TRILITHIC

Application Note

Using the CT-2 & CT-3 to Prevent False Triggering of Signal Leakage Detectors

Electrical Interference

"False Triggers" of signal leakage detectors caused by electrical interference are an annoyance, waste time and effort, and can hide real leakage problems in the same area. This interference has many sources, and can be caused by motors, power line noise, and even neon signs. Interference can also be generated by the vehicle. The total noise generated by a vehicle's electrical and electronic systems can be powerful enough to break squelch on leakage detectors and to degrade their accuracy. Improved grounding and shielding on suspect electronic devices can help minimize some noise and the use of resistor spark plugs will usually reduce ignition noise. Substituting a strobe flasher for a motorized flasher can also help reduce interference.

Signal "Tagging"

When several CATV systems operate in the same area or you are plagued by noise causing your leakage detector to false alarm you may want to consider signal tagging. The CT-2 and CT-3 solve these problems by "tagging" the system video carrier (or the carrier generated by the CT-3) with low-frequency modulation. This modulation has no effect on the channel's video, but causes a distinctive response in Trilithic Searcher, Searcher Plus, Super Plus, Seeker, and Seeker Lite leakage receivers have specialized circuits that detect the presence of carriers that have been "tagged" by TRILITHIC'S patented channel tag (CT-2 and CT-3). When these instruments are operated in the Super Leak mode, they are immune to common sources of interference, only breaking squelch and alarming when the presence of the "tagged" carrier is detected.

For Additional Help Contact
Trilithic Applications Engineering
1-800-344-2412 or 317-895-3600
support@trilithic.com or
www.trilithic.com