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Televes

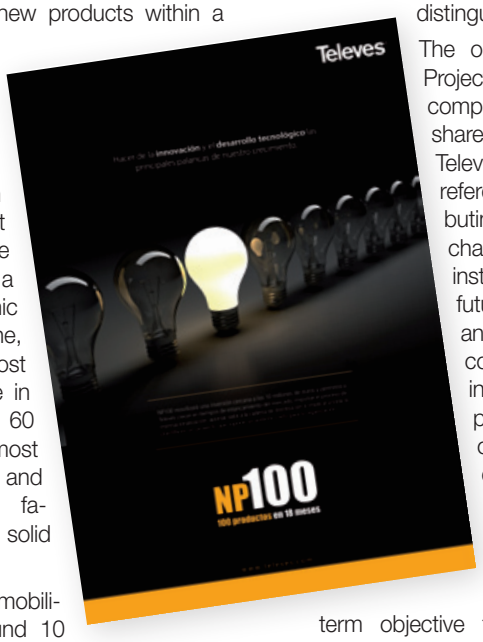
informa

NP100

NP100
100 products in 18 months

Televes will strengthen its leadership with an ambitious pledge for commitment to innovation and technological development.

Making innovation and technological development the main driving forces in its growth is the challenge set by Televes for 2011. For this purpose, the company will set an ambitious project in motion for the updating of its catalogue, with the launch of one hundred new products within a period of 18 months.



With this initiative, which has been christened NP100, Televes wants to enhance three factors which differentiate it from its competitors and give it a substantial advantage when tackling such a complex macroeconomic context as the current one, namely: Providing the most powerful R&D&I structure in the sector, with over 60 engineers; owning the most complete, modern and capable manufacturing facilities, and having solid financial backing.

The NP100 Project will mobilisean investment of around 10 millions Euros and will enable the launch of one hundred new products over the next 18 months.

The result will be great progress in the updating of the company's catalogue of products, with an even closer focus on the reduction of consumption and energy efficiency. The global offer of products will be extended and updated to offer professional installers all the necessary tools to carry out their work.

This plan, which requires a rate of over five product launches per month, will represent a huge challenge for Televes' R&D&I structure, as well as for the Commercial Departments and the Logistics and Industrial Organisation services, given that the company carries out the full process of design, development, manufacture and after-sales of products with own resources, a philosophy which is summarised in the European Technology Made in Europe label which distinguishes Televes' products.

The objectives of the NP100 Project are to encourage the company's growth; gain market share, by reasserting the Televes trademark as the true reference in the sector; contributing value to the distribution chain; supporting the installer; anticipating the future technical demands, and motivating the company's entire team, by involving it in an ambitious project in which the company's leadership is displayed.

NP100 is also in line with the company's international expansion policy, which has set as a mid term objective to raise the weight of international sales to 50% over total turnover, by pledging a very strong commitment to wards the markets of Central and Eastern Europe, particularly Germany and Poland.

A Leap Forward In the design and setting in motion of the NP100 Project, Televes will bring to bear its extensive experience in situations of both expansion and market contraction. It is also backed by the resounding success of the important product launches carried out in the last two years, among which we can highlight the DAT HD BOSS antenna, the H45 portable field meter, the T0X distribution headends and the DTKom and MiniKom amplifiers, among others.

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Product News

PicoKom Home Amplifier

Ref. 5605

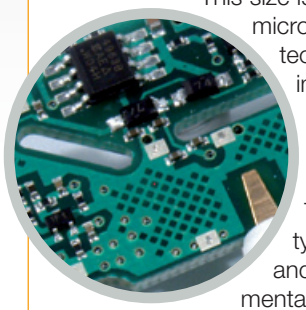
One of the most valuable features for the end-user when installing an electronic device is the Plug&Play function.

There are two ways to get this feature: make devices without adjustment or design intelligent auto-adjusting devices.

The adjustment or adaptation to the input signal levels is obviously a necessary and indispensable condition in SMATV installations.

The PicoKom home amplifier ref. 5605 is a *"Plug & Play" amplifier*. No manual configuration or adjustments are necessary as an advanced built-in system automatically adjusts the output level to the optimal value, keeping the best possible quality parameters of the signal. It is, therefore, the ideal domestic amplifier, as any user will be able to install it without any special technical requirement.

Besides its internal operation, the PicoKom amplifier ref. 5605 stands out for its small size and its low consumption.

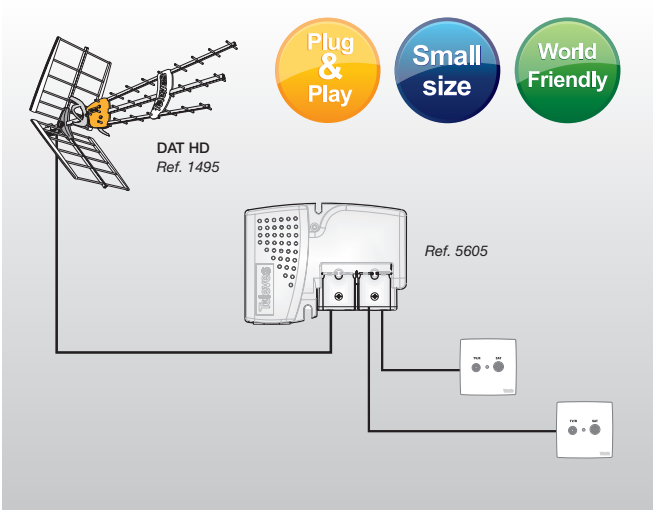


This size is achieved thanks to the use of the latest microcomponents that only a productive technology such as Televes, is able to implement. The total reliability is another benefit achieved with the use of robotic lines that manipulate these micro components.

The integrated PSU is a switched-mode type, resulting in a minimum consumption and an important contribution to environmental conservation .

Under the functional point of view it features two easyF connection outputs, 20 dB gain in the UHF band and the above mentioned automatic output level adjustment. On the other hand, on its rear side it is available a switch that allows to power active devices through the input line, like preamplifiers or the BOSSTech device incorporated within the DAT antenna.

Dimensions: 80x65 mm



FAQ

Which parameters are usually more critical in the certification of a CAT-6 network?

Statistically, the Return Loss and NEXT parameters are the most usual ones in CAT-6 network certificates.

The first one is related to the alteration of the characteristic impedance of the cable due to kinks, torsions or exceeding of the minimum radius of curvature.

The second one is due to an excess in the untwisting of the cable when connecting to the outlets.

Your pictures

DAT mountaineer

The places where you can install an antenna usually depend on the quality of signal coverage provided by the repeater.

In the case illustrated, we must also take into account the installer's agility... and his despair.

The result: a DAT which replaces the cold touch of a mast by a coaxial cable harness and the stunning landscape from a rock.

Real Installations

Historic Centre of Miranda do Douro

The historic centre of Miranda do Douro, in Portugal, can already receive DTT.

The update of a 6 MUX installation by means of digital processors ref.5179, allows the displaying of over 20 spanish DTT channels and soon also 4 portuguese channels.

The installation was sponsored by the Municipality of Miranda do Douro and made by the company Tien21.

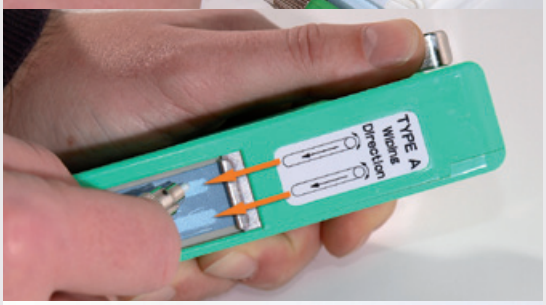
Ideas

How to avoid the deterioration of optical interfaces in measuring equipments

The big enemies of fibre optic installations are dust and dirt.

If any foreign object falls into the cannula of an optical interface connector, it is likely to deteriorate. This would lead to costly repairs and in the best cases, poor performance of the measure.

Even though meters and light generators protect their optical sockets with caps, they have to be removed and fitted again in different places and conditions where measurements have to be made. Hence, there is no guarantee of an adequate cleaning of their optical sockets.



An easy solution that helps not to remove and put the connector's cap is to leave connected the jumper used for the measurement. Only ensuring the cleaning of the connector, the installer will ensure the integrity of its meter and the reliability in the measurements.

Introduction to Fibre Optics (II)

The new information technologies demand more stringent requirements, especially regarding speed of packet data transmission. If we add the digitization of video services, including high definition, the transmission speed and data multiplexing are the features that are setting the latest trends in electronics communication design.

The optical fibre suits perfectly to these needs. It's the ideal transmission medium to achieve high transmission rates because of its minimal losses and its bandwidth.

The frequency response of an optical fibre is shown in the figure below. The operating band is the one with less losses. In that area you can see a deformation that years ago prevented the use of certain signals in the band of 1400nm. This response deformation is called water peak. Currently, the technology used in the manufacturing of fibre optics can have "zero water peak-fibres".

Note that, in optical communications, the frequency is not used as a parameter characterizing the transmission band. The parameter used is the wavelength. The reason is obvious: a 1300nm transmission is equivalent to a frequency near the 230.000GHz.

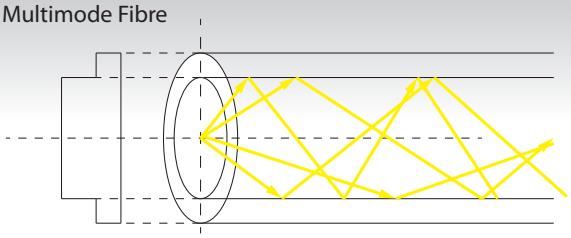
Therefore, the larger the wavelength the smaller the attenuation.

There are two types of fibre optics: multimode and single-mode. They are identified by the cladding diameter and its core.

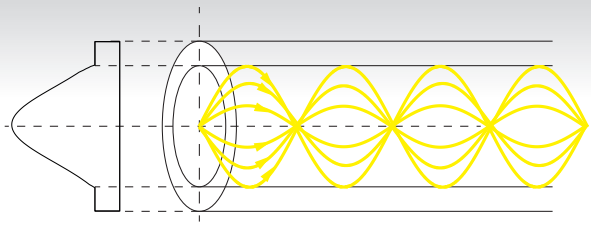
In a multimode fibre, the light signal travels through the core in many rays. Each one is called "mode". This fibre, compared with the one in single-mode has a larger diameter in order to support multiple transmission modes.

The single-mode optical fibre has a smaller diameter, so that light travels in a single beam ("mode"). It is characterized by having a bigger bandwidth than the one of multimode fibres.

Multimode Fibre

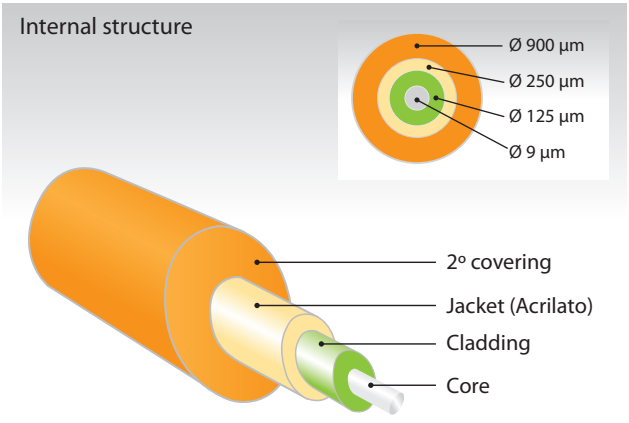


Graded index multimode fibre



Single-mode fibres are usually used in 1310 and 1550 nm windows, where the attenuation is lower, reason why this type of fibre is used in long distance transmssions.

Internal structure



Single-mode Fibre