

# DHF SECONDARY TRANSMITTER

## DESCRIPTION

- The 869 MHz DHF secondary transmitter emits the AFNOR coded time signal that it receives from the master clock.
- The 869 MHz radio waves go through walls and depending on their structure and thickness the coverage is approximately 100 to 200 metres.
- The DHF wireless time distribution uses a secured digital transmission in order to avoid interferences from other transmissions.
- In case of complex installation or when the reception is difficult, a secondary transmitter allows the coverage area to be increased up to 1.5 km.

## STANDARDS

- EN 60950 (2006).
- EN 301-489-3 (V1.4.1).
- EN 300-220-2 (V2.3.1).
- EN 62311 (2008).



See product page on  
>> [www.bodet-time.com](http://www.bodet-time.com) <<

## GENERAL FEATURES

- **Range**..... 1.5 km maximum coverage in open field and 100 to 200m inside buildings.
- **Transmission power**..... 25mW (reduced), 125 mW (standard), 500mW (max.).
- **DHF radio frequency**..... 869.525 MHz.
- **Power supply**..... 100-240VAC  $\pm$ 10%, 50-60Hz.
- **Typical current**..... 50mA.
- **Construction**..... ABS casing for indoor IP54 and IK07.
- **Dimensions**..... 100 x 100 x 54 mm.
- **Operating temperatures**..... -10°C to +50°C.
- **Humidity**..... 80% to 40°C.
- **Electrical insulation**..... Class II.
- **Weight**..... 300 g.

## OPERATION

- The selection of the transmission power is done from the technician menu of the Sigma master clock.
- If the transmitter does not cover all the desired area, a secondary transmitter can be installed to extend the coverage.
- The secondary transmitter must be paired with the main transmitter to function properly.
- 4 channels are available for transmission. The channels are selected from the technician menu of the Sigma master clock.

## REFERENCE

- **927 241**..... DHF secondary transmitter

