



TECHNICAL REFERENCE

LANTIME

M300/GNS/LNE/AD10-AD10

October 27, 2022

Meinberg Funkuhren GmbH & Co. KG

Table of Contents

1	Imprint			
2	Important Safety Information 2.1 Important Safety Information and Safety Precautions 2.2 Used Symbols	2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 12		
3	General Information about LANTIME	14		
4	LANTIME Chassis: Technical Specifications	15		
5	LANTIME M300 Front Connectors			
6	LANTIME M300 Rear Connectors 6.1 AC/DC Power Supply 6.2 COMx Time String: RS-232 6.3 Error Relay 6.4 Antenna Input: GNSS Reference Clock 6.5 Pulse per Second Output 6.6 10 MHz Frequency Output 6.7 10/100BASE-T Network Port	19 19 22 23 24 25 25 25		
7	GNSS Antenna Installation 7.1 Installation of the Multi-GNSS Antenna			
8	Information on Satellite Reception 8.1 Multi GNSS Satellite Receiver	33 33 34		
9	RoHS and WEEE			
10	0 Declaration of Conformity			

1 Imprint

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2 Important Safety Information

2.1 Important Safety Information and Safety Precautions

The following safety information must be observed whenever the device is being installed or operated. Failure to observe this safety information and other special warnings or operating instructions in the product manuals constitutes improper usage and may violate safety standards and the manufacturer's requirements.



Depending on the configuration of your device or installed options, some information may not specifically apply to your device.



The device satisfies the requirements of the following EU regulations: EMC Directive, Low Voltage Directive, RoHS Directive and—where applicable—the Radio Equipment Directive.

If a procedure is marked with the following signal words, you may only proceed with it if you have understood and fulfilled all requirements. Hazard notices and other relevant information are classified and indicated as such in this manual according to the following system:



DANGER!

This signal word indicates a hazard with a <u>high risk level</u>. Such a notice refers to a procedure or other action that will very likely result in <u>serious injury</u> or even death if not observed or if improperly performed.



WARNING!

This signal indicates a hazard with a <u>medium risk level</u>. Such a notice refers to a procedure or other action that may result in <u>serious injury or even death</u> if not observed or if improperly performed.



CAUTION!

This signal word indicates a hazard with a <u>low risk level</u>. Such a notice refers to a procedure or other action that may result in minor injury if not observed or if improperly performed.



ATTENTION!

This signal word refers to a procedure or other action that may result in <u>product damage</u> or the loss of important data if not observed or if improperly performed.

2.2 Used Symbols

The following symbols and pictograms are used in this manual. Pictograms are used in particular to indicate potential hazards in all hazard categories.

Symbol	Beschreibung / Description		
	IEC 60417-5031		
	Gleichstrom / Direct current		
	IEC 60417-5032		
	Wechselstrom / Alternating current		
	IEC 60417-5017		
<u></u>	Erdungsanschluss / Earth (ground) terminal		
	IEC 60417-5019		
	Schutzleiteranschluss / Protective earth (ground) terminal		
\wedge	ISO 7000-0434A		
<u> </u>	Vorsicht / Caution		
	IEC 60417-6042		
<u> </u>	Vorsicht, Risiko eines elektrischen Schlages / Caution, risk of electric shock		
	IEC 60417-5041		
<u> </u>	Vorsicht, heiße Oberfläche / Caution, hot surface		
	IEC 60417-6056		
<u>/%</u>	Vorsicht, Gefährlich sich bewegende Teile / Caution, moving parts		
	IEC 60417-6172		
	Trennen Sie alle Netzstecker / Disconnect all power connectors		
A .	IEC 60417-5134		
18-	Elektrostatisch gefährdete Bauteile / Electrostatic Discharge Sensitive Devices		
(i)	IEC 60417-6222		
T)	Information generell / General information		
	2012/19/EU		
	Dieses Produkt fällt unter die B2B Kategorie. Zur Entsorgung muss es an den		
	Hersteller übergeben werden.		
	This product is handled as a B2B-category product. To ensure that the product is		
	disposed of in a WEEE-compliant fashion, it must be returned to the manufacturer.		



2.3 Product Documentation

Detailed product documentation is provided on a USB flash drive delivered with the Meinberg system. The manuals can also be downloaded from the Meinberg website at https://www.meinbergglobal.com, where you can enter your system name into the search box at the top of the page to find the relevant manual. Alternatively, contact Meinberg Support for further assistance.

The "Docs & Support" menu on the Web Interface also provides user manuals for time server administrators.



This manual contains important safety instructions for the installation and operation of the device. Please read this manual thoroughly before using the device.

This device may only be used for the purpose described in this manual. In particular, the specified operating limits of the device must be heeded. The person setting up the device is responsible for safety matters in relation to any larger system in which the device is installed!

Failure to observe these instructions may have an adverse impact on device safety!

Please keep this manual in a safe place.

Target Readership

This manual is only intended to be used by qualified electricians, or by persons who have been appropriately instructed by a qualified electrician and who are familiar with applicable national standards and with safety rules & regulations. This device may only be installed, set up, and operated by qualified personnel.

2.4 Safety during Installation



WARNING!

Pre-Operation Procedures and Preparation for Use

This mountable device has been designed and examined in accordance with the requirements of the standard IEC 62368-1 "Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment - Part 1: Safety Requirements".

When the mountable device is to be used as part of a larger unit (e.g., electrical enclosure), there will be additional requirements in the IEC 62368-1 standard that must be observed and complied with. General requirements regarding the safety of electrical equipment (such as IEC, VDE, DIN, ANSI) and applicable national standards must be observed in particular.

The device has been developed for use in the industrial sector or in home environments and may only be used in such environments. In environments at risk of high environmental conductivity ("high pollution degree" according to IEC 60664-1), additional measures such as installation of the device in an air-conditioned electrical cabinet may be necessary.

Transport, Unpacking, Installation

If the unit has been brought into the usage area from a cold environment, condensation may develop; in this case, wait until the unit has adjusted to the temperature and is completely dry before setting it up.

When unpacking & setting up, and before operating the equipment, be sure to read the information on installing the hardware and the specifications of the device. These include, for example, dimensions, electrical characteristics, or necessary environmental conditions.

Fire safety standards must be upheld with the device in its installed state.

The device must not be damaged in any way when mounting it. In particular, holes must not be drilled into the housing.

For safety reasons, the device with the highest mass should be installed at the lowest position in the rack. Further devices should be installed from the bottom, working your way up.

The device must be protected against mechanical & physical stresses such as vibration or shock.



Connecting Data Cables

Do not connect or disconnect data cables during a thunderstorm, as doing so presents a risk in the event of a lightning strike.

The device cables must be connected or disconnected in the order specified in the user documentation for the device. Cables should always be held by the connector body when connecting or disconnecting them. Never pull a connector out by pulling on the cable. Doing so may cause the plug to be detached from the cable or cause damage to the plug itself.

Cables must be installed so that they do not represent a health & safety hazard (e.g., tripping) and are not at risk of damage (e.g., kinks).

Connecting the Power Supply

This equipment is operated at a hazardous voltage. Failure to observe the safety instructions in this manual may result in serious injury, death or property damage.

Before the device is connected to the power supply, a grounding conductor must be connected to the earth terminal of the device.

The power supply should be connected with a short, low-inductance cable.

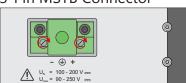
Before operation, check that all cables and lines work properly and are undamaged. Ensure in particular that the cables do not have kinks, that they are not wound too tightly around corners, and that no objects are placed on the cables.

Ensure that all connections are secure—make sure that the lock screws of the power supply plug are tightened when using a 3-pin MSTB or 5-pin MSTB connector (see diagram, LANTIME M300 power supply).





3-Pin MSTB Connector



Faulty shielding or cabling and improperly connected plugs are a health & safety risk (risk of injury or death due to electrical shock) and may damage or even destroy your Meinberg device or other equipment.

Ensure that all necessary safety precautions have been taken. Connect all cables to the device only while the device is de-energized before turning on the power. Observe the safety instructions on the device itself (see safety symbols).

The metal chassis of the device is grounded. When installing the device in an electrical enclosure, it must be ensured that adequate clearance is provided, creepage distances to adjacent conductors are maintained, and that there is no risk of short circuits.

In the event of a malfunction or if servicing is required (e.g., damage to the chassis or power cable, ingress of fluids or foreign objects), the power supply may be cut off.

Please address any questions regarding your building's electrical, cable or antenna installations to the person or department responsible for that installation within your building.

AC Power Supply

- The device is a Protection Class 1 device and may only be connected to a grounded outlet (TN system).
- For safe operation, the installation must be protected by a fuse of a rating not exceeding 16 A and equipped with a residual-current circuit breaker in accordance with applicable national standards.
- The disconnection of the appliance from the mains power supply must always be performed from the mains socket and not from the appliance itself.
- Mains-powered appliances are equipped with a safety-tested mains cable designed for use in the country of operation and may only be connected to a grounded shockproof socket, otherwise electric shock may occur.
- Make sure that the mains socket on the appliance or the mains socket of the house installation is readily accessible for the user so that the mains cable can be pulled out of the socket in an emergency.

DC Power Supply

- In accordance with IEC 62368-1, it must be possible to disconnect the appliance from the supply voltage from a point other than the appliance itself (e.g., from the primary circuit breaker).
- The power supply plug may only be fitted or dismantled while the appliance is isolated from the power supply (e.g., disconnected at the primary circuit breaker).
- Supply cables must be adequately secured and have an adequate wire gauge size.

Connection Cable Wire Gauge: 1 mm² – 2.5 mm² 17 AWG – 13 AWG

 The power supply of the device must have a suitable disconnection mechanism such as a switch. This disconnection mechanism must be readily accessible in the vicinity of the appliance and marked accordingly as a cutoff mechanism for the appliance.

2.5 Connection of Protective Earth Conductor/Grounding



ATTENTION!



In order to ensure that the device can be operated safely and to meet the requirements of IEC 62368-1, the device must be correctly connected to the protective earth conductor via the protective earth connection terminal.



If an external ground connection is provided on the housing, it must be connected to the grounding busbar (earthing busbar) for safety reasons before connecting the power supply. Like this, any possible leakage current on the housing is safely discharged to earth.

The screw, washer and toothed lock washer necessary for mounting the grounding cable are located at the grounding point of the housing. A grounding cable is not included in the contents of delivery.

Note:

Please use a grounding cable with cross-section $\geq 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$, as well as a suitable grounding clamp/lug. Always ensure that the connection is properly crimped!

2.6 Safety During Operation



WARNING!

Avoiding Short-Circuits

Protect the device against all ingress of solid objects or liquids. Ingress presents a risk of electric shock or short-circuiting!

Ventilation Slots

Ensure that ventilation slots are clean and uncovered at all times. Blocked ventilation slots may cause heat to be trapped in the system, resulting in overheating. This may cause your device to malfunction or fail.

Appropriate Usage

The device is only deemed to be appropriately used and EMC limits (electriomagnetic compatibility) are only deemed to be observed if the chassis cover is properly fitted (thus ensuring that the device is properly cooled, fire-safe, and shielded against electrical, magnetic and electromagnetic fields).



Switching the Device Off in the Event of a Malfunction or when Repairs are Required It is not sufficient to simply switch off the device itself in order to disconnect the power supply. If the device is malfunctioning, or if repairs become necessary, the device must be isolated from all power supplies immediately.

To do so, follow the procedure below:

- Switch off the device from the unit itself.
- Pull out all power supply plugs.
- Inform the person or department responsible for your electrical installation.
- If your device is connected to an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), it will remain
 operational even after pulling the UPS power cable from the mains socket. In this case, you
 will need to shut down your UPS in accordance with the user documentation of your UPS
 system.

2.7 Safety during Maintenance



WARNING!

The device must never be opened. Repairs to the device may only be performed by the manufacturer or by authorized personnel. Improper repairs may expose the user to considerable safety risks (electric shock, fire hazard).

Opening the device or individual device components in an unauthorized fashion may also expose the user to considerable risks and invalidate your warranty. Meinberg Funkuhren accepts no liability for consequences arising from such unauthorized actions.



Danger from moving parts—do not touch moving parts.



Parts of the device may become very hot during operation. Do not touch these surfaces! If necessary, switch off the device before installing or removing any equipment, and allow it to cool down.

2.8 Handling of Batteries



WARNING!

The lithium battery on the receiver modules has a life of at least ten years. Should it be necessary to replace it, please note the following:

Improper handling of the battery can lead to an explosion or to a leakage of flammable liquids or gases.

- Never short-circuit the battery.
- Never attempt to recharge the battery.
- Never throw the battery into a fire.
- The battery must only be exposed to the barometric pressure range specified by the battery manufacturer.
- The battery must only ever be replaced with one of the same type or a comparable type recommended by the manufacturer. The battery must only be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorized technician.
- Never dispose of the battery in a mechanical crusher or shredder, or in an open fire or furnace.

Please consult your local waste disposal regulations for information on how to dispose of hazardous waste.



IMPORTANT!

The battery is used to power components such as the RAM and the reserve real-time backup clock for the reference clock.

If the battery voltage drops below 3 V DC, Meinberg recommends having the battery replaced. If the battery voltage drops below the specified minimum, the following behavior may be observed in the reference clock:

- The reference clock may have the wrong date or wrong date upon power-up
- The reference clock repeatedly starts in Cold Boot mode
- Some of the configurations saved for the reference clock may be lost

2.9 Cleaning and Care



ATTENTION!

Never clean the device using liquids! Water ingress is a significant safety risk for the user (e.g., electric shock).

Liquids can cause irreparable damage to the electronics of the device! The ingress of liquids into the device chassis may cause short circuits in the electronic circuitry.

Only clean with a soft, dry cloth. Never use solvents or cleaners.

2.10 Prevention of ESD Damage



ATTENTION!

An ESDS device (electrostatic discharge-sensitive device) is any device at risk of damage or malfunction due to electrostatic discharges (ESD) and thus requires special measures to prevent such damage or malfunction. Systems and modules with ESDS devices usually bear the following symbol:



Symbol Indicating Devices with ESDS Components

The following measures will help to protect ESDS components from damage and malfunction.

When preparing to dismantle or install devices:

Ground your body (for example, by touching a grounded object) before touching sensitive devices.

Ensure that you wear a grounding strap on your wrist when handling such devices. These straps must in turn be attached to an uncoated, non-conductive metal part of the system.

Use only tools and devices that are free of static electricity.

When transporting devices:

Devices must only be touched or held by the edges. Never touch any pins or conductors on the device.

When dismantling or installing devices:

Avoid coming into contact with persons who are not grounded. Such contact may compromise your connection with the earth conductor and thus also compromise the device's protection from any static charges you may be carrying.

When storing devices:

Always store devices in ESD-proof ("antistatic") bags. These bags must not be damaged in any way. ESD-proof bags that are crumpled or have holes cannot provide effective protection against electrostatic discharges.

ESD-proof bags must have a sufficient electrical resistance and must not be made of conductive metals if the device has a lithium battery fitted on it.

2.11 Return of Electrical and Electronic Equipment



ATTENTION!

WEEE Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment 2012/19/EU (WEEE Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment)

Waste Separation

Product Category: According to the device types listed in Annex I of the WEEE Directive, this product is classified as "IT and Telecommunications Equipment".



This product satisfies the labeling requirements of the WEEE Directive. The product symbol on the left indicates that this electronic product must not be disposed of in domestic waste.

Return and Collection Systems

When disposing of your old equipment, please use the national return or collection systems available to you. Alternatively, you may contact Meinberg, who will provide further assistance.

The return of electronic waste may not be accepted if the device is soiled or contaminated in such a way that it potentially presents a risk to human health or safety.

Return of Used Batteries

The EU Battery Directive prohibits the disposal of batteries marked with the WEEE trashcan symbol above in household waste.

3 General Information about LANTIME

LANTIME stands for Local Area Network Time Server. The LANTIME provides an absolute and highly precise time reference in a TCP/IP network (stratum 1 server). The time is made available to all NTP clients via the NTP protocol (Network Time Protocol) and allows easy integration of an absolute time reference into an existing network.

The individual LANTIME variants differ mainly in the time reference source used. An external radio clock, a built-in GPS, GNSS (GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou), or GNS-UC (only GPS and Galileo) satellite receiver, an IRIG time code receiver, a long-wave radio receiver (DCF77, MSF, WWVB), external NTP servers, or a hybrid DCF77/GNSS receiver system can be used as a time reference source. A GNSS-synchronized LAN-TIME, for example, consists of a GNSS satellite receiver, a single-board computer with an integrated network card, and a power supply unit.

A simplified LINUX operating system is implemented on the single-board computer and is loaded from a flash disk during the boot phase. All settings can be made using eight pushbuttons and a display*. The time server can also be remotely configured via network over SSH, FTP, or Telnet. An integrated web server provides access to the LANTIME via any standard web browser.

^{*} LANTIME M100 time servers do not have a display or function keys. Instead, these systems are configured and monitored via the LANTIME Web Interface, SSH, Telnet, or FTP.

4 LANTIME Chassis: Technical Specifications

Chassis: 19" Multipac Chassis, 1U

Chassis Material: Sheet Steel

Temperature Range

Operation: 0–50 °C (32–122 °F)

Storage: -20–70 °C (-4–158 °F)

Relative Humidity

Operation: Max. 93 % (Non-Condensing) at 40 °C

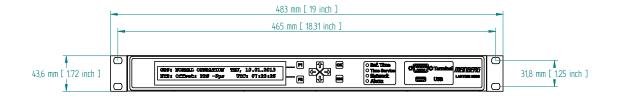
Maximum Altitude

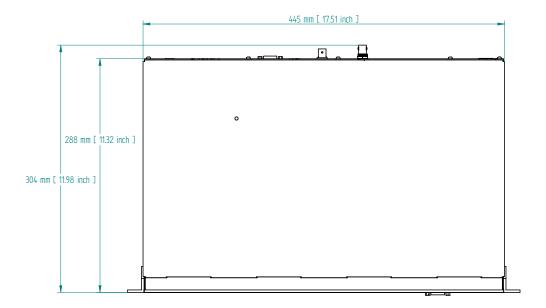
Operation: Max. 4000 m / 13123 ft (Above Sea Level)

Acoustics: 0 dB (A)

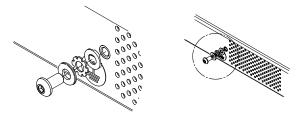
IP Rating: IP20

Chassis Dimensions





External Ground Terminal on the Chassis

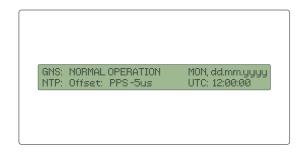


This terminal must be wired to a bonding busbar (grounding busbar). The terminal is located on the side of the chassis with the power supply unit. The parts required to establish this connection—not including the grounding conductor cable itself—are included with the product as shipped.

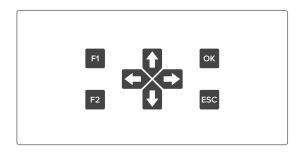
5 LANTIME M300 Front Connectors



1. The main menu is displayed after the device is switched on and the boot phase is completed. The main menu provides the most important status information. The top line of the display shows the operating mode of the reference clock / reference time and will normally read "GNS: NORMAL OPERATION", although "GNS: COLD BOOT", "GNS: WARM BOOT", or "GNS: UPDATE ALMANAC" may also appear. If the antenna connection is disrupted for any reason, the message "GNS: ANTENNA FAULTY" will be shown.



2. The four arrows and the "ESC", "OK", "F1", and "F2" buttons on the keypad can be used to navigate through each menu in the display. Return to the main menu by pressing the "ESC" button several times.



3.

"Ref. Time"

Green: A valid time is provided by the reference

clock (e.g., integrated GNS)

Red: There is no valid time available from the

reference clock

"Time Service"

Green: NTP is synchronized with the

reference clock (e.g., GNS)

Red: NTP is not synchronized or has

switched to the "local clock"

"Network"

Green: All monitored network interfaces

are connected and functional ("link-up")

Red: There is a problem with at least one of

the monitored network interfaces

"Alarm"

Off: No error Red: General error

4. To connect a serial terminal, use the 9-pin D-Sub RS-232 connector on the front panel. A device's configuration parameters can be modified using a terminal program over a serial terminal connection. The LANTIME is connected with a PC using a null modem cable. The terminal program should be configured to communicate at 38400 baud, 8 data bits, no parity and one stop bit (8N1), with terminal emulation set to VT100. Once connected to the time server, the login message will be displayed, where you should enter the user name and password:

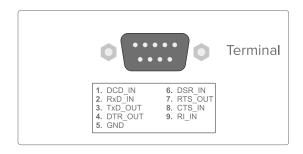
Default User: root; Password: timeserver

5. All M-series LANTIME devices have a USB interface

that allow a USB storage medium such as a flash drive to be connected. USB storage media can be used for the following tasks:

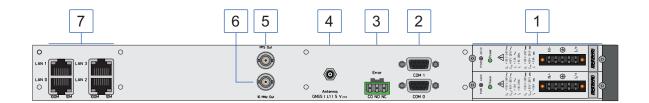
- locking the keys on the LC display to prevent unauthorized access
- backing up the LANTIME configuration
- transferring configurations between individual LANTIMES
- copying log files







6 LANTIME M300 Rear Connectors



6.1 AC/DC Power Supply



Information:

Hot-Plugging Support

Only if the LANTIME is operated with a redundant power supply can either one of the power supply units be removed or installed from the system chassis while the device is in operation (for example, due to a fault in the PSU).



Important!

Screw Torque (A)

The Torx screws (A) should be tightened with the specified max. torque of 0.6 Nm once the new power supply unit is installed.



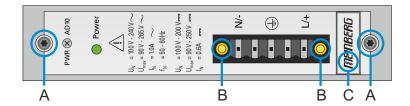
Required Tools

• Slotted Screwdriver: 0.4 mm Tip Thickness, 2.5 mm Tip Width

• Torx Screwdriver: TR8x60

Instructions for Hot-Pluggable Power Supplies

Replacing the Power Supply Unit



- 1. Cut off the power supply to the module by pulling the mains plug of the power supply cable out of the mains socket.
- 2. Remove the 5-pin MSTB plug from the power supply unit after loosening the two screws (B) using the slotted screwdriver.
- 3. Use the Torx screwdriver (TR8) to remove the two Torx screws (A) of the power supply unit to be replaced.
- 4. The detached power supply can now be removed by the handle (C).
- 5. Insert the new power supply into the free slot and secure it using the two Torx fastening screws (A) that were used to secure the old power supply unit.
- 6. Connect the 5-pin MSTB connector of the power cable to the power supply and retighten the two clamping screws (B).
- 7. The power cable can now be reconnected to the power supply.
- 8. The status LED of the new power supply should now light up and an "OK" status should be displayed in the system's Web Interface.

Checking the Status of the Power Supply Unit

The status of the power supply units can be viewed in the web interface under "System \rightarrow Redundant Power Supply". This status is dependent on the system, i.e. if one or more power supply units are installed, the status displayed in the Web Interface will reflect this.

Connector Type: 5-Pin MSTB

Pin Assignment: 1: N/-

2: Not Connected

3: PE (Protective Earth)

4: Not Connected

5: L/+

Power Supply Specifications

Rated Voltage Range: $U_N = 100-240 \text{ V} \sim$

100-200 V ---

Max. Voltage Range: $U_N = 90-265 \text{ V} \sim$

90-250 V ==

Rated Current: $I_N = 1.0 \text{ A} \sim$

0.6 A ---

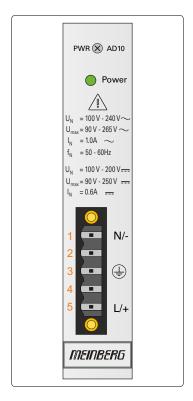
Rated Frequencies: $f_N = 50-60 \text{ Hz}$

Max. Frequency Range: $f_{max} = 47-63 \text{ Hz}$

Output Specifications

Maximum Power: $P_{max} = 50 \text{ W}$

Max. Heat Output: $E_{therm} = 180.00 \text{ kJ/h} (170.61 \text{ BTU/h})$



Danger!

This equipment is operated at a hazardous voltage.



Danger of death from electric shock!

- This device must be connected by qualified personnel (electricians) only.
- Never handle exposed terminals or plugs while the power is on.
- All connectors must provide protection against contact with live parts in the form of a suitable plug body!
- Always ensure that wiring is safe!
- The device must be grounded by means of a connection with a correctly installed protective earth conductor (PE).



6.2 COMx Time String: RS-232

Data Transfer: Serial

Baud Rate/Framing: 19200 / 8N1 (Default)

Time String: Meinberg Standard (Default)

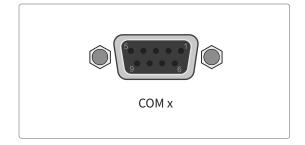
Assignment:

Pin 2: TxD (Transmit)
Pin 3: RxD (Receive)
Pin 5: GND (Ground)

Connection Type: D-Sub Female 9-Pin

Cable: RS-232 Null Modem Cable

(Shielded)



6.3 Error Relay

The device is equipped with a 3-pin relay output labeled with "Error". This 0 V ("dry") relay output is connected to the TTL TIME_SYNC output of the reference clock (GPS, PZF, TCR, etc.) Normally, when the internal reference clock has been synchronized to its source (GPS, DCF77, or IGIG), this relay will switch to "NO" (Normally Open) mode. However, if there is a poor antenna signal or the device has been switched off, the relay will fall back to "NC" (Normally Closed) mode.

This relay can also be switched to a "NO" state using messages, providing a variety of switch states at this output.

Technical Specifications

Max. Switching Voltage: 125 V DC

140 V AC

Max. Switching Current: 1 A

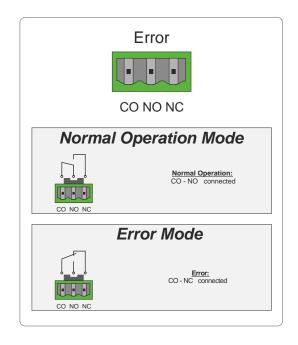
Max. Switching Load: DC 30 W

AC 60 VA

UL/CSA Switching Current: 0.46 A 140 V AC

0.46 A 65 V DC 1 A 30 V DC

Response Time: Approx. 2 ms



Danger!

This equipment is operated at a hazardous voltage.



Danger of death from electric shock!



- $\bullet~\underline{\text{Never}}$ work on open terminals and plugs while the power is on!
- When handling the connectors of the error relay cable, always disconnect <u>both ends</u> of the cable from their respective devices!
- Hazardous voltages may be passing through the terminal of the fault signal relay! Never handle the fault signal relay terminal while the signal voltage is present!

6.4 Antenna Input: GNSS Reference Clock

Antenna Type: Multi GNSS L1 Antenna with

Integrated Lightning Protection

Receiver Type: 72-Channel Receiver

GPS/GLONASS/Galileo/BeiDou

Signal Support: GPS: L1 C/A (1575.42 MHz)

Galileo: E1-B/C (1575.42 MHz)

BeiDou: B1I (1561.098 MHz)

GLONASS: L10F (1602 MHz +

k*562.5 kHz)

where \boldsymbol{k} represents the channel number

(in the range -7 to 6) within the

corresponding GLONASS frequency band

Signal Gain: 40 dB

Antenna Gain: $\geq 3.5 \text{ dBic} / \geq 3 \text{ dBic}$

DC Voltage: 5 V (Power Supply via Antenna Cable)

DC Current: Max. 100 mA

Rated Impedance: 50 Ohm

Connection Type: SMA Female

Cable: Coaxial Cable, Shielded

Cable Length: Max. 70 m with Belden H155 Coaxial Cable

Antenna GNSS L1 | 5 V ===



Danger!



Do not work on the antenna system during thunderstorms!



Danger of death from electric shock!

- Do not carry out any work on the antenna system or the antenna cable if there is a risk of lightning strike.
- Do not carry out any work on the antenna system if it is not possible to maintain the prescribed safe distance to exposed lines and electrical substations.

6.5 Pulse per Second Output

Output Signal: PPS (Pulse per Second)

Signal Level: TTL 2.5 V, 50 Ω Termination

Pulse Length: 200 ms

Connector Type: BNC Female

Cable: Coaxial Cable, Shielded



6.6 10 MHz Frequency Output

Output Signal: 10 MHz Frequency

Signal Level: TTL, 2.5 V, 50 Ω Termination

Connection Type: BNC Female

Cable: Coaxial Cable, Shielded



6.7 10/100BASE-T Network Port

Signal: 100BASE-T

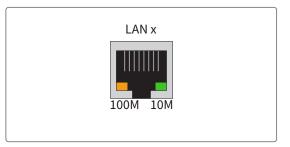
Data Transmission

Rate: 10/100 Mbit/s

Connector Type: 8P8C (RJ45)

Cable: Copper Twisted Pair

Duplex Modes: Half/Full/Autonegotiaton



7 GNSS Antenna Installation

Two different antennas are available for our combined GPS/GLONASS/Galileo/BeiDou satellite receivers that are each designed to fulfill different tasks or applications.

The active Multi-GNSS L1 antenna is the standard accessory and can receive signals from the GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, and BeiDou satellite systems. This antenna is ideal for fixed-location systems, operates using a 5 V DC supply voltage supplied by the receiver, and features an integrated surge protector.

For mobile applications, such as cars, RVs, vans, ships, trains, and aircraft, we recommend the use of the RV-76G, an active GNSS antenna that is suitable for direct installation in an enclosure (chassis, panels, etc.)

7.1 Installation of the Multi-GNSS Antenna

Danger!



Do not mount the antenna without an effective fall arrester!

Danger of death from falling!

- Ensure that all necessary safety measures are taken when installing an antenna!
- In particular, never work without an effective fall arrester!

Danger!



Do not work on the antenna system during thunderstorms!

Danger of death from electric shock!



- <u>Do not</u> carry out any work on the antenna system or the antenna cable if there is a risk of lightning strike.
- <u>Do not</u> carry out any work on the antenna system if it is not possible to maintain the prescribed safe distance to exposed lines and electrical substations.

Selecting the Antenna Location

To avoid difficulties with synchronization, select a location that allows for an unobstructed view of the sky so as to ensure that enough satellites can be found. The line of sight between the antenna and satellites should not be obstructed in any way. The antenna must also not be installed under power lines or other electrical lighting or power circuits.

Installation Conditions for Optimum Operation:

- ullet clear view of 8° above the horizon or
- clear view towards equator (if clear view of 8° not possible) or
- clear view between 55th north and 55th south parallels (satellite orbits).

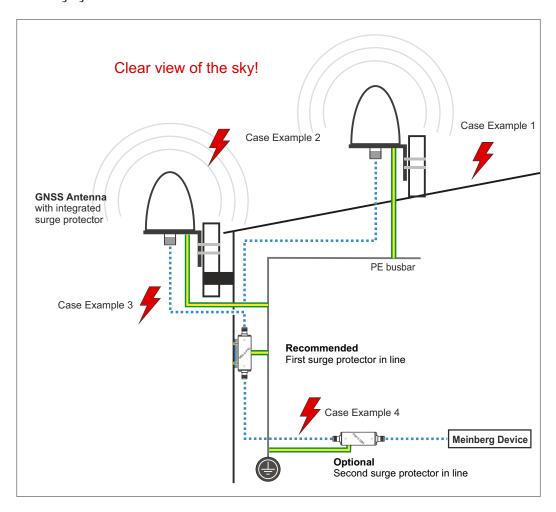


Information:

Problems may arise if all of these views are obstructed, as four satellites must be located to calculate a new position.

Important Information Regarding Surge Protection

The following illustration is a visual representation of where there is a risk of hazardous voltage surges in the cable route (from antenna to Meinberg system). The examples below explain how you can protect your Meinberg system from these.



Case Example 1:

An indirect lightning strike near the antenna or coaxial cable may induce transient voltages ("spikes" or "surges"). These spikes can be carried via the coaxial cable to the inside of the building and consequently to the system's receiver. It is therefore strongly recommended to have the surge protector installed at the point directly after the cable enters the building.

Case Example 2:

In the event of a direct lightning strike on the antenna, the resultant transient voltage may be discharged via the PE busbar (GNS L1 antenna only). This prevents the transient voltage from being carried to the coaxial cable and subsequently to the system's receiver.

Case Example 3:

If the length of the coaxial cable between the antenna and point of entry into the building is rather long (e.g., 10 meters), there is a greater risk of transient voltages being introduced into the antenna cable as a result of lightning strike. In this case, the integrated surge protector of the GNSS antenna may not be adequate, so the installation of a surge protector immediately after the point of entry into the building is also strongly recommended here.

Case Example 4:

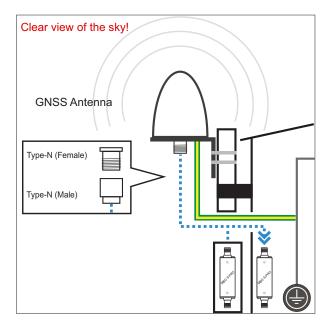
If the cable leading from the point of entry into the building to the Meinberg system is laid together with other cables (for example in a cable duct alongside high-voltage cables), transient voltages may "leak" into the antenna cable, causing damage to your system. To prevent this, a second surge protector can optionally be installed in the line just before the device.

Mounting the Antenna

1.

Use the included mounting kit to mount the L1 antenna at a distance of 50 cm from other antennas on a vertical pole of a diameter of between 60 mm and 215 mm $(2\frac{1}{2}"-8\frac{1}{2}")$.

The antenna cable should then be connected to the Type-N connector of the antenna.





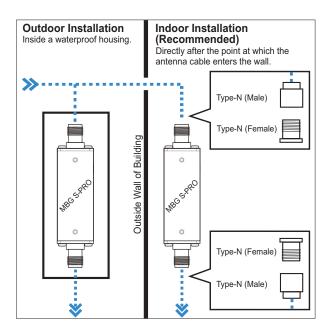
Information:

Make sure that the maximum cable length is not exceeded when installing the antenna cable between the antenna and receiver. The maximum length will depend on the type of cable used (RG213, RG58) and its attenuation factor.

2.

Voltage surges (e.g., caused by lightning strike) may be transmitted along the antenna cable and cause damage to the receiver. Using an MBG S-PRO surge protector can help to protect your receiver against such surges.

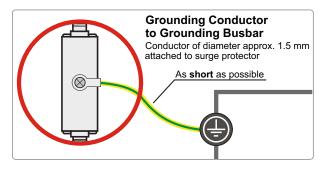
If installed in a waterproof housing, the MBG S-PRO can be installed outdoors. However, Meinberg recommends installing the surge protector indoors—as closely to the entrance point of the antenna cable as possible—in order to minimize the risk of surge damage (such as that caused by lightning strike).



3.

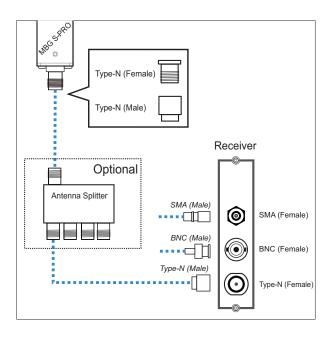
To ground the antenna cable, connect the surge protector to a grounding busbar using a grounding conductor (see illustration).

Once installation is complete, connect the other end of the antenna cable to the surge protector female connector.



4.

The next step is to connect the supplied coaxial cable from the surge protector to the receiver.



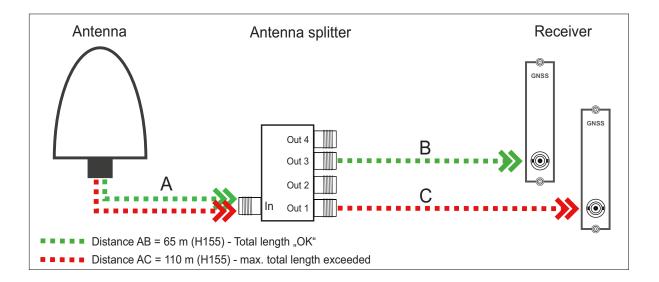
Optional Antenna Splitter

Multiple receivers can be connected to one antenna using the antenna splitter. When doing so, be aware that the total distance, comprising the cable from the antenna to the splitter, and from there to the receiver, must not exceed the maximum cable length. The splitter may be installed at any location between the surge protector and the receivers.



Information:

It is not possible to directly connect a Meinberg GPS antenna/converter unit to an L1 antenna splitter.



Compensating for Signal Propagation Delay in the Antenna Cable

To enable the connected receiver to compensate for the signal propagation delay inherent in the antenna cable, you will need to enter either the length of your antenna cable in meters or the offset time in nanoseconds into your receiver.

To do so, go to the web interface of your system to the menu "Clock" \rightarrow Status u. Configuration \rightarrow Miscellaneous

Antenna Cable Length (m):

The satellite signal reception is delayed as a result of coaxial cable used.

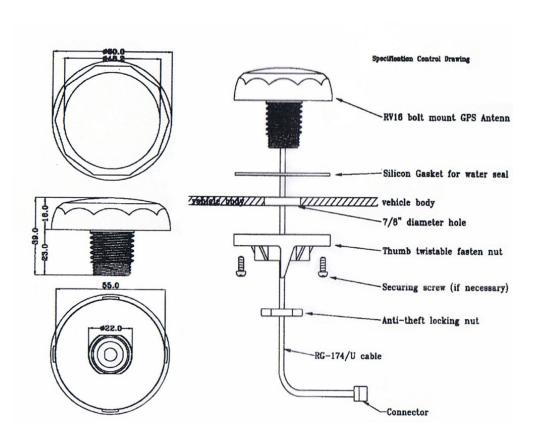
Cable	Delay	Usage
RG58U	5 ns/m	For GPS and GNS-UC receivers
H155	4 ns/m	For GNS and GNM receivers

The cable length entered (from antenna to receiver) is used by the system to calculate the delay time and to automatically compensate for propagation delay. A value of 20 m is set by default.

When using a different type of coaxial cable, please use the "By Delay" option. You will need to calculate the delay yourself using the information provided in the product specifications provided by the manufacturer of your coaxial cable.

7.2 Assembly of the RV-76G GPS/GLONASS Antenna for Mobile Applications

Installation of the Antenna



Further Information on the Product

Detailed specifications are provided in the manufacturer's data sheet.

Source: Datasheet RV-76G_Catalog_V1.0_20130502 (Sanav)

Download: https://www.meinbergglobal.com/download/docs/other/rv-76g_en.pdf

8 Information on Satellite Reception

8.1 Multi GNSS Satellite Receiver

Your system is fitted with the GNS, a 72-channel satellite receiver clock which serves as a high-accuracy time reference and high-precision frequency reference for your Meinberg system and is designed to receive signals from the United States GPS (Global Positioning System), Russian GLONASS (GLObal NAvigation Satellite System), the European Galileo system, and the Chinese BeiDou system. This enables your Meinberg system to be used practically anywhere in the world.

The GNSS reference clock allows for simultaneous reception of signals from up to three of these systems, and the system can be configured to allow only signals from selected satellite systems. It is possible, for example, to exclude a certain system as needed, or restrict reception to a single satellite system.

8.2 How Satellite Navigation Works

The use of a receiver for location tracking and time synchronization relies on the ability to measure the satellite-to-receiver propagation delay as precisely as possible. It is necessary to have simultaneous reception from four satellites so that the receiver can determine its relative spatial position in three dimensions (x, y, z) and measure the deviation of its clock against the system clock. Monitoring stations around the planet track the orbital trajectory of the satellites and detect deviations between the local atomic clocks and the system time. The collected data is transmitted up to the satellites, which then send navigation data back to Earth.

The high-precision trajectory data of each satellite, known as the satellite's ephemeris, is needed by the receiver to continuously calculate the precise location of the satellites in space. A roughly defined ephemeridal schedule based on empirical data, referred to as an almanac, is used by a receiver to identify which satellites are visible above the horizon given a specific location and time. Each satellite transmits its own ephemeridal schedule as well as the almanacs of all existing satellites.

Satellite Systems

GPS was installed by the United States Department of Defense (US DoD) and operates at two performance levels: the Standard Positioning Service, or SPS, and the Precise Positioning Service, or PPS. The structure of the messages transmitted by the SPS has been openly published and reception is provided for public use. The timing and navigation data of the more precise PPS is encrypted and is thus only accessible to certain (usually military) users.

GLONASS was originally developed by the Russian military for real-time navigation and ballistic missile guidance systems. GLONASS satellites also send two types of signal: a Standard Precision Signal (SP) and an encrypted High Precision Signal (HP).

BeiDou is a Chinese satellite navigation system. The second-generation system, officially referred to as the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) and also known as "COMPASS", consists of 35 satellites. BeiDou entered service in December 2011 with ten satellites and was made available to users in the Asia-Pacific region. The system was completed in June 2020 with the launch of the final satellite.

Galileo is an in-development global European satellite navigation and time reference system controlled by a civilian authority (European Union Agency for the Space Programme, EUSPA). Its purpose is the worldwide delivery of high-precision navigation data and is similarly structured to the American GPS, Russian GLONASS and Chinese BeiDou systems. The main differences in the systems lie in their approaches to frequency usage & modulation and the satellite constellation.



8.2.1 Time Zones and Daylight Saving Time

GPS System Time is a linear timescale that was synchronized with the international UTC timescale (Coordinated Universal Time) when the satellite system became operational in 1980. Since it has entered service, however, several leap seconds have been introduced to the UTC timescale to adjust UTC time to irregularities in the Earth's rotation. While GPS System Time deviates from UTC time by several seconds for this very reason, satellite messages do incorporate the number of seconds by which these timescales deviate from one another, allowing GPS receivers to be synchronized internally with the international UTC timescale.

The receiver's microprocessor can identify any time zone based on UTC time and automatically apply Daylight Saving Time adjustments over several years if so configured by the user.

9 RoHS and WEEE

Compliance with EU Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS)

We hereby declare that this product is compliant with the European Union Directive 2011/65/EU and its delegated directive 2015/863/EU "Restrictions of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment". We ensure that electrical and electronic products sold in the EU do not contain lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalat (DEHP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), or diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) above the legal limits.



WEEE status of the product

This product is handled as a B2B (Business to Business) category product. To ensure that the product is disposed of in a WEEE-compliant fashion, it can be returned to the manufacturer. Any transportation expenses for returning this product (at end-of-life) must be covered by the end user, while Meinberg will bear the costs for the waste disposal itself.



10 Declaration of Conformity

Declaration of Conformity

Doc ID: LANTIME M300/GNS/LNE/AD10-AD10-June 17, 2021

HerstellerMeinberg Funkuhren GmbH & Co. KGManufacturerLange Wand 9, D-31812 Bad Pyrmont

erklärt in alleiniger Verantwortung, dass das Produkt, declares under its sole responsibility, that the product

ProduktbezeichnungProduct Designation

LANTIME M300/GNS/LNE/AD10-AD10

auf das sich diese Erklärung bezieht, mit den folgenden Normen und Richtlinien übereinstimmt: to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following standards and provisions of the directives:

RED – Richtlinie ETSI EN 303 413 V1.1.1 (2017-06) RED Directive

2014/53/EU

EMV – Richtlinie ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3 (2019-11) EMC Directive ETSI EN 301 489-19 V2.1.1 (2019-04)

DIN EN 61000-6-2:2019

2014/30/EU DIN EN 61000-6-3:2007 + A1:2011

DIN EN 55032:2015

DIN EN 55024:2010 + A1:2015

Niederspannungsrichtlinie Low Voltage Directive DIN EN 62368-1:2014 + A11:2017

2014/35/EU

RoHS – Richtlinie RoHS Directive

DIN EN IEC 63000:2018

2011/65/EU + 2015/863/EU

Bad Pyrmont, June 17, 2021

Stephan Meinberg Production Manager