
UK

Tel: +44 (0)1803 869292  
Fax: +44 (0)1803 869293  
e-mail: [sales@valeport.co.uk](mailto:sales@valeport.co.uk)  
Web: [www.valeport.co.uk](http://www.valeport.co.uk)

As part of our policy of continuous development, we reserve the right to alter, without prior notice, all specifications, designs, prices and conditions of supply for all our equipment.

Copyright 2012

This page is intentionally blank

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

The addition of the radio option allows real time data telemetry from remote sites. All set up functions and data extraction may also be performed over the link via TideMaster Express or Hyperterminal.

Site ID and transmit skew options for multi-gauge networks are available via the TideMaster setup.

### **1.1 RADIO (SITE TRANSCEIVER)**

Housing:	IP67 Moulded ABS box with o-ring seals, and separate battery & electronics compartments.
Power input:	Requires 9 – 29 vDC.
Backup Battery:	The telemetry unit is fitted with 4 Alkaline D-Cell batteries to provide back-up power during long term deployments or power for short term deployments. Internal battery Capacity is 13,000mAH @ 6vDC(based on 75% efficiency).
Antenna:	Standard 0dB whip antenna, plugged directly onto housing. Optional 3dB omnidirectional antenna with 10m cable.
Frequency:	458.5 to 458.95 MHz
Channels:	10 @ 0.05 MHz spacing
Channel select:	Push button switches inside housing
License:	Conforms to EN 300 220, EN 300 133 approvals.
Power output:	500mW maximum, to comply with UK MPT1329 regulations.
Dimensions:	260 x 160 x 55mm
Weight:	2kg

### **1.2 RADIO (BASE TRANSCEIVER)**

Housing:	Desktop style painted aluminium housing, with connections for antenna, PC interface and external DC power.
Power input:	12vDC, via cable supplied.
Antenna:	3dB omnidirectional antenna with 10m cable.
Frequency:	458.5 to 458.95 MHz
Channels:	10 @ 0.05 MHz spacing
Channel select:	Push button switches on front panel
License:	Conforms to EN 300 220, EN 300 133 approvals.
Power output:	500mW maximum, to comply with UK MPT1329 regulations.
PC Interface:	9 pin Dtype connector with RS232 output to PC. 9 pin to 9 pin interface cable supplied.
Dimensions:	200 x 180 x 90mm
Weight:	2kg

### **1.3 OPTIONAL RADIO TELEMETRY EQUIPMENT:**

- Radio transceiver unit in IP68 Housing
- 50cm communications lead
- 0dB whip antenna
- External power supply cable
- Radio transceiver and desktop housing
- 1 metre RS232 communication lead to PC
- External DC power lead
- 3db omni-directional antenna with 20 metre cable and 2 x 8-nut clamp

## **2      INSTALLATION**

### **2.1      SITE RADIO UNIT**

The radio unit should also be fixed above the water line, away from dripping water. It should be positioned close enough to the TideMaster to ensure that the comms cable is not under any tension when fitted. Connect to an external 9-29 vDc power supply using the cable supplied.

**Before applying power, ensure that the antenna is connected.  
Failure to do so may result in damage.**

Try to ensure that the line of sight from the whip antenna to the base station is impeded as little as possible. If the optional 3dB antenna is being used, it should be sited as high as possible to minimise ground reflections, and the 10m cable should be clipped or tied along the route to the radio unit itself. See Section 2.5 for further information on antenna siting.

### **2.2      BASE STATION RADIO UNIT**

The base station radio unit should be positioned adjacent to the PC, which will be receiving the data. Connect the radio unit to a spare 9pin comm port (or via a USB port using the supplied adaptor) on the PC, using the interface lead provided, and connect the radio unit to a DC power supply using the lead provided. The unit will accept a power input of 10 – 28vDC. The red pin should be connected to the +ve DC supply, the black pin to the 0v supply, and the green pin to a separate earth connection if required. If a separate earth connection is not required or unavailable, leave this pin disconnected.

**Before applying power, ensure that the antenna is connected.  
Failure to do so may result in damage.**

Site the antenna as high as possible, and with as clear line of sight to the gauge as possible. See Section 2.5 below for hints on antenna positioning. Clip or tie the antenna cable along its route to the radio unit.

### **2.3      SELECTING RADIO CHANNEL**

The radio system is fitted with a selectable frequency transceiver at each end, with 10 channels in the range 458.5 to 458.95 MHz. A guide to the channel numbering is given in Appendix 3. The channel selector switch is located on the front panel of the Base Station Unit, and under the top cover of the Site Unit. To select a channel, simply use the +/- switches to select the required channel number.

**Ensure that both units are set to the same channel.**

Note that the system does not need to be turned off to perform this change. Avoid selecting channel numbers outside the range of 0 to 9.

### **2.4      HINTS ON SITING ANTENNAE**

UHF radio propagation is essentially line of sight.

The maximum operating range is determined by obstructions to the line of sight, reflections from objects near the radio path and reflections from the ground.

Locations producing reflections will produce large amounts of position dependent signal fading.

The antennae should generally be as high as possible to reduce ground reflections. The final height and position of the antennae may need to be found by trial and error in highly reflective environments.

In practice there will always be a certain amount of signal fading due to changing conditions, so it is usual to allow a fade margin in determining path performance. The amount depends primarily on the susceptibility of the path to fading and the acceptability of data corruption's to the system. Fade margins of between 10dB and 30dB are common.

Co-siting the receiving antenna with another UHF transmitting antenna may cause the receiver to be desensitised. In this situation the antenna should be sited as far away as possible from, and with its most insensitive axis towards, the interfering antenna.

### 3 RADIO & ANTENNA SPECIFICATIONS

The standard radio transceivers used with the radio telemetry option are of Kestrel G450-470/3EA, manufactured by Wood & Douglas Ltd.

The transceivers feature selectable frequency transmission, in the UK licence exempt band of 458.5 to 458.95MHz. The channel is selected by means of push button switches connected to a Valeport microprocessor.

Valeport accept no liability for transmission failure due to interference on any specific frequency. Any necessary fees and licences are the sole responsibility of the end user.

Channel	Frequency/MHz
00	458.50
01	458.55
02	458.60
03	458.65
04	458.70
05	458.75
06	458.80
07	458.85
08	458.90
09	458.95

As standard, the site radio unit is supplied with a 0dB whip antenna. The base station radio unit is supplied with a 3dB omnidirectional colinear antenna, which is also optionally available for the site radio. Both antennae have an impedance of at least 50ohm, and it is essential that they are connected to the radio before power is applied

#### Specification of Radio Structures FUC-3 Antenna

Gain over ½ wave dipole	3dB
VSWR	Better than 1.5:1 over the operating band
Maximum Input Power Rating	150W
Input Impedance	50Ω
Bandwidth	±2% of centre frequency
Polarisation	Vertical
Half Power Beamwidth	32°
Connection	10m length of RG213 terminated N type socket and PVC sleeve
Radiating Elements	Brass rod plasfilm coated
Encapsulation	Reinforced glass fibre tube
Length	1.160m @ 460MHz
Weight	1.1kg
Wind Loading	6.4kgf @ wind velocity of 160kph

#### 4 INSTRUMENT AND RADIO SETUP INFORMATION

The following table outlines the set up of the main gauge and any radio configuration as set before leaving Valeport Ltd.

<b>Contract Number</b>	<b>9253</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>05/03/2012</b>
<b>Main Gauge (Type)</b>	TideMaster Tide Gauge (Display Version)		
<b>Serial Number</b>	38194		
<b>Local output baud rate (Baud rate to PC)</b>	115200		
<b>Data Output format</b>	TideMaster NMEA		
<b>Software version supplied</b>	0741705A1		
<b>Is a radio supplied?</b>	Yes		
<b>Radio Transmitter Serial Number</b>	38603 (Channel 1)		
<b>Type of radio installed</b>	Kestrel G450-470/3EA		
<b>Radio (serial number)</b>	337289		
<b>Transmission baud rate</b>	19200		
<b>Receiver (Type)</b>	Non-Display receiver (04000569)		
<b>Serial Number</b>	38604		
<b>Type of radio installed</b>	Kestrel G450-470/3EA		
<b>Radio (serial number)</b>	339006		
<b>Transceiver baud rate</b>	19200		
<b>Local output baud rate (Baud rate to PC)</b>	19200		
<b>Local output format</b>	TideMaster NMEA		
<b>ADDITIONAL NOTES</b>			
3dB Antenna Serial Number: 2683 & 92071 458.5-458.95MHz Frequency Radios			

## 5 WIRING DIAGRAM

WIRE TYPE	WIRE COLOUR	WIRE LENGTH	END 1: 7 Way Souriau UTS Connector <b>GSM/Radio</b>		END 2: 7 Way Souriau UTS Connector <b>TIDEMASTER</b>		FUNCTION
			CONNECTOR	PIN	CONNECTOR	PIN	
Blue 8Way 600	RED	0.5Mt	7 way size 10 Male	A	7 way size 10 Female	A	POWER IN to Tidemaster from GSM/Radio unit
	BLACK			B		B	POWER GND
	BLUE			C		D	RS232 GSM OUT
	YELLOW			D		C	RS232 INTO GSM
	GREEN			E		E	RS232 GND
	BROWN			n/c		F	COMMS_SEL
	WHITE			G		G	RADIO ON
	SCREEN			F		E	SCREEN

**Note:** Put red coding ring on tidemaster end