

Before you begin

First, find a good place to put your system. You will need A/C power available and access to a direct, outside telephone line. (There can be problems connecting the LXT/R to an in-house phone system. For more information on this, see page 18). The telephone access is likely to be on a wall jack that looks like this.



Then using the foldout drawing under the front cover as a guide, lay out your stuff on the table. Sort out your cables and cords.

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Making LXT/R connections



Plug the power cord (small end, without the converter box) into the POWER socket on the back panel. The big end goes into the wall outlet (120 VAC).

NOTE: A 220 VAC power supply is also available for the LXT/R.

Be sure you have the correct power supply!

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Connect the double-ended modular phone line cord into the LINE socket on the LXT/R, and then into the outside line jack (shown before on page 6.)

(Hint: Find a great long phone cable with ends like this one. Radio Shack # 279-356. Some day you'll find yourself needing a hundred feet or more.)



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Plug the cord from the telephone into the TELSET socket.

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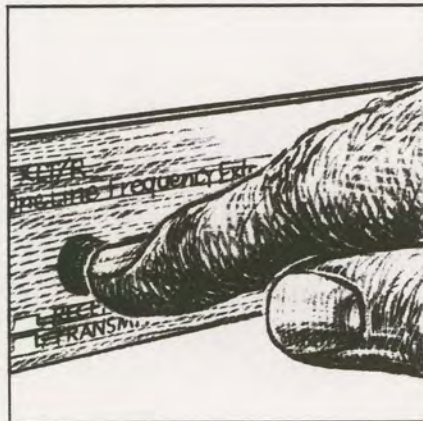
At the remote location

Put the RECEIVE-TRANSMIT button into its "out" position (TRANSMIT).

At the radio station (or receive end)

Put the RECEIVE-TRANSMIT button into its "in" position (RECEIVE).

NOTE: Each time you push the button, it stays in or out alternately.



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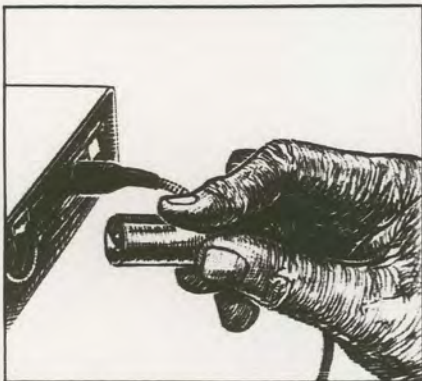
Connecting to your audio gear

At the remote end, plug the cable from your audio source (mixer, tape recorder, etc.) into the INPUT socket.

NOTE: The LXT/R accepts "line" levels only, so a microphone cannot be connected directly to it.

At the radio station or receive end, connect from the LXT/Rs OUTPUT to your console.

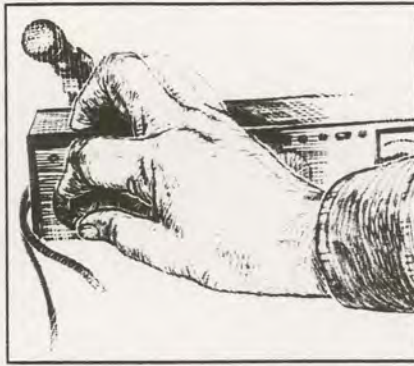
*Now all of your connections have been made.
Wasn't that easy?*



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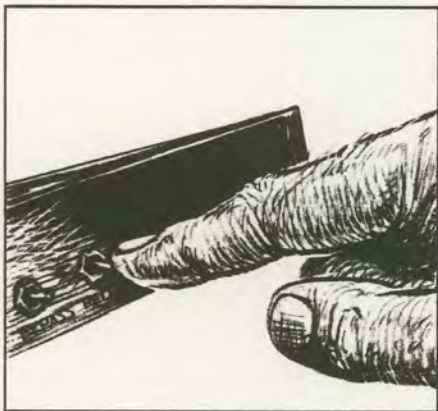
Checking your audio connections

At the remote end: Once your audio source is connected to the LXT/R, check to see that the audio from the source can make the PEAK light on the front panel of the LXT/R flash occasionally. If this light does not flash at all, the cable connecting the source to the LXT/R may be incorrectly wired or defective. Check also to make sure you are not feeding at microphone level instead of line level.



At the station end: The PEAK light on the LXT/R in the receive mode indicates that audio is being received at the correct level. When the light is flashing occasionally, the output of the LXT/R is around 0 dBu and should be able to feed most consoles without a problem.

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Placing the call

NOTE: This can be done from either the remote or the station end.

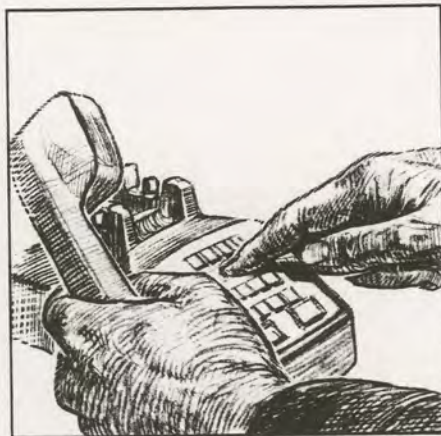
Put the toggle switches on front panel of the LXT/R down into BYPASS and RELEASE.

“Bypass” means that the frequency extender is not switched on. “Release” means that the telephone line is hung up.

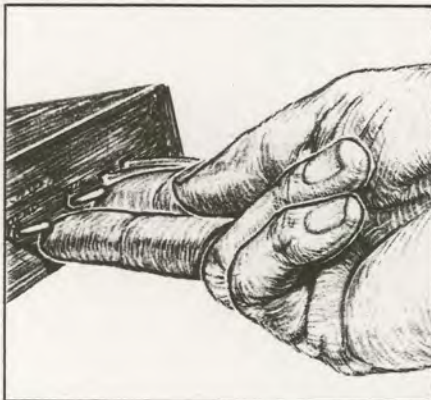
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Lift the handset off the phone, listen for a dial tone and dial the station.

At this point the telephone works just like any other phone and you can converse normally.



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Before you set your program levels, raise the switches on the LXT/R to SEIZE and EXTEND. This must be done at both the remote and station end. Once the switches are raised, hang up the phone.

NOTE: When SEIZE is engaged, there will be no audio on the telephone handset. When you have commercial breaks, you can communicate with the station by moving the switches back down to RELEASE and BYPASS *after* picking up the handset.

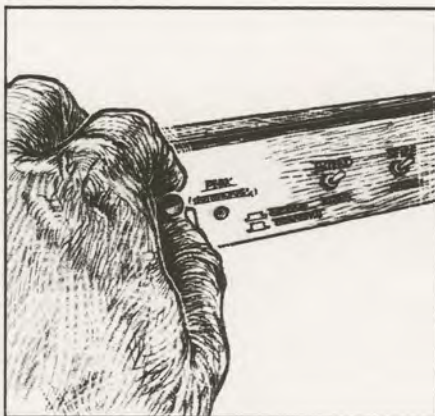
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Setting your levels

With program feeding into the LXT/R, adjust the gain knob until the PEAK light blinks about 15% of the time. This adjustment should be made at both the remote and the station end.

Why 15%

This is not a magical number but a guideline. If the PEAK light does not blink at all, you may hear normal telephone noise in your program. If the PEAK light is constantly on, your program will probably sound distorted.



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