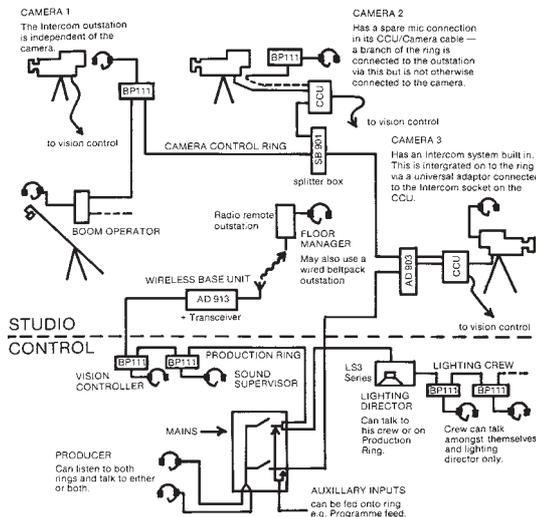


Typical live entertainment system



Example TV production application

## SYSTEM TERMINOLOGY

### Power supply

Intercom, paging or public address systems commonly require a central control unit of some kind, with all inputs to the system routed back to the centre before going anywhere else. The Tecpro system requires no central control, but it does require a power supply. This also contains a few special components to 'terminate' the system line. The power supply can be located at any convenient location on the system.

### Station or outstation

Most of the Tecpro range products contain their own amplifiers. Any product which is used to output sound is called a 'station' or 'outstation'. Usually any station which is not a master station can be referred to as an outstation. There are different types of station for different uses. These are described below.

### Master station

Since no central control is required, in Tecpro terminology a master station merely means a power supply with built-in station facilities.

### Beltback headset stations

For portable operations, small headset stations are available which can be worn on the belt, rested on a table, or hung on a hook. These are referred to as beltback headset stations.

### Headset stations

These use a headset instead of a loudspeaker for communicating with the system. They are used where there is high noise, or where long periods of communication are required. Headset stations are full duplex, meaning that they can talk and listen simultaneously with no switching. This is useful for teams of technicians needing both hands free to adjust or install equipment.

### Talkback loudspeaker station

This type of station contains a loudspeaker to listen to the system, plus the capability to speak to the system. Normally a push-to-talk switch is provided to activate talkback on the station. This is referred to as semi-duplex operation.

Tecpro systems do not use voice activated (VOX) switches since these often turn on when not required, and fail to turn on when they are required. VOX operation is only adequate in very quiet areas such as offices.

### Paging loudspeaker station

This type of station provides 'listen only' capability. It duplicates the functions of a typical paging loudspeaker but can include extra special functions also. See 'override'.

### Flush mount stations

Designed for building into consoles or furniture, flush mount stations are available in headset or loudspeaker versions. These are usually wired up using a plug and socket system. The plug attaches to the incoming wiring via screw terminals for ease of installation.

### Table mount stations

These can be stood on a table, or screwed to the wall surface using built-in keyhole slots on the bottom. Connection is usually by a 3 pin connector known as an XLR type. These connectors are inexpensive, reliable and readily available worldwide. Incoming and outgoing connectors are fitted.

### Signal light

Most stations contain a signal light facility. This light illuminates on all stations in a system when the signal button is pressed. This facility can be used for special purposes, such as activating talk on a radio link attached to the system.

### Override

The Tecpro system has a special function called override. This is activated by a super-sonic tone generated by stations fitted with an optional override generator.

Suitably equipped outstations such as the LS300 series talkback loudspeaker station, or LS200 series paging only loudspeakers contain an override receiver. They can be forced by override into listen condition and set to a preset volume no matter what the front panel settings are. Important or emergency announcements can be received even if the station is locally turned off.

Some master stations, such as MS731 are also designed to use the override feature. On the MS731 an input is available to connect background music or some other audible signal. This input is called an AUX or auxiliary input. When override is activated on this station, the AUX input can be set to reduce in sound volume (duck).

### Daisy chained wiring

Since no central control is required, wiring is simple. The three connections per station are electrically wired in parallel. Wiring starts at the power supply or master station and goes from station to station in the system.

At any point the cable can be split to continue in more than one direction. As long as the connections are electrically paralleled, the system will function properly.