

# The television distribution system

*This information sheet is designed to help residents make full use of the TV and radio reception facilities that are available in each apartment. Your apartment is connected to a television distribution system. You do not need to install your own aerial or satellite dish, because the system provides you with reception of analogue terrestrial TV, digital terrestrial TV, digital satellite TV, VHF FM radio, and VHF DAB radio. Because the system has been designed and installed to a high standard, reception quality will be as good or better than that from an individual aerial or dish.*

## TV and radio signals available at each apartment

- (a) The five basic analogue TV channels: BBC-1, BBC-2, ITV1, Channel 4 and Channel 5.
- (b) All the TV and radio channels from the terrestrial digital network (Freeview and TopUp).
- (c) All the TV and radio channels from the Sky Digital network (connection number 1).
- (d) All the TV and radio channels from the Sky Digital network (connection number 2). This second satellite connection is primarily intended for Sky+ receivers.
- (e) All VHF FM radio stations available in this locality.
- (f) All Digital Audio Broadcasting stations available in this locality.

## Connections within each apartment

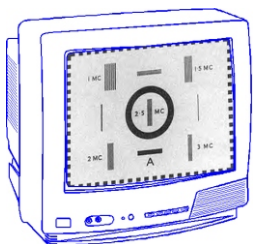
Each living room has a master aerial wallplate that provides all the signals, as listed above, from the distribution system. The wallplate also has a socket that connects to the TV outlet in the bedroom. The bedroom outlet is, therefore, a 'slave' outlet and is not connected directly to the distribution system. This arrangement allows you to view the satellite channel from the living room satellite box on the bedroom TV set. The satellite receiver gets its incoming signals from the master socket and sends its output to both the living room TV and the bedroom TV. This would also work for a video recorder or a terrestrial digital box with a UHF output.

Normal TV reception is, of course, always available from the bedroom socket. This is because the input and output connectors on the living room wallplate are linked via the satellite receiver. If there is no satellite receiver (or other device) in use, the living room sockets can be simply linked with a splitter and a short lead.

If you have Sky you could also use a Sky 'remote eye' system. The remote eye is a little device similar in appearance to a computer mouse. It sits near the bedroom TV set, receives the infrared remote control commands, and passes them back to the satellite box via the aerial cable. This means that if you purchase a Sky 'remote eye' you will be able to change satellite channels from the bedroom. If you prefer to install the satellite receiver, VCR, etc, in the bedroom instead of the living room, the system will allow this. In that case, however, the output of the satellite receiver (or other device) would not be available in the living room. All other transmissions would be available in both rooms.

## If you have poor TV reception

The TV distribution system has been tested at your property, so if you experience difficulty with your TV set or other equipment when you first move in it is most likely that you have connected it up or tuned it in incorrectly. We are happy to answer queries by phone (01709 813419) or email ([wrightsaerials@f2s.com](mailto:wrightsaerials@f2s.com)), but if you ask us to visit to correct a fault that proves to be due to the incorrect installation of your own equipment a charge will be made. If you feel that you need a visit by a professional domestic audio-visual equipment installer we can recommend Keith Barber AV Installation on 07946 481125.



BBC testcard, 1936

If you suddenly have poor TV reception (or no reception at all) when everything has been all right before, we suggest that you compare notes with near neighbours. If other people have reception problems as well it is very likely that the distribution system has developed a fault, or that the mains supply to the system has been interrupted. If however everyone else has good reception the fault is likely to be with your connections or your TV set.

This leaflet is only intended as a general guide, and should be used in conjunction with the instructions supplied with your TV, VCR, etc. If you are not sure how to proceed consult a qualified technician.

## Terrestrial analogue television

This is the name given to the ordinary, non-satellite, non-digital channels. The television system provides you with reception of BBC-1, BBC-2, ITV-1 Yorkshire (West sub-region), Channel Four, and Channel 5.

To help you tune-in your TV set, VCR and recordable DVD, the UHF transmission channels used on this system are shown in table 1.

We suggest that you tune-in your TV set and VCR as follows: BBC-1 on preset 1, BBC-2 on preset 2, ITV on preset 3, Ch4 on preset 4, and Ch5 on preset 5. If you wish to tune-in your TV set to a VCR use preset 0 if possible. For a terrestrial digital box and/or a Sky digital box, use presets 6 and 7.

The output channel of your VCR/DVD should be set to a clear channel; otherwise there might be interference on the picture during playback. The new digital terrestrial transmissions occupy so many channels that finding a clear channel can be difficult. Consider the use of a SCART connection rather than an RF (aerial) connection for your VCR. This will remove any possibility of interference, and in any case will give a better picture.

BBC-1	44
BBC-2	51
ITV	47
Channel Four	41
Channel 5	37

*Table 1: the terrestrial analogue UHF channels.*

## Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT)

The digital terrestrial set-top box will automatically tune-in all available channels. The digital multiplexes are shown for reference in table 2.

Connect the receiver as shown in one of the connection diagrams, then follow the on-screen installation guide. Be prepared to wait a few minutes for the installation procedure to end.

For the best possible picture quality ensure that the SCART lead linking the terrestrial digital set-top box to the TV set is an individually-screened 21-wire item with full RGB capability. Set the TV receiver for AV RGB input.

If you use the RF (aerial) output of your set-top box rather than the scart output, the box's RF output should be set to a clear channel; otherwise there might be interference on the picture. You might have to find a clear channel by trial and error, as mentioned in the previous section. It's really much better to use a SCART connection rather than an RF connection for the output from your DTT box. This will remove any possibility of interference, and in any case always gives a better picture.

To connect an IDTV (Integrated Digital TV set) follow the manufacturer's installation diagrams.

D1 (BBC)	52
D2 (ITV/Ch4)	40
D3	43
D4	46
D5	50
D6	49

*Table 2: the terrestrial digital UHF channels.*

## Satellite television

The television system provides you with reception of Sky Digital, broadcast by the Astra group of satellites at 28° East. To receive these programme services you need a television set and a digital satellite receiver. Most services are encrypted and need a payment to the service provider before they can be viewed.

Use Layout Option Two. The system uses the standard method of band and polarity switching, so your receiver will function exactly as if it was connected to a standard dish.

Installation of a new Sky Digital receiver is usually carried out by a Sky Agent. Show him this leaflet. Of course, there is no need for the Sky Agent to install a dish, since the communal aerial system provides reception of Sky Digital. Ask the installer for the dish, LNB, and fixings, since you might need these in the future if you move house.

For the best possible picture quality ensure that the SCART lead linking the digital satellite box to the TV set is an individually-screened 21-wire item with full RGB capability. View digital with the TV receiver set for AV RGB input.

If you connect your satellite box to the TV set using the aerial flylead only, the box's output signal should be set to a clear channel; otherwise there might be interference on the picture during playback. Consider the use of a SCART connection rather than an RF (aerial) connection. This will remove any possibility of interference, and in any case will give a better picture.

To connect a satellite IDTV (Integrated Digital TV set) follow the manufacturer's installation diagrams.

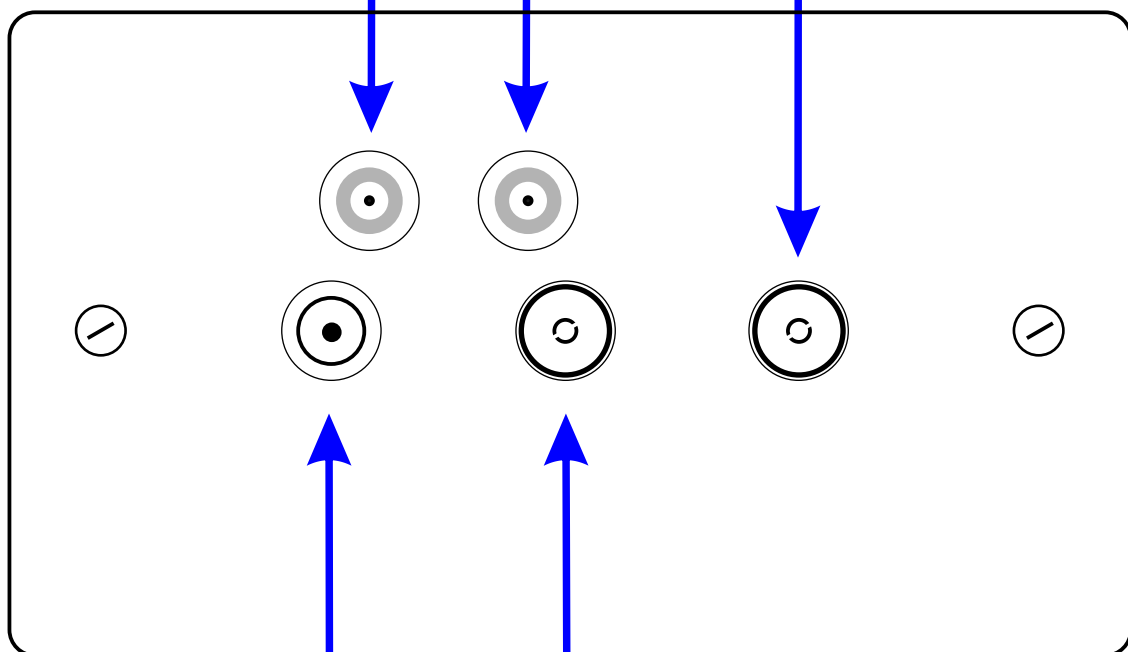
The living room TV wallplate has a second satellite socket. This will provide the second dish feed needed by a Sky+ receiver, or you could connect two ordinary receivers for Sky or Freesat.

# The living room TV wallplate

This is the return feed to the bedroom. Signals fed into this socket will be available from the bedroom socket. The 'return' socket is a Belling female connector, and will accept a Belling male connector (an ordinary aerial plug).

This is the satellite socket. It is an 'f' socket, and will accept a standard 'f' plug.

Second satellite socket

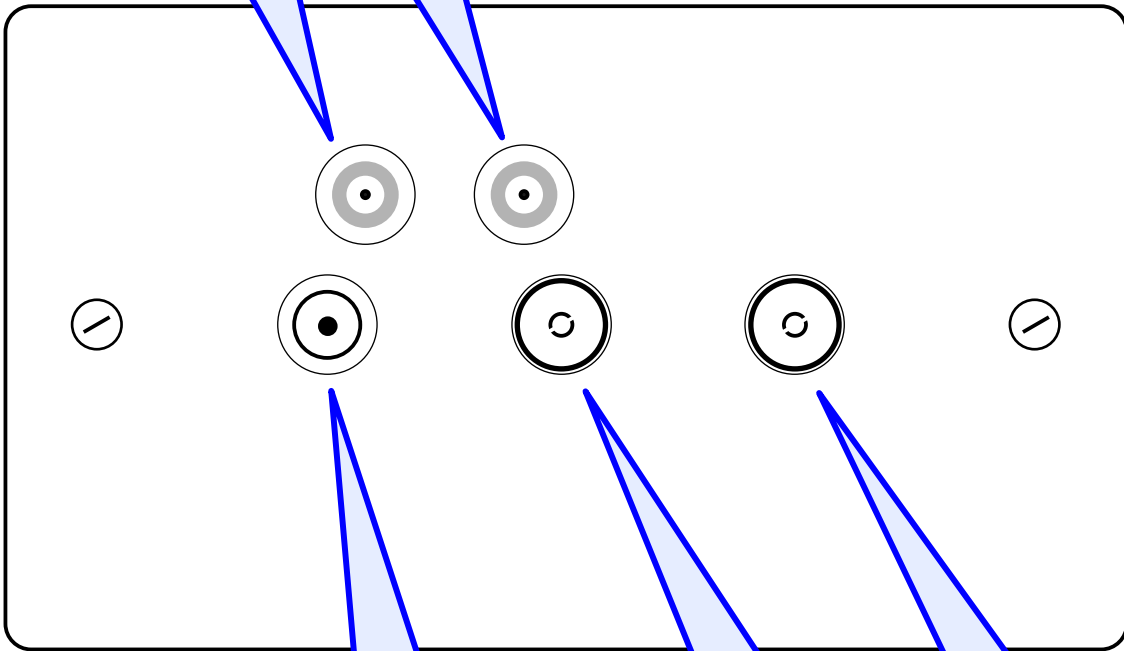
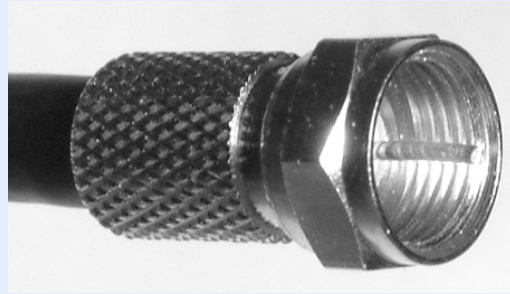
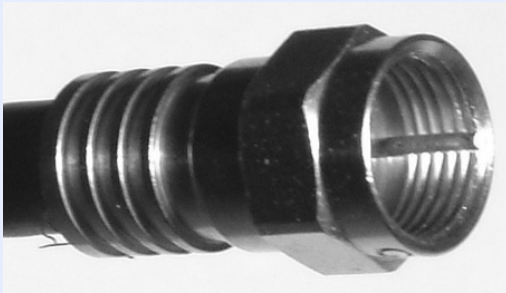


This is the terrestrial radio aerial socket. It is a Belling female connector, and will accept a Belling male connector (an ordinary aerial plug). Use this connector for VHF-FM radio and VHF digital radio (Digital Audio Broadcasting or DAB).

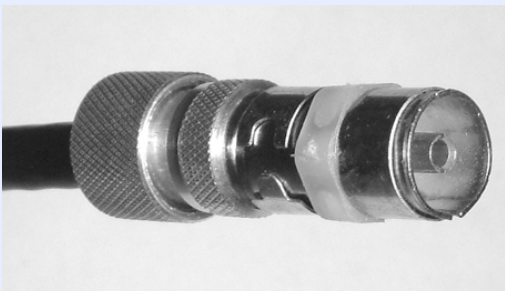
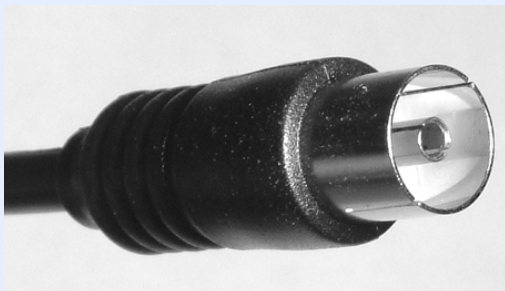
This is the terrestrial TV aerial socket. It is a Belling male connector, and will accept a Belling female connector. Use this connector for analogue TV and digital terrestrial TV.

## Which connector?

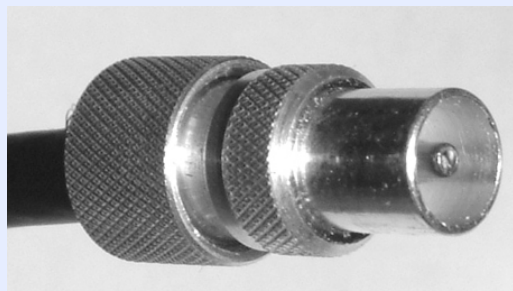
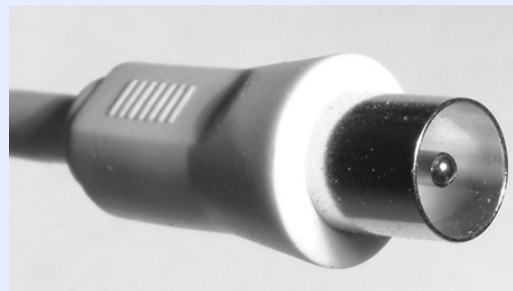
For the satellite dish feeds use 'f' connectors.



For the terrestrial TV aerial use a female coaxial (Belling) connector.



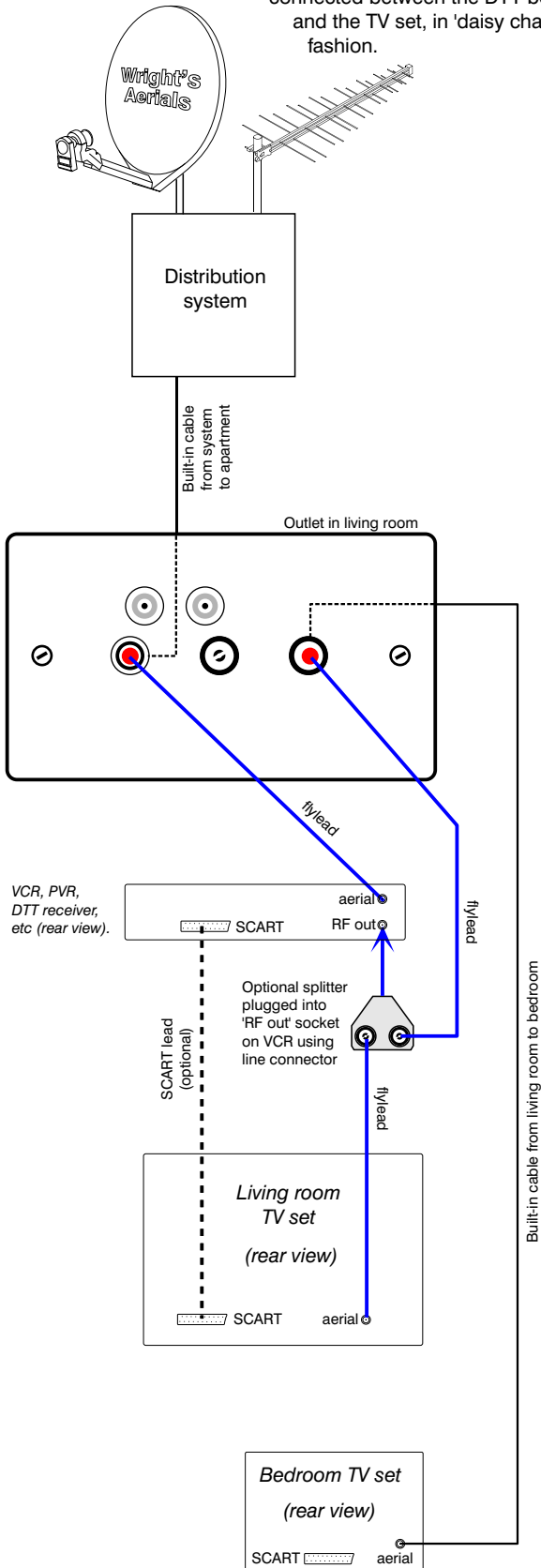
For the radio aerial and the feed to the bedroom use a male coaxial (Belling) connector.



# Connecting the TV set and other equipment

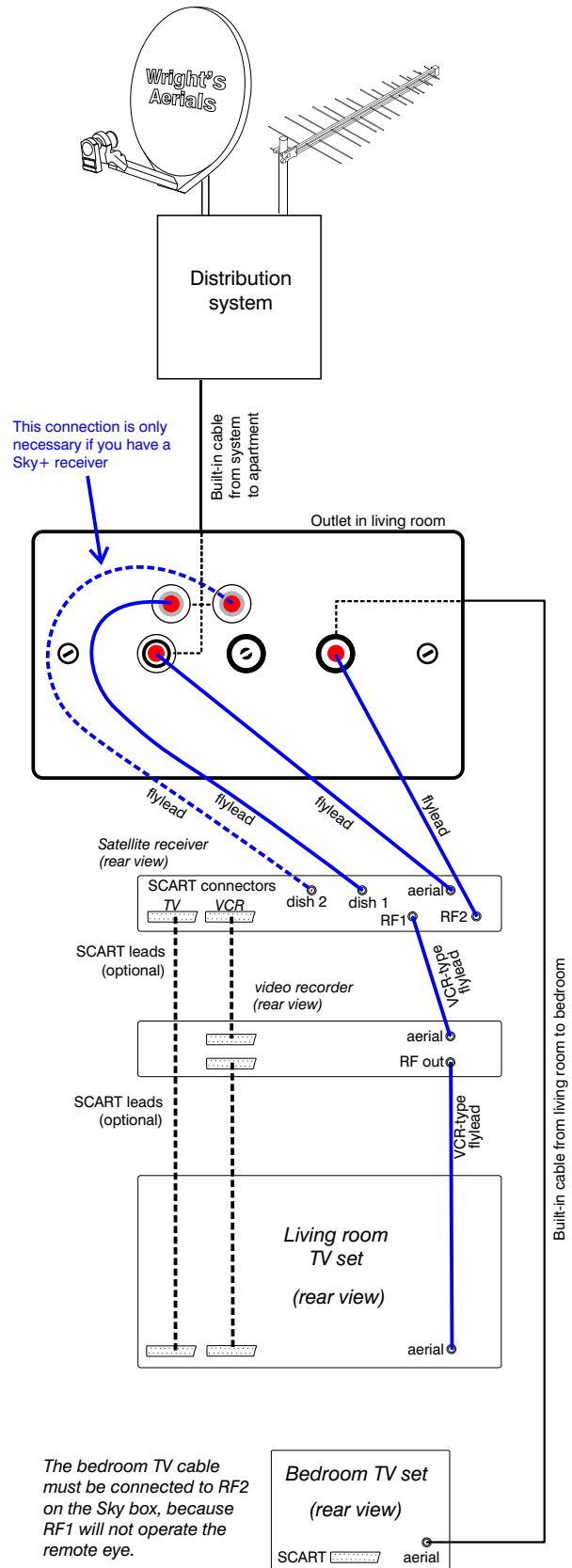
## TV layout option one

This is the basic connection diagram for a DTT receiver and a TV set. As an option you can also connect a bedroom TV set using the return socket, in which case both sets will receive terrestrial analogue or digital signals from the distribution system and the output of the DTT receiver. A VCR can be connected between the DTT box and the TV set, in 'daisy chain' fashion.



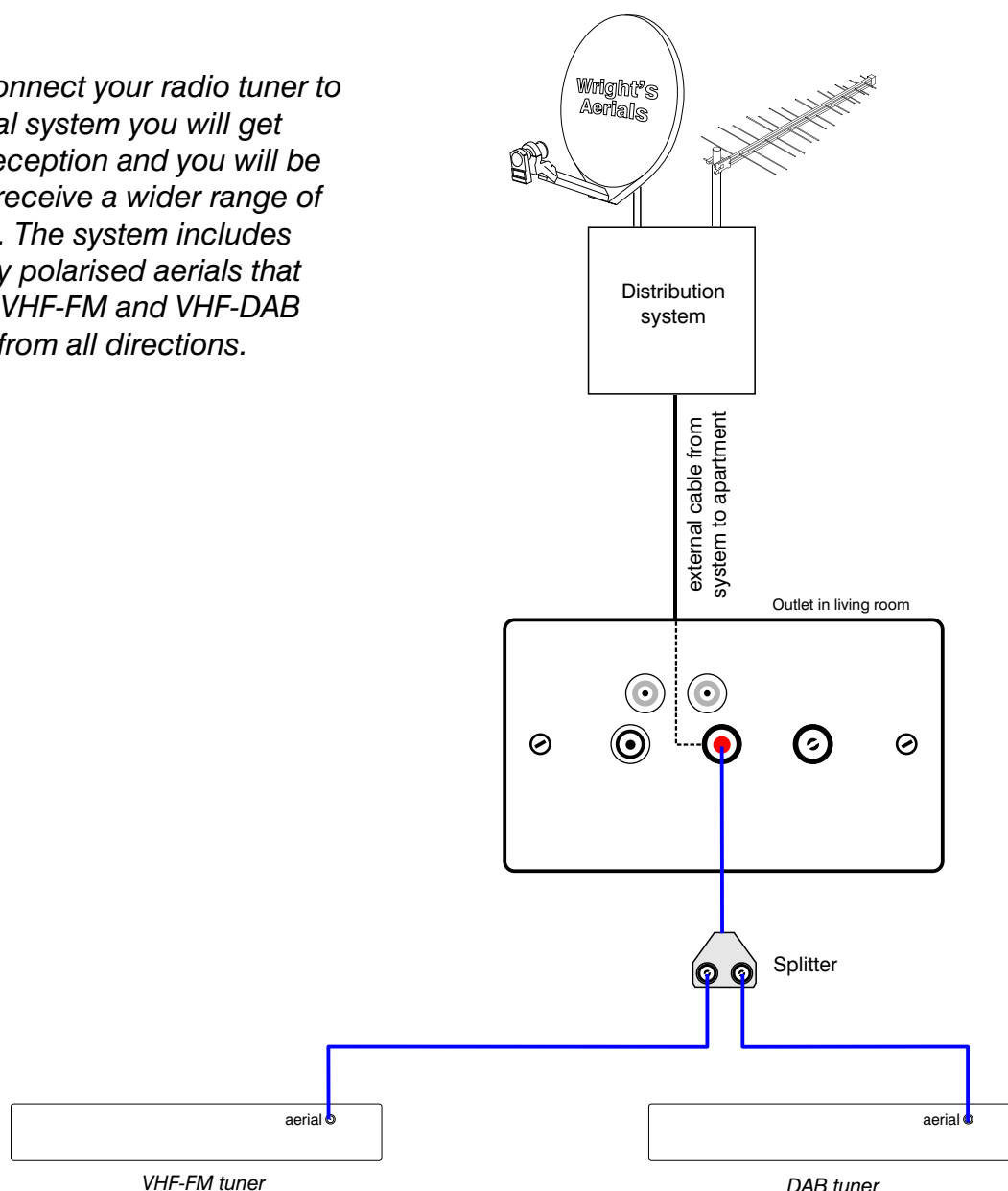
## TV layout option two

This diagram shows how to connect a Sky digital satellite receiver. The return socket feeds the aerial signals and satellite box output to the bedroom. A Sky remote eye can be fitted, allowing remote control of the Sky box from the bedroom.



# Connecting a VHF-FM radio and a Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) radio

*If you connect your radio tuner to the aerial system you will get better reception and you will be able to receive a wider range of stations. The system includes vertically polarised aerials that receive VHF-FM and VHF-DAB signals from all directions.*



If you have only one of the two types of tuner you don't need a splitter.

The aerial connector on most DAB tuners is an 'f' socket, the same as on a satellite receiver. The aerial socket on most VHF FM tuners is a Belling socket, the same as on a TV set. To make the connections shown here obtain flyleads with the appropriate connectors at each end.

The whip aerial on many DAB portables is connected via an 'f' socket. If reception on the whip aerial is unsatisfactory you can unscrew the whip and fit a flylead that connects to the aerial system as shown above.

The signals from the aerial system are very strong. If you get interference with the system connected try a 12dB attenuator (signal reducer) in line with the aerial connection.

*And finally – from Bill, Hil, Paul, Keith, and Albert – enjoy your viewing and listening!*