CAMPBELL SCIENTIFIC
WHEN MEASUREMENTS MATTER

TX326

Satellite Transmitter for Meteosat

New Standard for Reliability in Meteosat Transmitters

Overview

The TX326 is a satellite transmitter that uses the Meteosat satellite system to provide one-way communications from a data collection platform (DCP) to a receiving station.

Meteosat is a system of geostationary meteorological satellites operated by EUMETSAT (European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites). Geostationary satellites have orbits that coincide with the Earth's rotation, allowing each satellite to remain above a specific region. EUMETSAT is an intergovernmental organization created through an international convention of European countries.

Benefits and Features

- EUROSAT SRDCP and HRDCP certified
- Compatible with Meteosat satellite data collection system
- Easy integration with Campbell Scientific data loggers
- Field tested and proven track record of reliability
- Embedded GPS receiver for stabilized internal time keeping and transmit frequency for long service intervals
- Low standby current consumption for battery-powered systems at remote DCP installation sites
- Quick assessment of radio health via monitoring of diagnostic data from the radio

Detailed Description

The TX326 transmitter uses the Meteosat satellite system to provide one-way communications from a data collection platform (DCP) to a receiving station. Supported transmission rates are 100 (SRDCP) and 1200 (HRDCP) bps. This transmitter is used with our CR300, CR310, CR1000X, and CR6 dataloggers, as well as with our GRANITE measurement and control data-acquisition systems.

Because clock accuracy is critically important for Meteosat satellite telemetry, the TX326 includes an embedded GPS receiver. The GPS receiver automatically corrects for clock and oscillator drift, allowing for longer intervals between service visits.

Detailed diagnostic information about the radio is also available for the field technician and various diagnostic uses. These diagnostic parameters include the following:

- Latitude and longitude using the built-in GPS
- Current battery voltage
- Current temperature
- Battery voltage before last transmission
- Temperature before last transmission
- Battery voltage during last transmission
- Altitude of last GPS position
- Time of last GPS position
- Number of GPS fix misses
- Time of last missed GPS fix
- GPS receiver health and status
- Failsafe tripped indication
- Duration of last transmission
- Forward power of last transmission
- Reflect power on last transmission
- VSWR (voltage standing wave ratio) last transmission results
- Current transmission state

Cable Options

On the Ordering Information page of the website, ensure you order the correct cable option to meet your needs.

- To connect the TX326 to the CR6 or CR1000X RS-232/CPI port. select the -R option.
- To connect the TX326 to the COM (C, U) ports of a data logger, select the -C option.
- To connect the TX326 to the 9-pin RS-232 port of a data logger, select the -S option.

Specifications

Transmissions Supported	• Self-Timed (Scheduled) • Alarm (Random)
Data Format	• Meteosat alert message • ASCII data with restrictions • ASCII data • Binary data • Pseudo binary (1200 baud only)
Transmit RF Out Connector	Type N jack
Radio Module	OmniSAT-3
Operating Temperature Range	-40° to +60°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55° to +75°C
EUMETSAT DCP Radio Certification (2013-003)	• EUMETSAT 2013-003-DCP-SDR (17 July 2013) for standard rate (100 bps) • EUMETSAT 2015-001-DCP-HDR (12 March 2015) for high rate (1200 bps)
Time-of-Day Clock	Accurate to 20 ms with GPS receiver.
Case Dimensions	15.88 x 12.7 x 4.57 cm (6.25 x 5 x 1.8 in.) not including connectors
Maximum Dimensions	15.88 x 14.99 x 4.57 cm (6.25 x 5.9 x 1.8 in.) including connectors
Weight	0.77 kg (1.7 lb)

Supply Power

Supply Voltage Range	10.5 to 16 Vdc
Typical Current Drain	• < 40 mA during GPS acquisition (typical 25 mA at 12 Vdc) • < 2.75 A when transmitting (typical 1.8 A at 12 Vdc) to 4 A maximum • < 5 mA standby (typical 2.8 mA at 12 Vdc)
Connector	2-pin screw terminal, 0.2 in. pitch
Power Protection	Up to 23.1 V (reverse polarity and overvoltage) Total system current is fused at 5 A with replaceable fuse

Satellite Communication

Baud Rates	100 (tolerance ±0.005 bps) and 1200 bps (tolerance ±0.06 bps)
Transmit Power (100 baud)	• Typical EIRP is 47 to 52 dBm. • Maximum EIRP is 52 dBm (based on 11 dbm gain antenna and 1 dbm line loss) • 42 dBm maximum
Transmit Power (1200 baud)	• 50 dBm maximum • Typical EIRP is 40 to 50 dBm. • Maximum EIRP is 50 dBm (based on a 11 dbm gain antenna with 1 dbm line loss)
Frequency Range - Meteosat	402.0355 MHz (channel #1) to 402.4345 MHz (channel #267) (267 channels with a 1.5 KHz channel bandwidth each.)

Frequency Range - International	402.0025 MHz (channel #268) to 402.034 MHz (channel #289) (21 channels reassigned from international bandwidth 1.5 KHz.)
Initial Frequency Stability	❱ < ±20 Hz disciplined to GPS (GPS fix occurs after power up and once per day thereafter.) ❱ Maximum ±125 Hz without GPS
Channel Bandwidth	100/1200 Baud 1.5 KHz

GPS Receiver

Receiver Type	3.3 V active
Connector Type	SMA jack

Timekeeping

Initial Accuracy	±100 µs (synchronized to GPS)
Drift	±40 ms/day (without GPS)
GPS Schedule	1 fix at power up (updated at roughly an 11-hour rate)
Transmission Continuation without GPS Fix	6 days

Interface Connectors

RS-232	DB9 M, DTE, 3-wire RS-232