4. Configuration

4.1 Introduction

Definition.exe

The system is configured using the program `Definition.exe`. The administrator of the system can define basic settings.

The settings are stored in the Flash-EPROM of the system. It is possible to adjust the settings without connecting the mixer to the PC. You can then save the settings to a file. You can also read in the settings from a mixer and store them in a file too, using the commands in the menu `File`. (This is useful for backing up mixer settings or for “cloning” setups from one mixer to another.)

Caution: Take care when changing the configuration of the system. Save always the last valid configuration and the original factory configuration.

Definition.exe

Using the menu `Systeminfo`, the modules in the system can be inquired for information. It is also possible to update the software of the system (menu `Update`) or to connect a modem for remote maintenance (menu `Options`).

In the following, the sub-windows are described that can be reached through the menu tree `Configuration`.

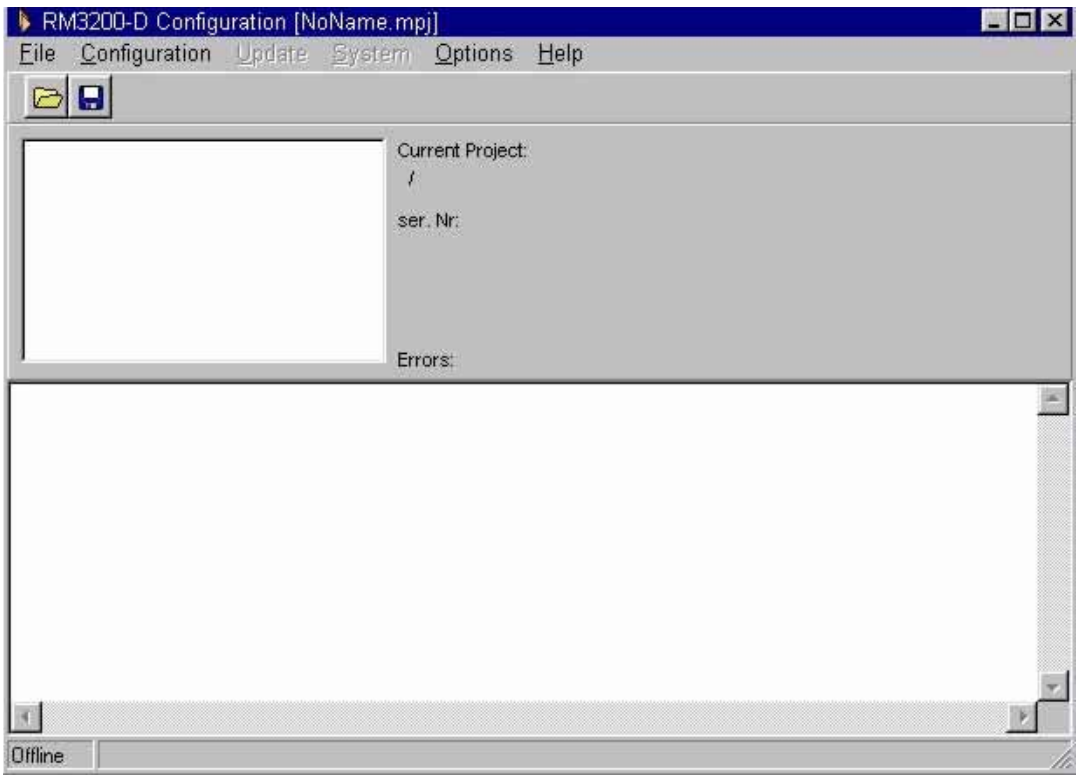

Figure 74: Configuration software main window

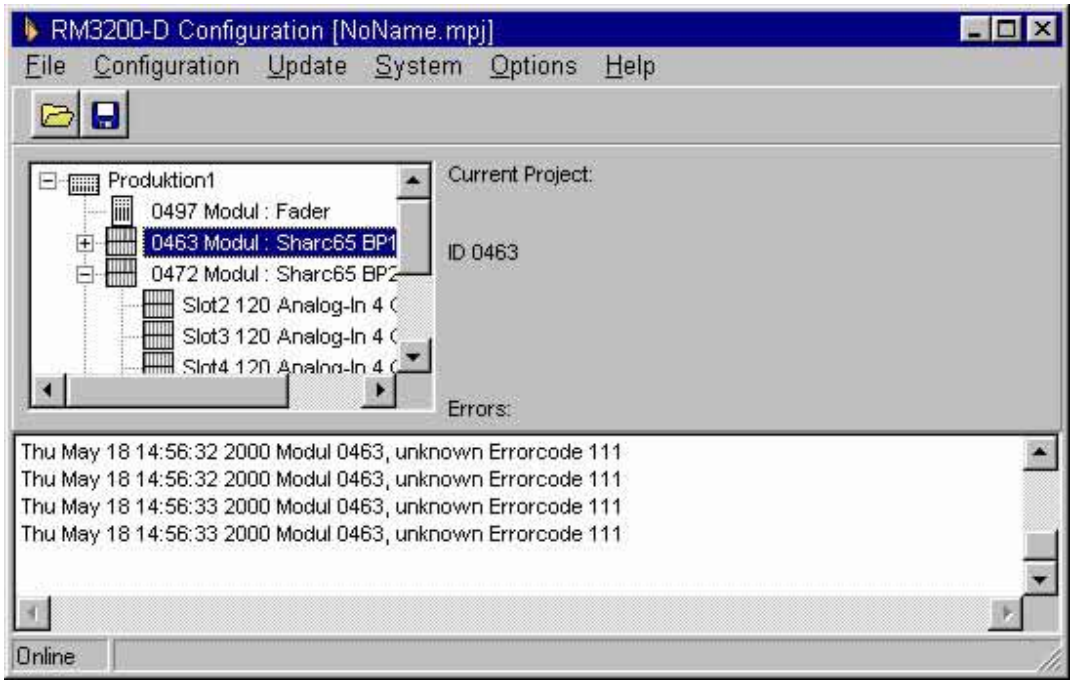

Figure 75: Configuration software main window with connected system

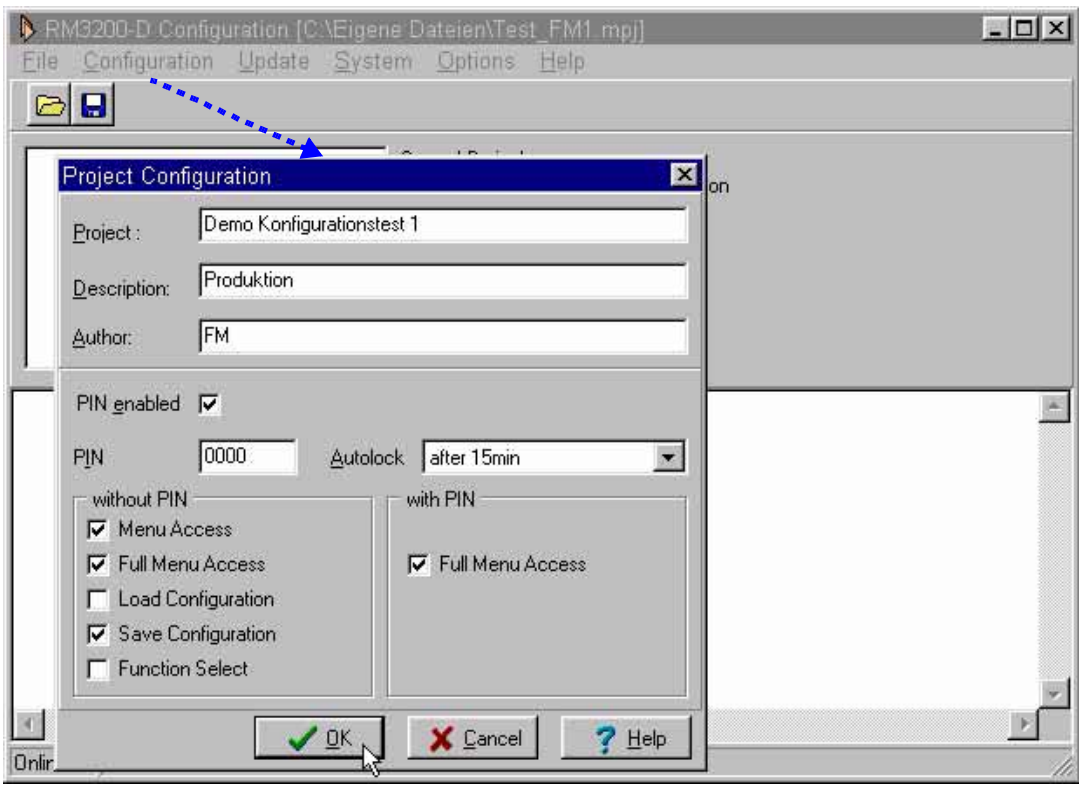

Figure 76: Project configuration window

4.2 DSP Frame Configuration

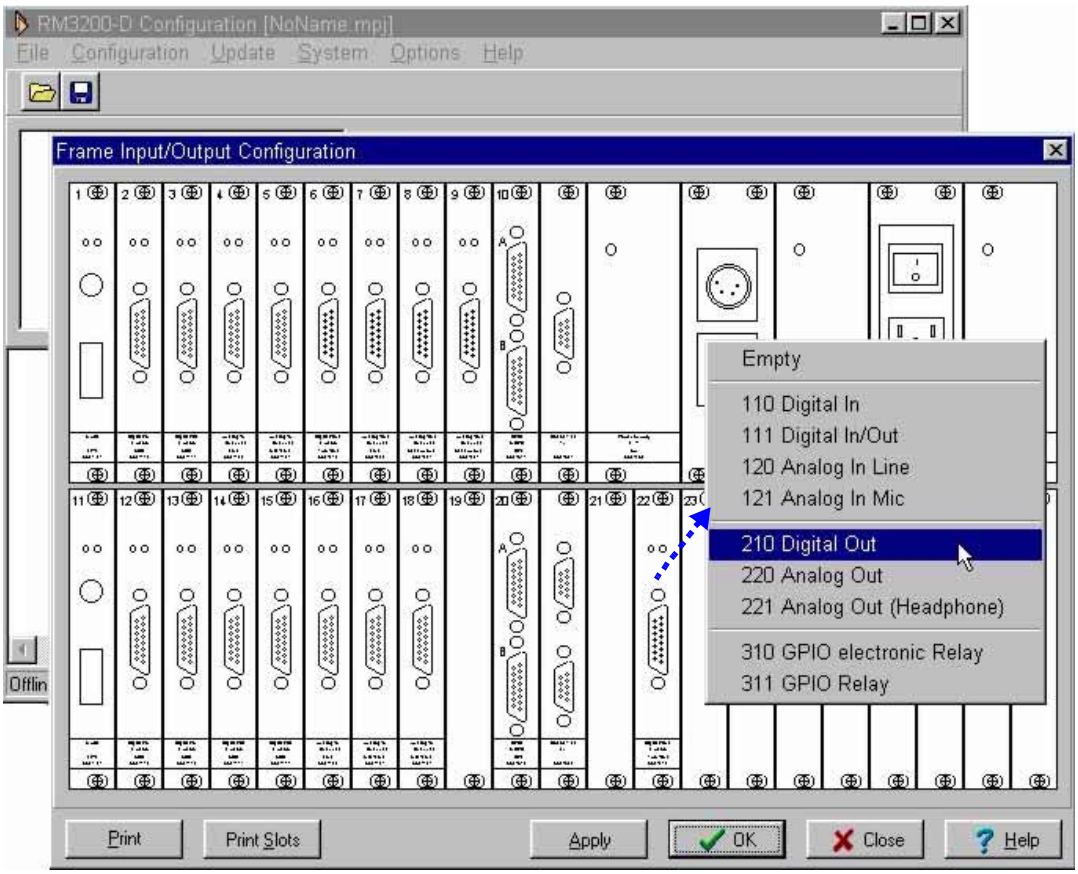

Figure 77: Frame configuration window

Here, the desired cards are mapped to the housing frame. Select the desired type of card by clicking on it with the right mouse button. Only the card types allowed for the current slot are available. By clicking on the corresponding cards, you proceed to the windows described in the following:

4.2.1 Input Configuration

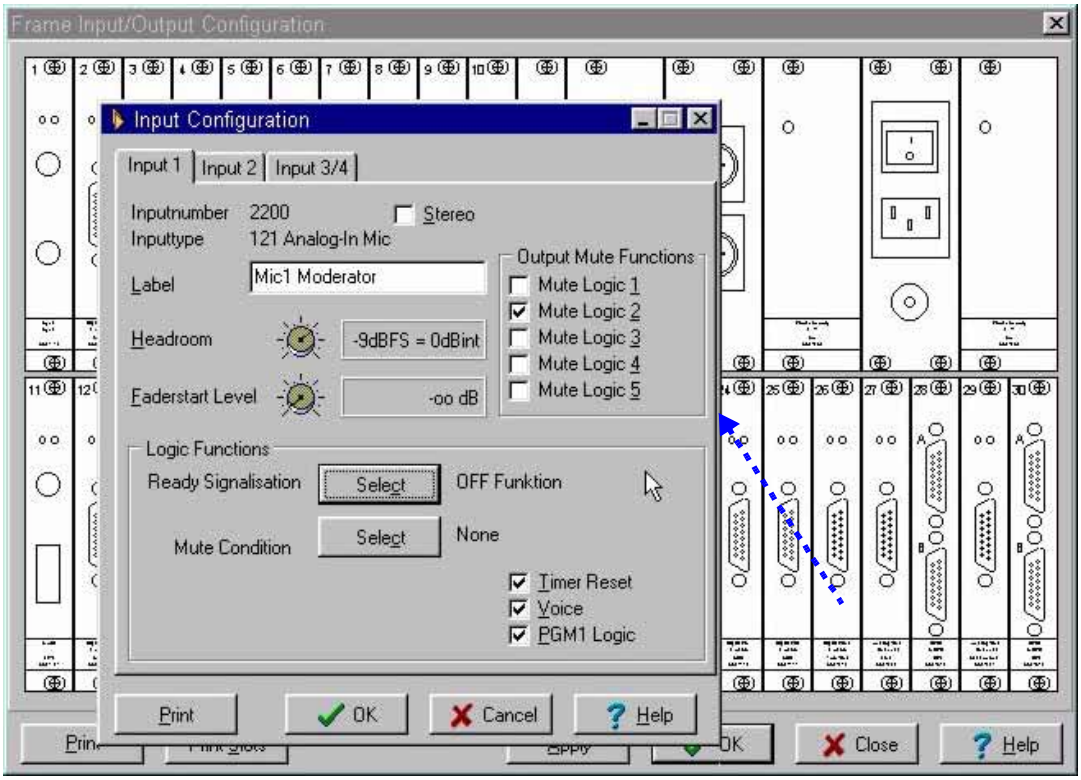

Figure 78: Input configuration

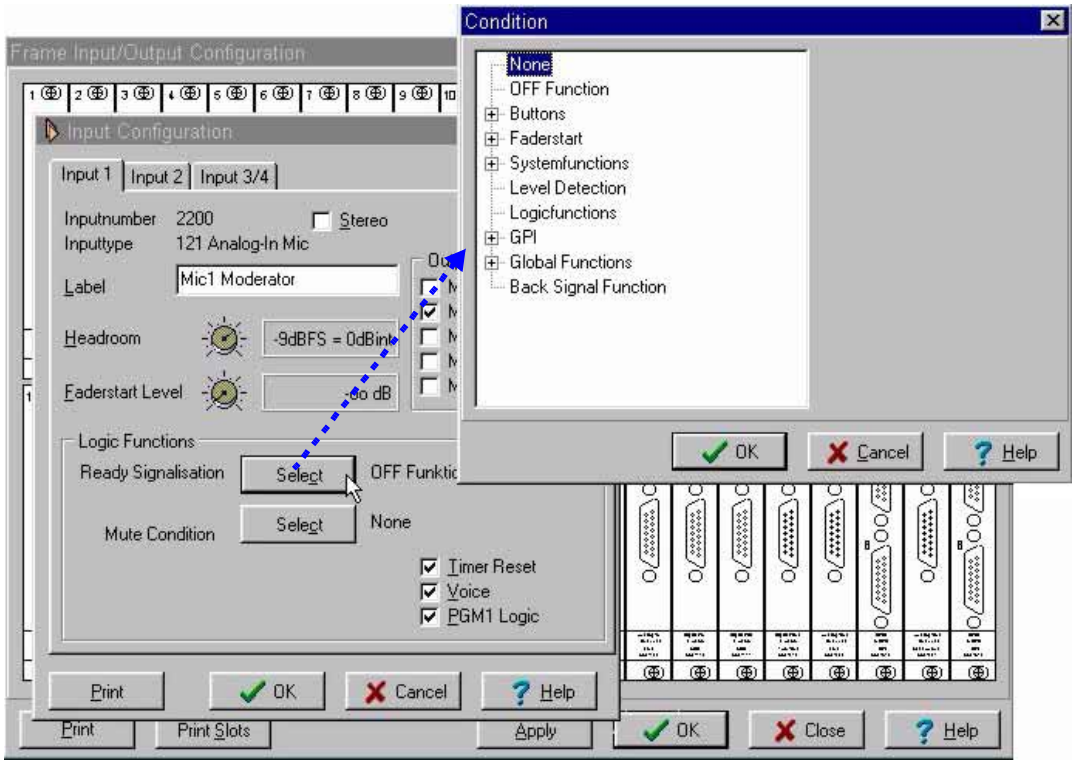

Figure 79: Input configuration, condition for ready signalisation

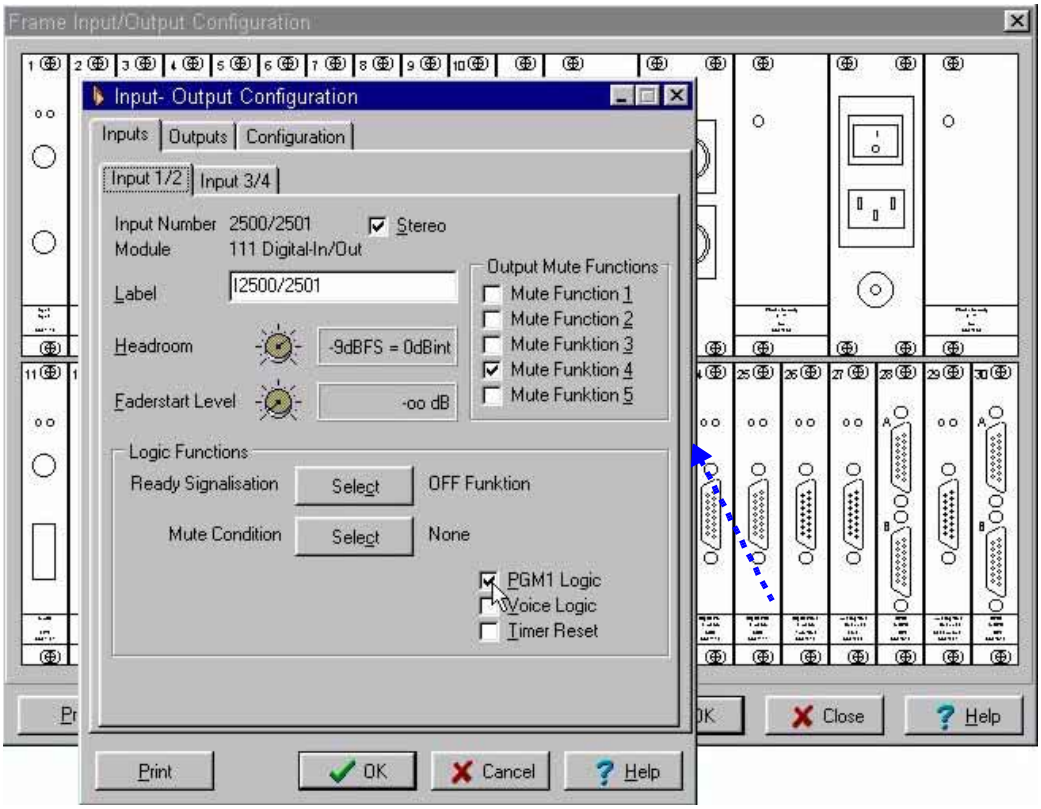

Figure 80: Input configuration, special Logic Busses

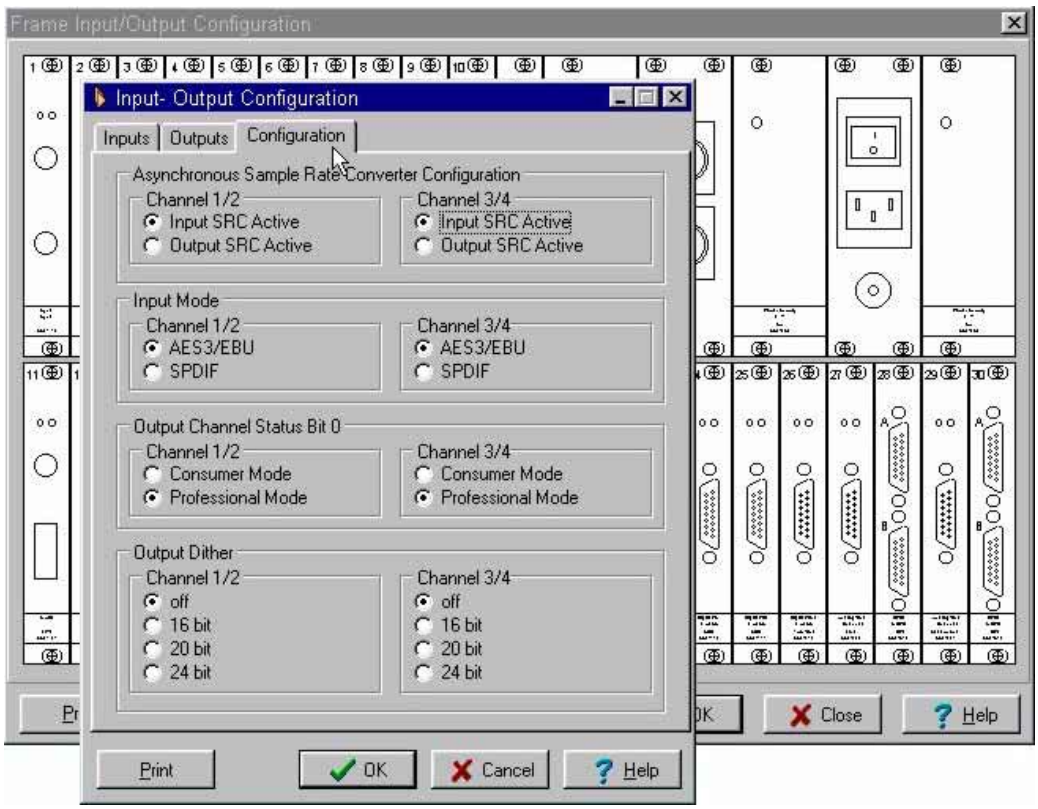

Figure 81: Configuration of the Digital Input/Output Module RM330-111

In this window, the inputs are named (max. 16 characters), stereo pairs are assigned (even, uneven inputs following each other), as well as the setting of the level headrooms with reference to the internal reference level 0 dBi, a possible fader start level and the assignment of this input to the six possible monitor busses. The monitor logic busses are necessary for the muting of speakers when microphones are open. Furtheron, the internal logic bus Voice (voice/music) or Time Reset can be linked to the input. If the option *Voice* is checked, opening the fader of this input will send a signal to the logic bus *Voice*. The output of this bus can be used for switching external equipment (e.g. Radio Data System). If the fader is linked to *Timer Reset*, the timer of the mixer is reset to zero.

4.2.2 Output Configuration

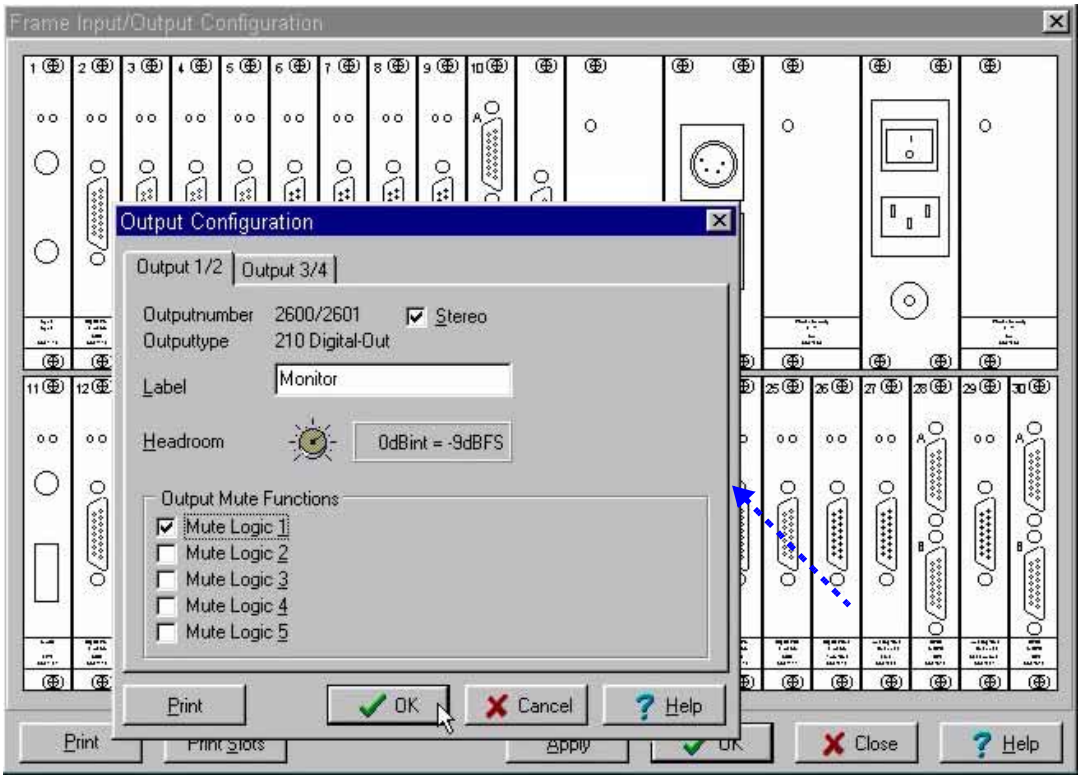

Figure 82: Output configuration

Here, the physical output is named (max. 16 characters) and both headroom level and stereo coupling are set.

4.2.3 GPIO Module Configuration

4.3 Configuration of the control desk

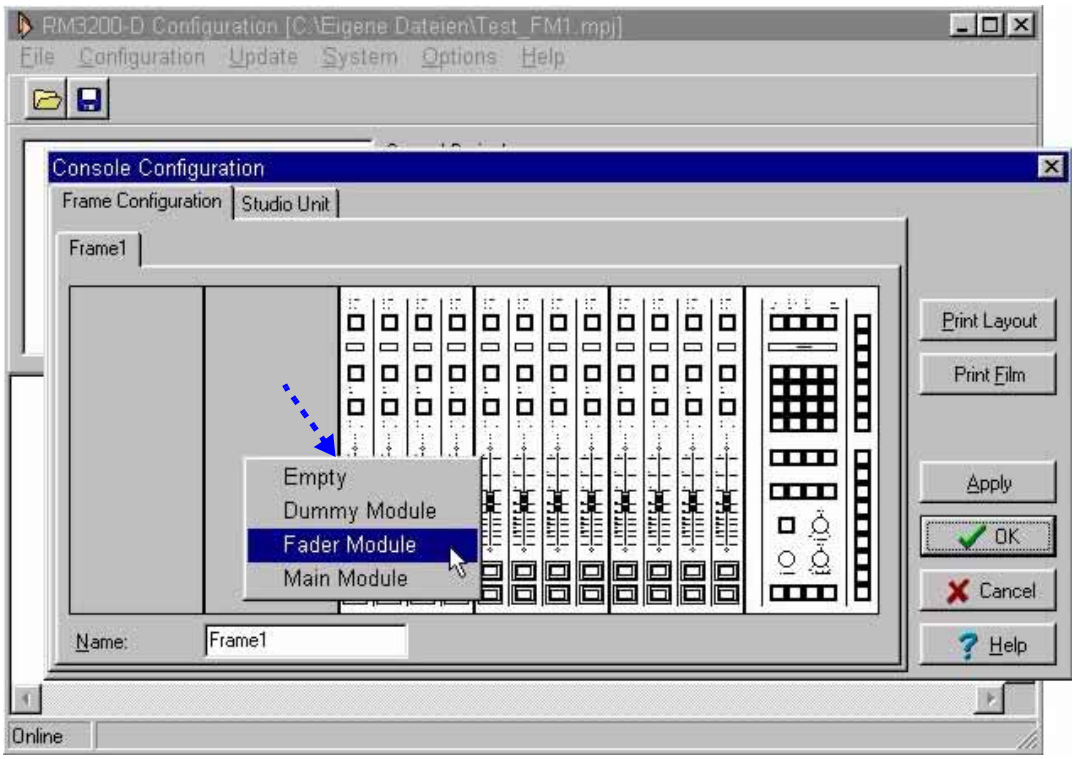

Figure 83: Control desk configuration

The labelling of the keys in this window can be directly printed on film by a laser printer using a printing command in this window. Thus, the labelling can easily be changed by the user system configuration

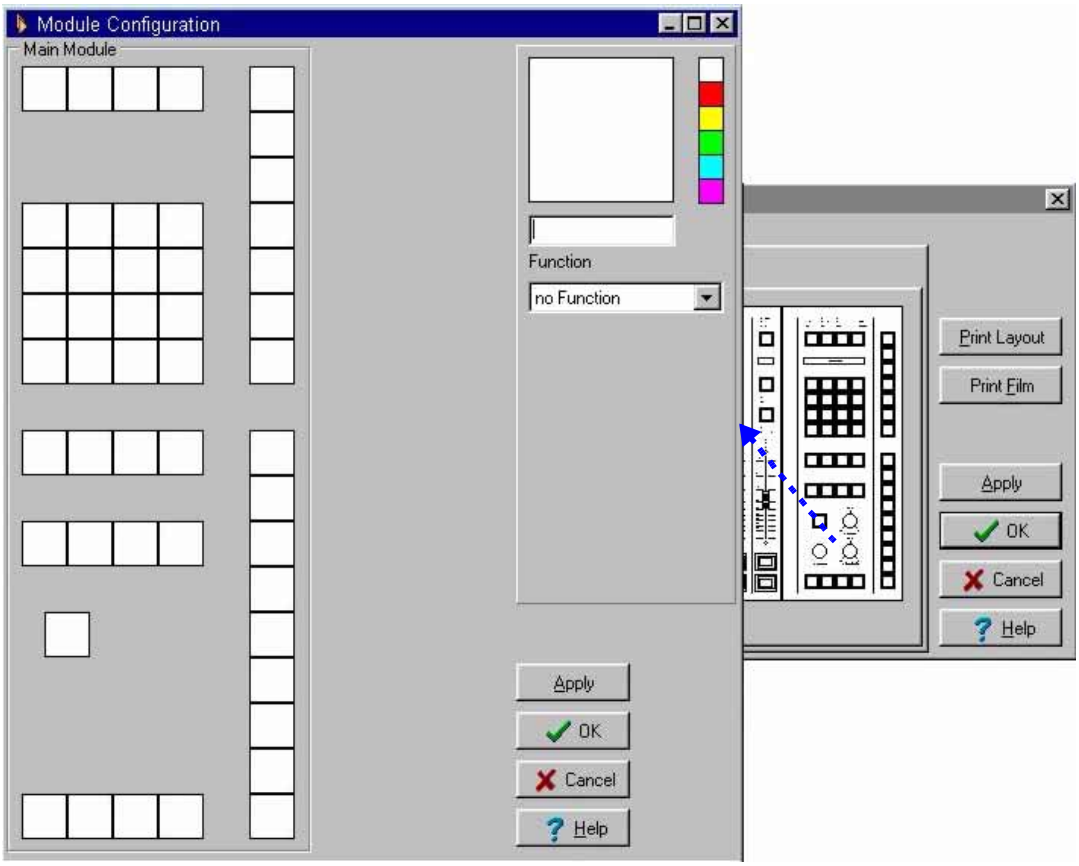

Figure 84: Module configuration, Main Module

In this window, the keys are assigned to several mixer functions. These can be standard functions (System Function) like monitor keys or adjusting keys, or user specific functions powered by internally available logic busses.

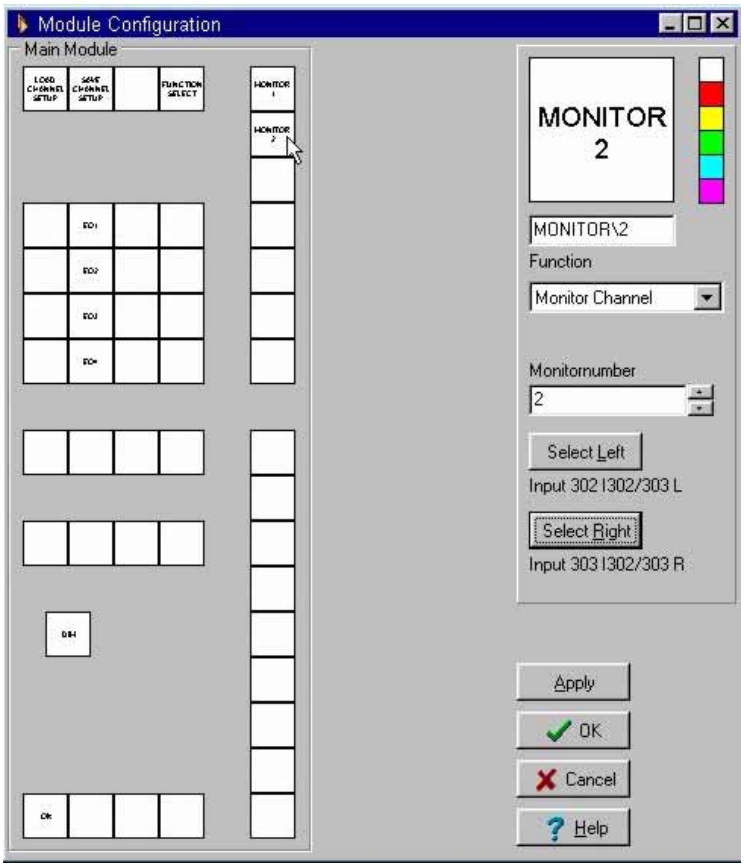

Figure 85:

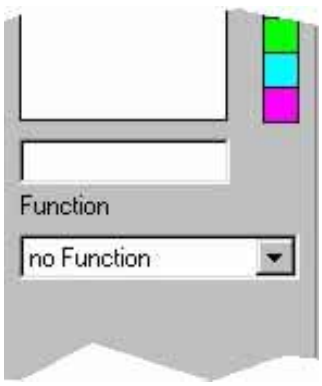

Figure 86:

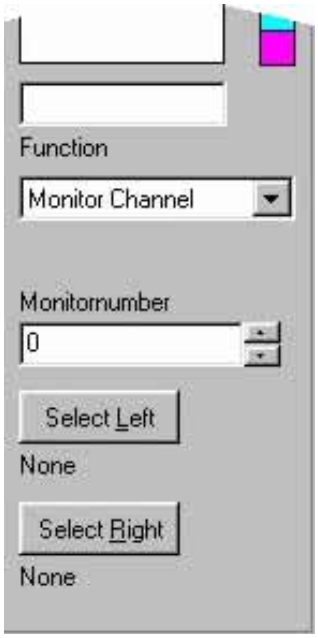
Function
Monitor Channel
Monitornumber
0
Select Left
None
Select Right
None

Figure 87:

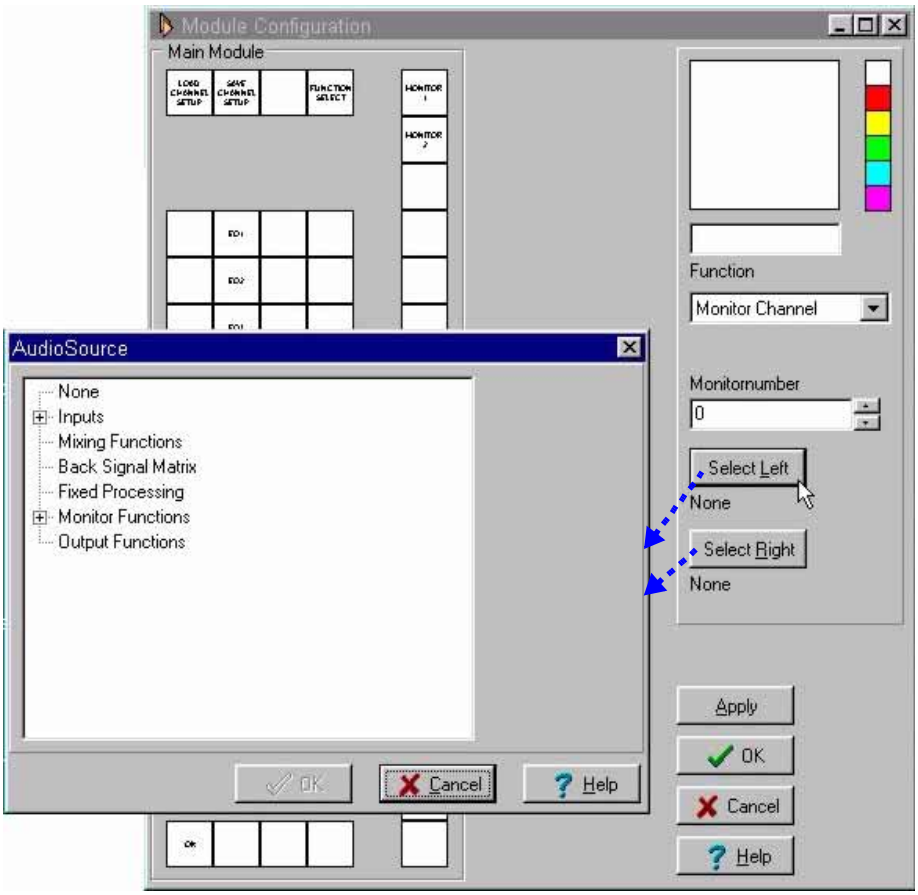

Figure 88:

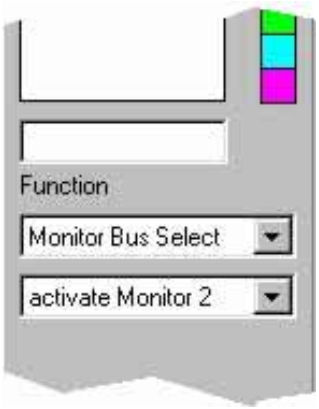

Figure 89:

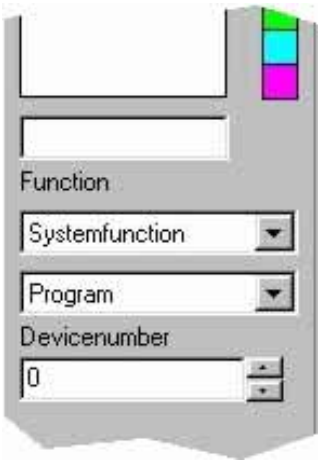

Figure 90:

Figure 91:

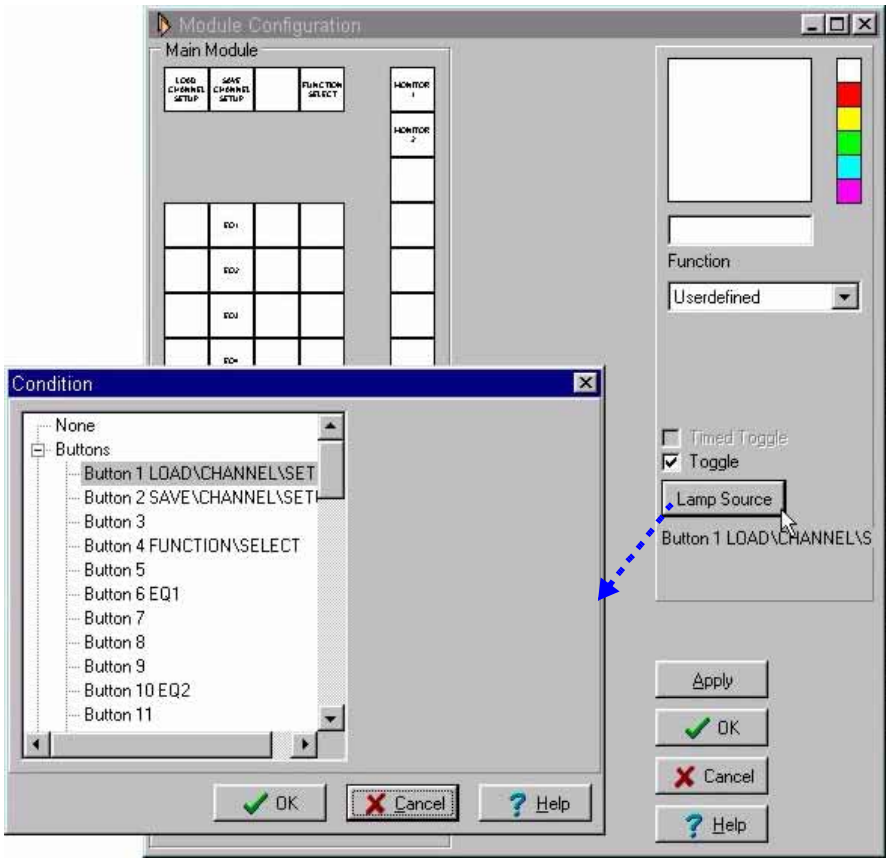

Figure 92:

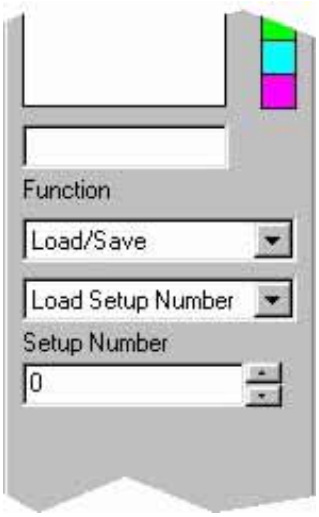

Figure 93:

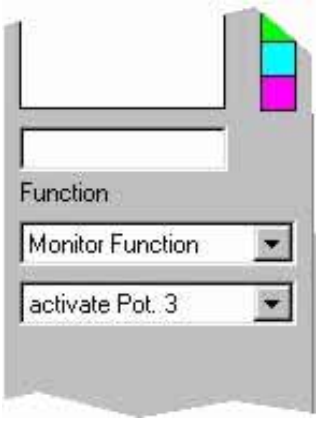

Figure 94:

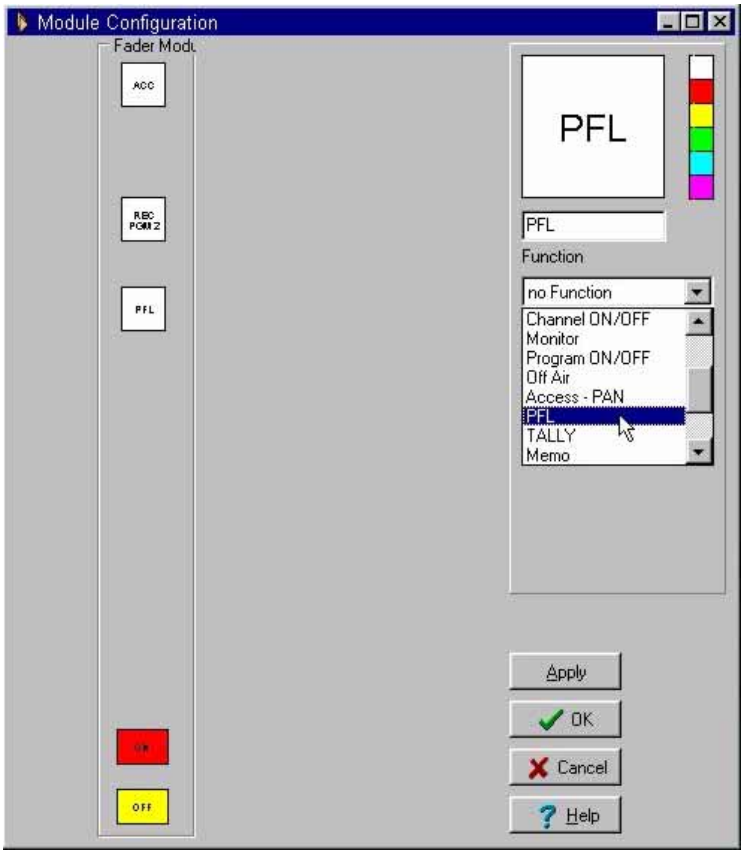

Figure 95:

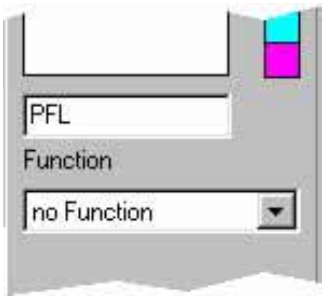

Figure 96:

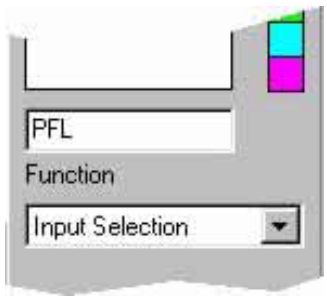

Figure 97:

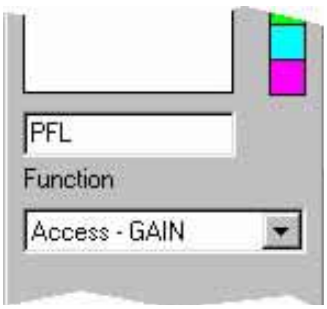

Figure 98:

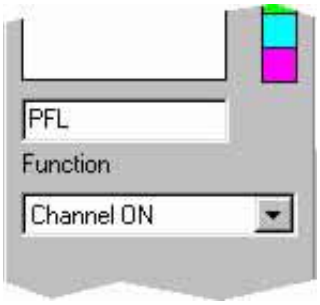

Figure 99:

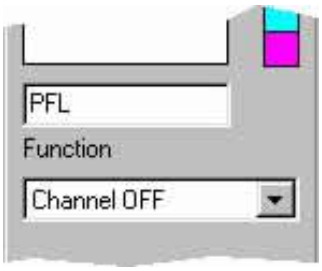

Figure 100:

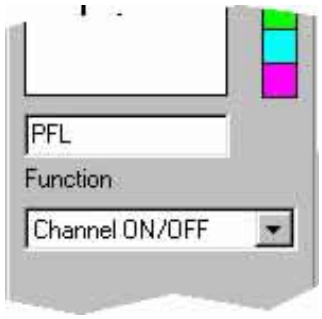

Figure 101:

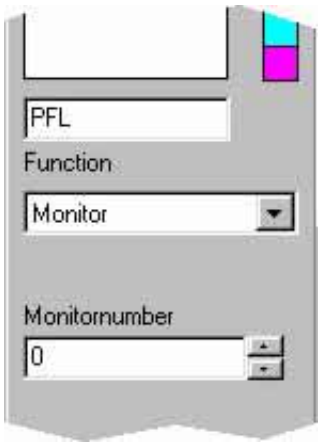

Figure 102:

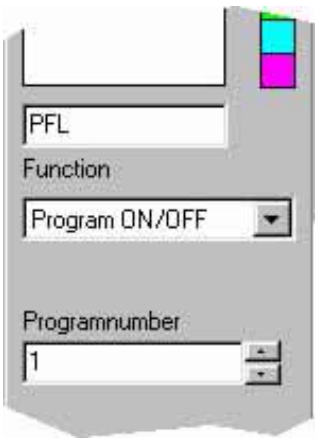

Figure 103:

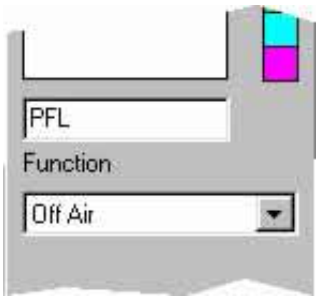

Figure 104:

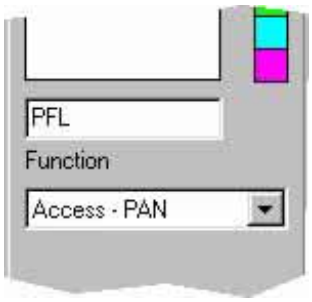

Figure 105:

Figure 106:

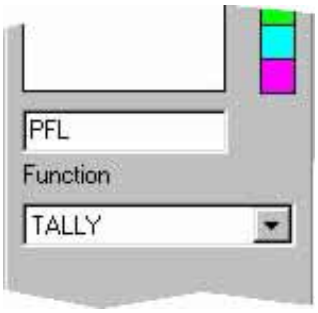

Figure 107:

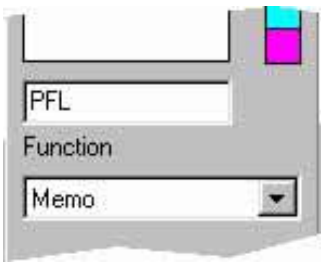

Figure 108:

Figure 109:

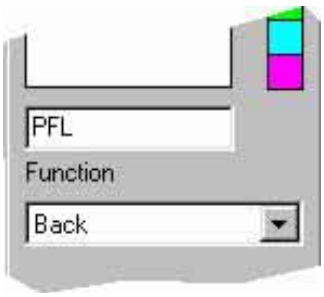

Figure 110:

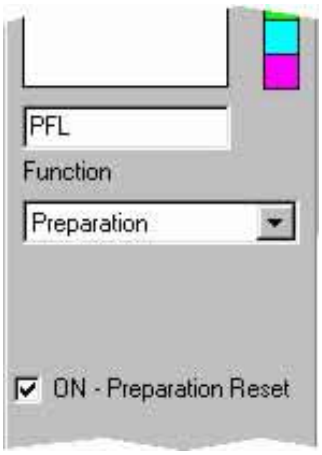

Figure 111:

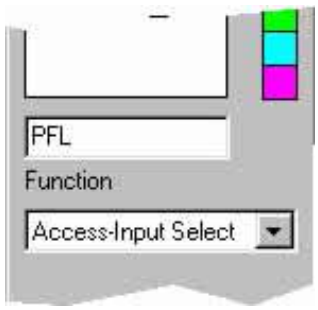

Figure 112:

4.4 System Configuration

This is the main configuration window. Here, inputs are assigned to the faders and functions (sums, aux, monitoring, routing ...) are assigned to the outputs. Furtheron, the logic functions are configured here. DSP functions like equalizer, for example, are assigned to the faders. Before the outputs, limiters for example can be inserted.

The system resources of the device (DSP computing power and internal routing capacity) are displayed in the lower bar graphs during configuration. When exceeding the maximum capacity (>100%) it is not possible to load a configuration into the device or to store it.

4.4.1 Fader Channel Sources

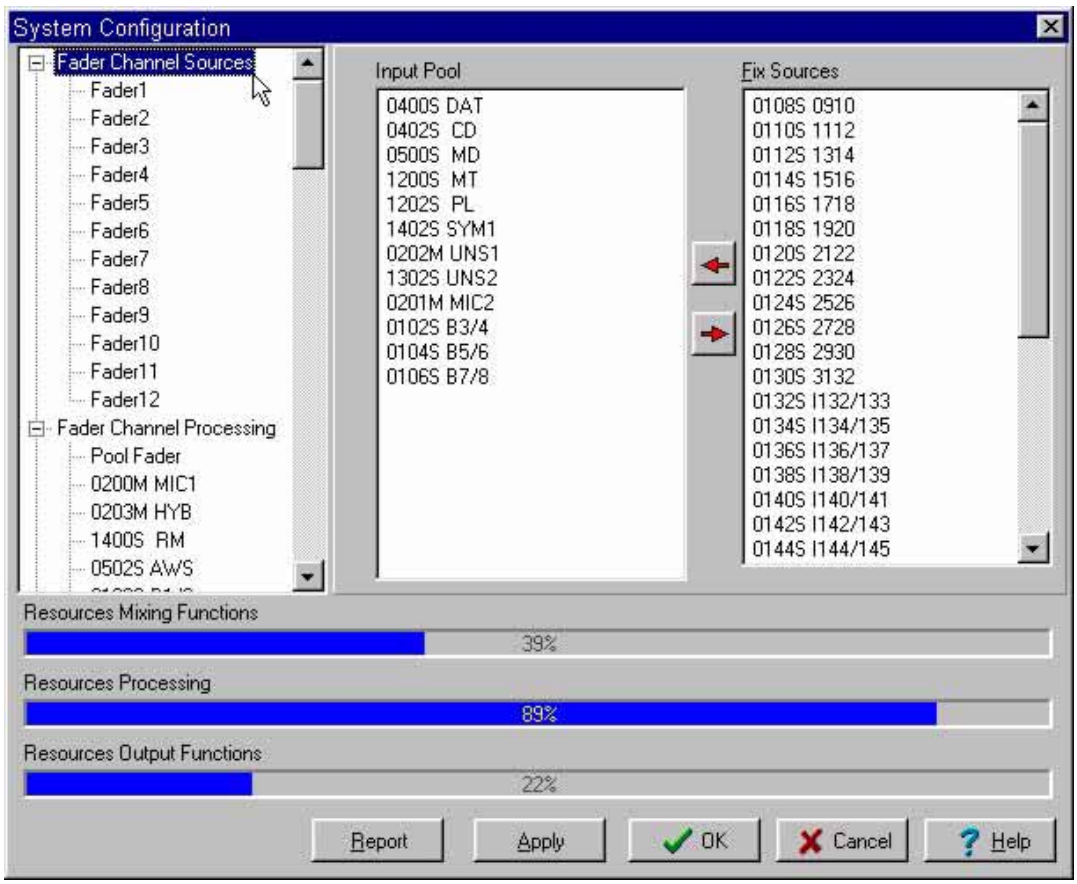

Figure 113:

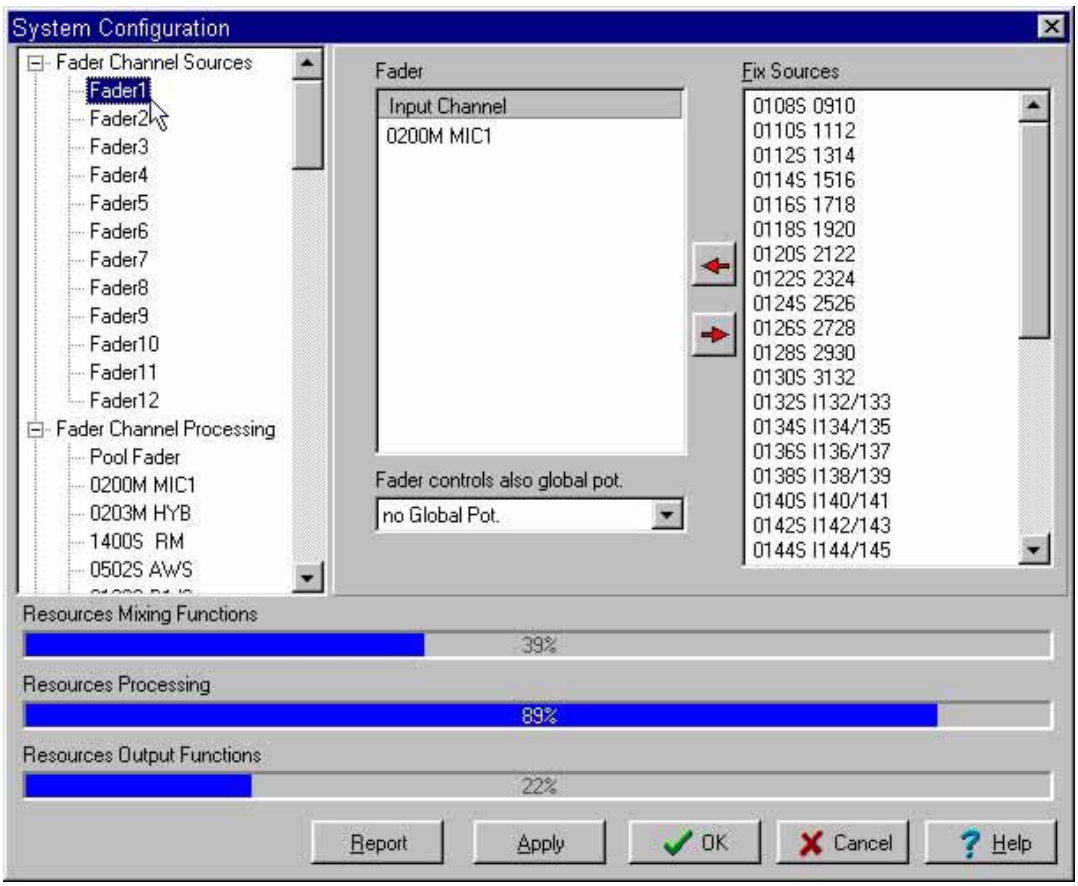
System Configuration
Fader Channel Sources
Fader1
Fader2
Fader3
Fader4
Fader5
Fader6
Fader7
Fader8
Fader9
Fader10
Fader11
Fader12
Fader Channel Processing
Pool Fader
0200M MIC1
0203M HYB
1400S RM
0502S AWS
Fader
Input Channel
0200M MIC1
Fader controls also global pot.
no Global Pot.
Fix Sources
0108S 0910
0110S 1112
0112S 1314
0114S 1516
0116S 1718
0118S 1920
0120S 2122
0122S 2324
0124S 2526
0126S 2728
0128S 2930
0130S 3132
0132S I132/133
0134S I134/135
0136S I136/137
0138S I138/139
0140S I140/141
0142S I142/143
0144S I144/145
Resources Mixing Functions
39%
Resources Processing
89%
Resources Output Functions
22%
Report
Apply
OK
Cancel
Help

Figure 114: