



ANTENNA BUFFER

Instructions for use with the Speedy clock

- A Speedy clock can operate in a loft system with up to four antenna pads connected at the same time, but if it is required that five or more antenna pads are to be connected to a Speedy clock then an extra piece of equipment is needed, known as the Antenna Buffer.
- A single antenna buffer will enable up to 19 antenna pads to be connected within the system, though it is possible with 4 buffers to operate a loft system with up to 64 pads connected.
- It is important that a system utilising an antenna buffer is set up correctly, therefore it is advised to contact Mark Palmer at Bricon UK for advice specifically tailored to your own loft.

Key points must be followed when setting up an antenna buffer within a loft system

Two Lines

- a. The antenna buffer divides the loft system into a main line and a secondary line.
- b. The main line will have the antenna buffer and up to three antenna pads, whilst the secondary line can have up to 16 antenna pads.
- c. The antenna buffer fits into the main line in much the same way as an antenna pad, and can be placed at any point along the main line.
- d. The secondary line connects via the end of the antenna buffer (the dangly bit).
- e. Two end plugs must be fitted, one each at the end of the main line and the secondary line.

Antenna Programming

- f. The antenna buffer and each one of the antenna pads must be given its own internal number using the antenna programming function on the Speedy.
- g. On the main line, the buffer and the pads must each be given program numbers of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in any order, but with no two (buffer or pads) having the same internal program number.
- h. On the secondary line, each of the antenna pads must be given numbers between 1 and 16, but again with no two pads on the secondary line having the same internal program number.
- i. The instructions for antenna programming can be found in the user guide or Bricon website.
- j. It is best advised to leave the antenna buffer as the number 1 on the system (the number it was despatched with) as programming the buffer is more complicated as you will need to have an antenna pad connected to the buffer and both the buffer and the pad must each be powered with their own transformer. The antenna pads can then be numbered 2, 3 and 4.

Power

- k. The antenna buffer must be given power supplied by its own transformer.
- l. The antenna buffer does not allow power to pass through it, therefore the main line and the secondary line must each be given its own power supply.
- m. Calculations must be undertaken to ensure that each line has sufficient power for the number and size of pads on the line. The standard Bricon black transformer gives 1500ma of power, whilst the power usage of an antenna pad can be found on the back of the pad.

Please Note: The Speedy only carries out its antenna search for pads on the main line, thus the max number that the Speedy could display is 'clocking with 04 Ant', one of which is the buffer.

NB: The Speedy X-treme clock operates with up to 6 antenna pads as standard therefore the instructions for the antenna buffer with the Speedy X-treme are slightly different, though it works to the same basic principles.