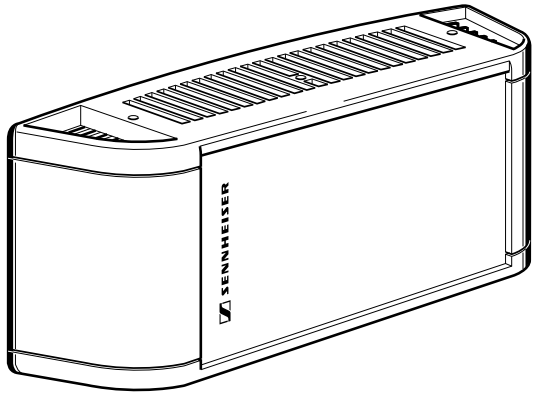
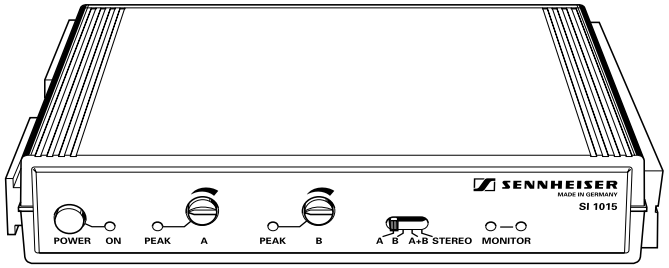
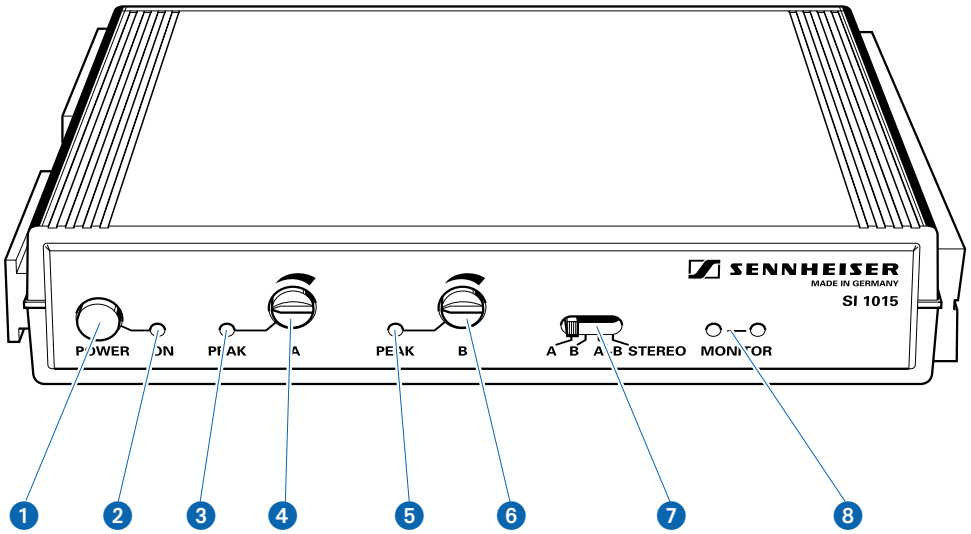
SI 1015
SZI 1015

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

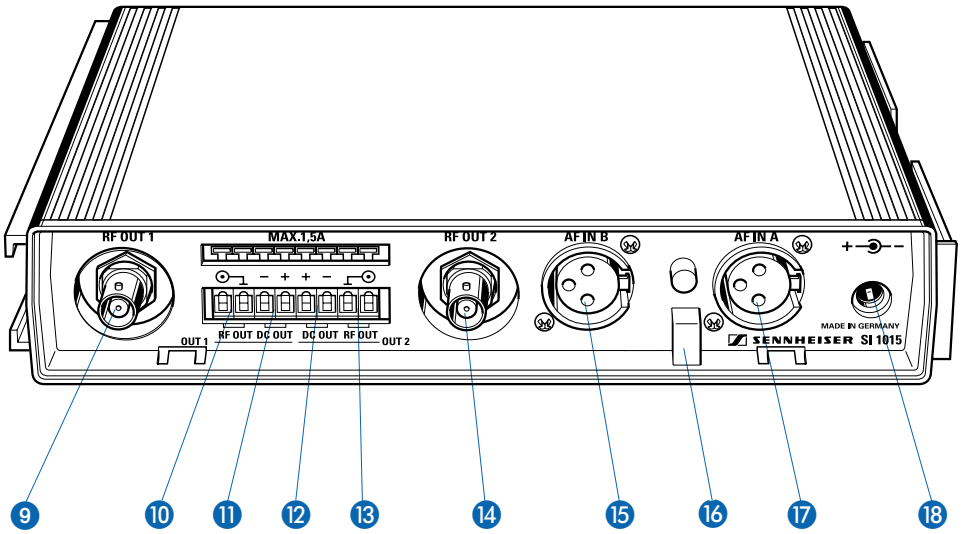






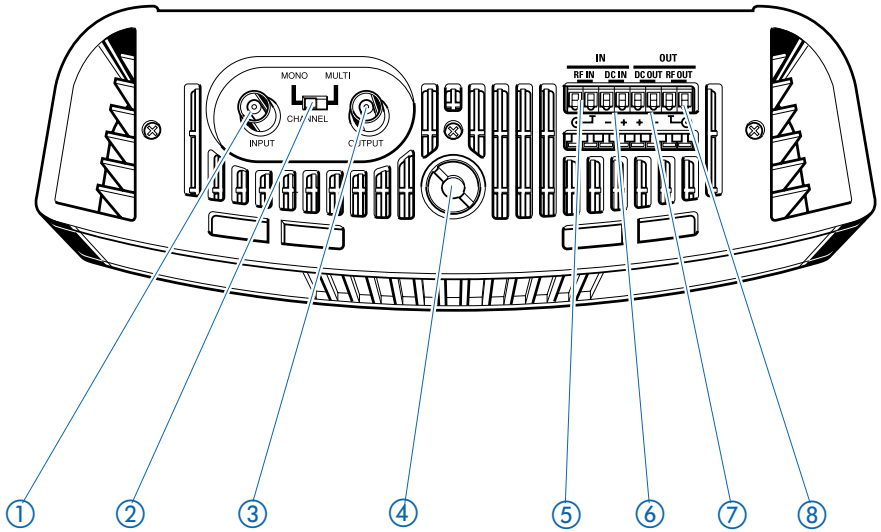
Connections and operating elements of the SI 1015 (front panel)

1. ON/OFF switch
2. LED power indicator
3. Overmodulation indicator channel A
4. Level control channel A
5. Overmodulation indicator channel B
6. Level control channel B
7. Channel selector switch: channel A
   channel B
   channel A/B, 2 x mono
   channel A and B, stereo
8. IR transmitting diodes (for direct monitoring via an IR receiver)



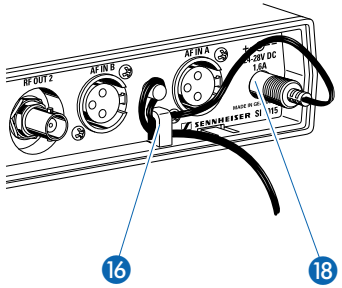
Connections and operating elements of the SI 1015 (back panel)

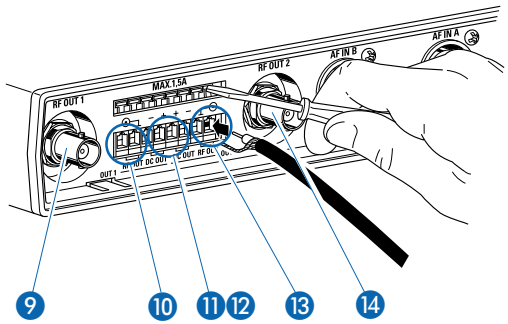
9. RF output socket 1 for connecting a radiator
10. Barrier strip RF contacts 1 for connecting a radiator (alternative connection to 9, wired in parallel)
11. Barrier strip DC outputs for radiator 1
12. Barrier strip DC outputs for radiator 2
13. Barrier strip RF contacts 2 for connecting a radiator (alternative connection to 14, wired in parallel)
14. RF output socket 2 for connecting a radiator (same signal as 9)
15. AF input B
16. Cable grip
17. AF input A
18. Input socket for plug-in mains unit – power supply, 25 - 35 V DC via NT 1015 plug-in mains unit or via a different DC source.



Connections and operating elements of the SZI 1015

1. RF input (BNC socket)
2. Mono/multi switch
3. RF output (BNC socket)
4. Thread for mounting the radiator
5. Barrier strip RF contacts, input (wired in parallel with 1)
6. Barrier strip DC inputs – for powering from the SI 1015 modulator or via the NT 1015 plug-in mains unit
7. Barrier strip DC outputs (for daisy-chaining a second SZI 1015)
8. Barrier strip RF contacts, output (wired in parallel with 3)





1 Cable grip

Insert the connector of the plug-in mains unit into socket 18 on the SI 1015 modulator and pass the cable through the cable grip 16 as shown. Because of the cable grip, the connector cannot slip out of the socket and interrupt operation.

> Note
>
> A cable grip is particularly important when the device is permanently rack mounted. Inside the rack there are often a large number of cables – a cable grip prevents the cables from pulling each other out.

2 Rack mounting

The SI 1015 can be rack mounted into 1 U of a 19” rack by using accessories GA 1031-AM or GA 1031-CC. The GA 1031-CC is a blank module to bring the SI 1015 to full 19” width, the GA 1031-AM is identical but has additional BNC sockets to bring outputs 9 and 14 to the front panel. The rack mountings are supplied with the SI 1015.

3 Connecting the SZI 1015 radiators

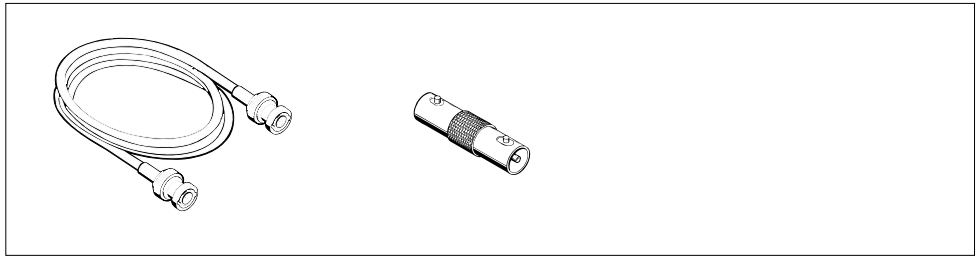
Sockets 11 and 15 on the SI 1015 modulator can be used to connect two SZI 1015 power radiators. For connecting the radiators, use ready made up co-axial cables with BNC connectors.

You can also use a co-axial cable without a connector. The cable has to be inserted into contacts 10 and 13 of the barrier strip. Remove approx. 20 mm of the cable‘s cuter jacket, twist the screen into a little roll, and pull it to one side. Strip the central wire by approx. 10 mm. Insert the screen into the ground terminal and the central wire into the indicated contact on the barrier strip.

4 Daisy-chaining the radiators

Two SZI 1015 power radiators or one SZI 1029-24 high power radiator can be 25-29 V DC powered by the NT 1015 plug-in mains unit via the SI 1015 modulator. The supply voltage is output via the two contact pairs 11+12. Connect the radiators to the contacts by using a two-wire cable with a cross section of 1.5 mm^2 per wire.

Accessoires



GZL 1019 A1 BNC/BNC co-axial cable

For connecting a radiator to the SI 1015, SI 29-5 or SI 1029 transmitters. Length: 1 m.

GZL 1019 A5 BNC/BNC co-axial cable

For connecting a radiator to the SI 1015, SI 29-5 or SI 1029 transmitters. Length: 5 m.

GZL 1019 A10 BNC/BNC co-axial cable

For connecting a radiator to the SI 1015, SI 29-5 or SI 1029 transmitters. Length: 10 m.

GZV 1019 BNC coupler

for connecting two GZL 1019 A1, -5, -10 co-axial cables.

GA 1031-AM blank module

For 19” rack mounting (with BNC sockets).

GA 1031-CC blank module

For 19” rack mounting.

For the AF connection, use a standard XLR-3 connection cable of the required length.

Note: “IR Planning Brochure” from Sennheiser

Information on the many possible areas of application of Sennheiser infra-red audio transmission systems can be found in the “IR Planning Brochure”. This brochure gives detailed information on infra-red transmission technology and contains application examples as well as possible product combinations and overviews for infra-red system planning.

Since we are continually trying to improve our products it may happen that technical alterations are made on the described products after this manual has gone to press. We apologise for any inconvenience.

Technical Data

SI 1015 — Modulator

Operating voltage	24 - 35 V DC (via NT 1015)
Current consumption	< 140 mA
Terminating impedance of the RF outputs	50 Ω
Carrier frequency 1	2.3 MHz
Carrier frequency 2	2.8 MHz
Inputs	2 x XLR-3, balanced
Input sensitivity	50 mV – 5 V
RF outputs	2 x BNC, in parallel with barrier strip

SZI 1015 — Power radiator

Number of transmitting diodes	66
Average radiating power	2 W
Wavelength of radiated infra-red light	approx. 880 nm
Carrier frequency range	30 kHz – 6 MHz
RF input level	50 mV – 3 V / approx. 5 kΩ
Inputs / outputs	BNC sockets / barrier strip
Threshold voltage for automatic on/off function	50 mV
Operating voltage	25–35 V DC via NT 1015 plug-in mains unit or via SI 1015 modulator
Current consumption	0.75 A at 25 V
Stand-by	max. 60 mA
Dimensions in mm	approx. 250 x 100 x 80
Weight	approx. 1.3 kg

NT 1015 — Plug-in mains unit

Mains voltage	100 – 240 V AC without switching
Output voltage	29 V DC
Output current	1.7 A, for powering an SI 1015 modulator and two SZI 1015 power radiators or an SI 1015 modulator and one SZI 1029-24 high power radiator