

JTS CS-W4 – Set-up procedure

While setting CS-W4 systems up do not have the transmitters bunched together or near the receivers, this will result in a huge ball of RF bundled together and being sent to the receivers. If the receivers are close to the transmitters, this RF will bypass the antennas on the rear and oversaturate the receiver modules directly thus bypassing the filtering stages. The receiver modules will be amplifying RF noise which is the sound you will hear.

The reason that JTS invented REMOSET is so that the transmitters can be located in the position that they are going to be used and any programming and monitoring of the installation can be done remotely at the receivers and sent digitally to the transmitters.

Here is a detailed summary of setting the system.

1. It is very easy when reaching to the rear of the unit to get the antennas in the wrong socket. Please ensure that the antennas are connected to the ANT A and ANT B sockets of the first receiver and then that the cascade cables are used to connect the CASCADE A of the first receiver to ANT A of the next receiver (same with the B). Then again use the cascade cables to connect the next receiver. There should then only be a single pair of antennas linking through the whole system.
2. It is very important to **set the ID's of the transmitters and the receivers before any programming is attempted**. For a 10 way system, the ID's need to be set from 1 – 10 making sure each transmitter has a unique number. As you have 12 channels of receiver, these also need to be set. I would also set numbers 11 and 12 on the receivers, even though they are not being used, in order to allow for future expansion.
3. **Place the transmitters at least 3m from the receivers and space the transmitters a distance from each other** in order to stop over saturation of RF into the receiver modules. 3m will mean that the antennas will pick up the RF rather than the receiver module. This assures filtering and proper handling of the RF signal by the on board electronics. It is good practice to locate the transmitter in the position that they will be used for live broadcast in order to alleviate any potential issues within this location. Just need to make sure it is within the REMOSET range.
4. It is **ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE** that the 10 frequency channels are all kept within the same group. If you are intending to strictly keep within the channel 38 licence band then this will be GROUP 1. Please see the frequency chart for the system. You will see that the first 8 channels are equally spaced between channel 38 (606.5 – 614.00 MHz), channels 9 and 10 are then squeezed between. So first try would all be GROUP 1 and then CHANNELS 1-10 respectively. This is programmed on the Receiver.
5. When all 10 are programmed on the receiver press REMOSET on the receivers. It is usually a good idea to have a second set of eyes when doing this to make sure that all of the transmitters light up and 'SYNC'. I would usually do this 1 receiver at a time as it is easier to make sure 4 of the transmitters are syncing. Then do the next 4 and then the next etc. If you find that not all 4 transmitters light up and sync then press the REMOSET again and recheck.
6. Once all receivers are sync'd correctly, everything should be working correctly.

Once the frequencies are sorted, you can then balance the system using the on-board menu system.

****One important thing to bear in mind is that if the receiver is not in 'SETUP' mode then the up and down arrows at the side of the LED ladders work as volume controls. It is relatively easier for the MENU to 'Time Out' and revert to operating mode which will then mean that you are altering volume rather than a parameter on the screen. This might explain the difference you are having in the volume of the different channels.**

Easy to check, just make sure you are exited from the MENU screen, press the up arrow of each channel and check the display for the volume, adjust as required.