



# AM-xx

## In-Picture Audio Meter and Alarm System



# User's Guide

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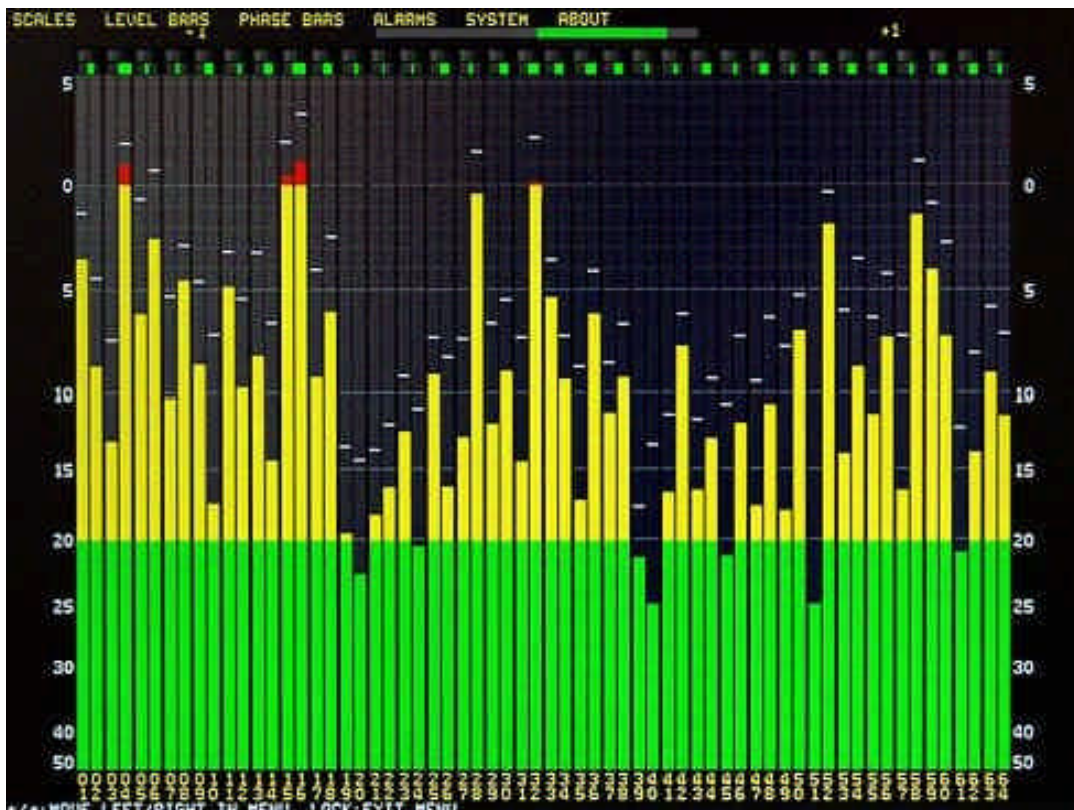
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# Introduction

The Chromatec AM-xx is an audio meter and alarm system for up to 64 audio channels and is especially suited for multichannel studio, live sound and OB or post production metering applications in radio and television. The AM-xx is supplied as a 1U rack mounting frame.



It has programmable signal fault alarms and multiple units may be monitored and controlled over a TCP/IP network. Each unit provides a direct output to a local high resolution display.



Monitored parameters include audio level, audio-loss, carrier-loss (when using AES/EBU inputs) over-level and sustained anti-phase between assigned channel pairs. Six industry standard audio meter types are supported and each meter can have its own range colours, break points and reference level.

## Powerful alarms

Alarm settings and thresholds can be set independently for each channel or pair of channels. This allows different alarm configurations for different programming such as pop, classical music, news, sport, movies and drama. Not only does this significantly reduce the occurrence of false alarms, but the entire gamut of AM-xx settings, including alarm settings, meter types and colours, can be scheduled to change over a 24 hour period using optional SOFT-xx PC software.

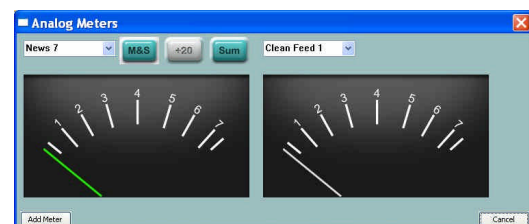
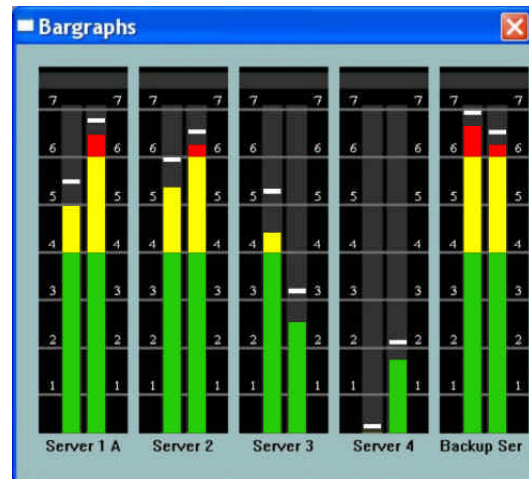
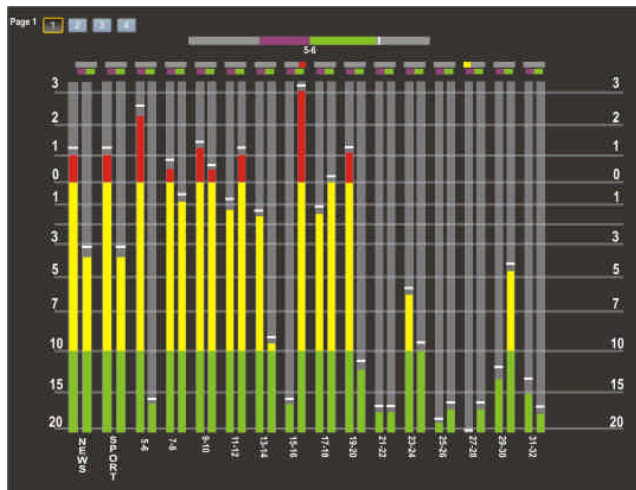
## Audio monitoring

Up to four pairs of audio channels in both analogue and digital format can be selected for external monitoring using an optional audible monitor output card installed in the frame. The selected sources can also be streamed from data ports to provide both local and remote audio monitoring.

## Remote control, monitoring and configuration scheduling

Although the AM-xx is designed to be used as a stand-alone monitor it may also be used with control and monitoring software to monitor and configure multiple units over a network.

The optional Windows PC software (SOFT-xx) provides multiple frame integration, automated control, event logging, configuration scheduling, real time diagnostics and unlimited user setups. It also acts as a desktop meter bridge by rendering analogue and digital audio meters and alarms to screen for up to four frames.



Channels can be named for ease of use and associated with alarms and analogue or digital meters as required.

Other optional networked monitor accessories are available to further enhance the monitoring of multiple audio streams in multi-channel control rooms.

For example, the ALARM-xx remote alarm reads up to 32 channels of alarm data from a single AM-xx frame. The unit has front panel LED indicators which show each type of alarm condition for each channel. ALARM-xx units may be easily cascaded to monitor more channels.



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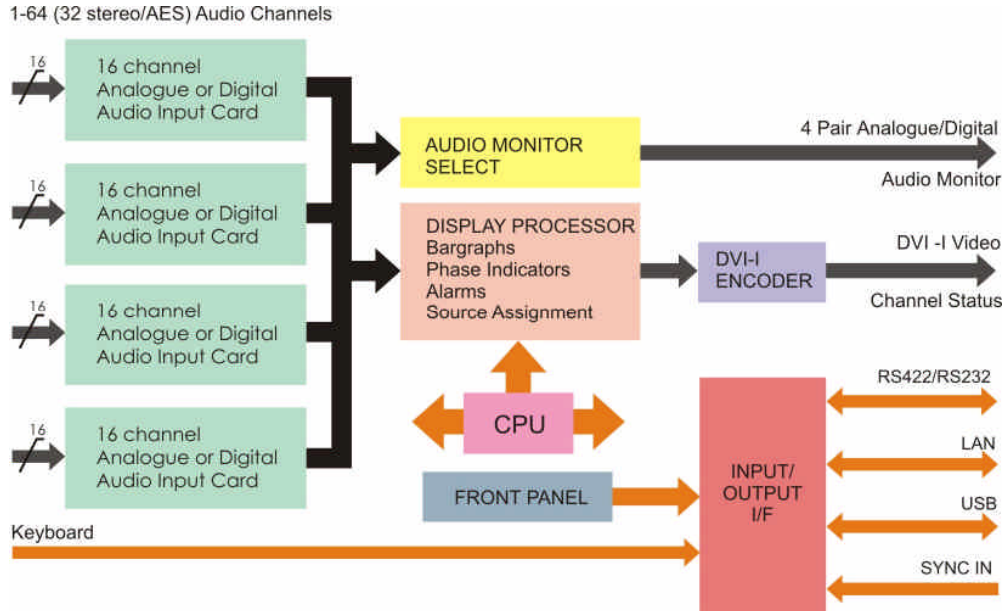
REMOTE-xx is a 1U hard wired remote control panel which replicates the front panel keys to allow the AM-xx to be mounted away from the main operational position.

Audio level and alarm data may also be distributed over a LAN to other devices that can render audio meter bargraphs and alarm status information to screen and the protocol used is available by request.

Available accessories include audio input breakout cables for converting from XLRs (or BNCs in the case of unbalanced AES/EBU) to 25 way D connectors.

## Main features

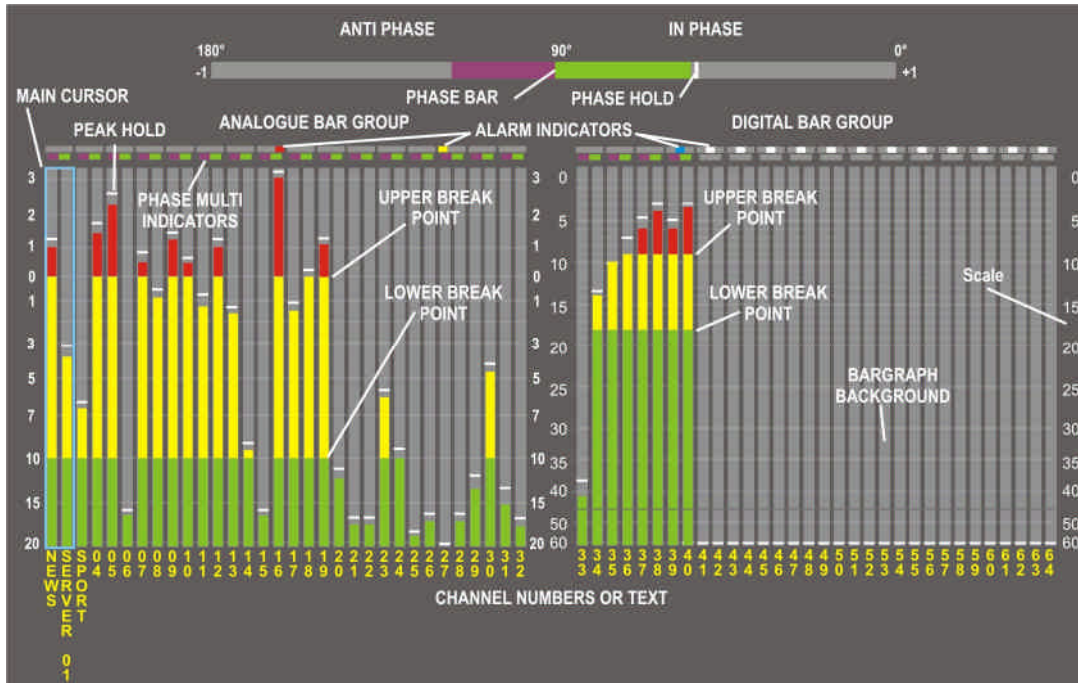
- Supports up to 64 channels of AES/EBU and analogue audio with 8-channel plug-in cards
- Optional audible monitor output card for 4 analogue and digital pairs from any source
- DIN PPM, BBC PPM, NORDIC PPM, VU, VU EXTENDED, AES/EBU scale types each with their own ballistics, range colours, break points and level reference
- On-screen bargraphs may be grouped according to signal type or manually assigned to sources irrespective of signal format
- Sources can be named with up to 16 alpha-numeric characters
- Per channel alarms for audio carrier loss, over and under level & anti-phase
- Phase bar assignable to any channel pair
- On-screen menu for unit configuration
- Keyboard socket for custom labels
- Optional SOFT-xx control, source/bar labelling, monitoring and configuration scheduling software for use with multiple units over a LAN
- Works with optional dedicated hardware monitoring units
- Available accessories include audio I/P breakout cables to XLR / BNC



*The AM-xx Audio Meter*

## The on-screen display

The AM-xx meter/alarm display provides a visual status display of all audio channels connected to the installed input cards.



*The AM-xx Meter/Alarm Display – default colours*

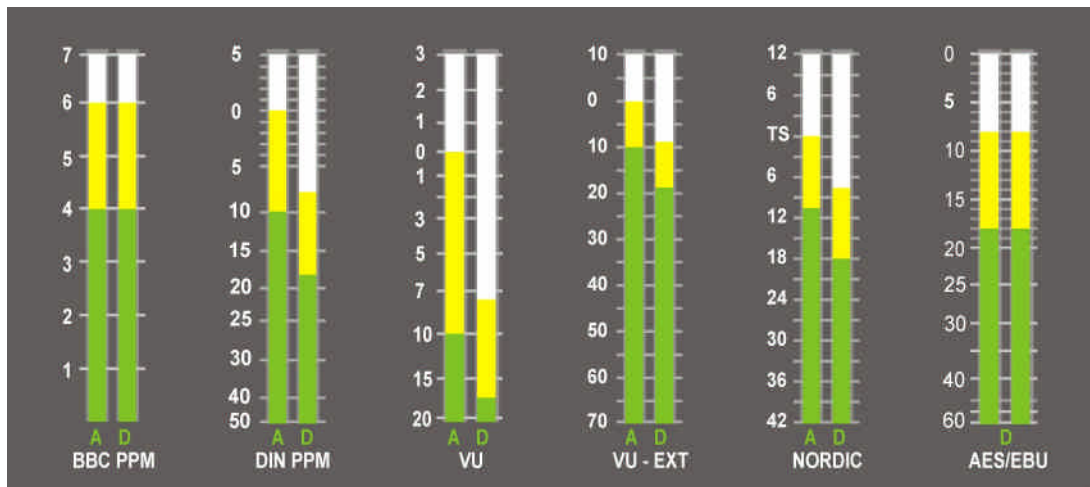
Bars may be placed automatically or manually into two groups according to scale type; analogue or digital. If this is done automatically, bars in the digital group are always assigned to digital inputs and bars in the analogue group are always assigned to analogue inputs.

However, manual assignment allows any bar to be assigned to any input whether it is analogue or digital. Moreover any bar can use either an analogue or AES/EBU scale type.

The flexibility does not stop there, the break points and colours used for the upper and lower ranges of each bar type can be customised to satisfy any in-house monitoring style for each of the six scale types.

## Bargraph scales

The following audio scales are supported:



*Available meter scales*

**Note:** Each bar type can have different range colours, break points and level reference.

## Alarm indicators

Flashing mini-alarms can be assigned to the bargraphs for under-level, over-level, anti-phase and no-carrier (AES only).

The colours used are as follows:

- Audio Loss: Yellow – position (left or right) indicates channel
- Audio Over: Red – position (left or right) indicates channel
- Anti-Phase: Cyan – middle alarm
- Carrier Loss: White – middle alarm

If carrier loss occurs only that alarm will flash, unless audio loss had already been active for the same channel.

**Note:** There are also mini-phase bars which can be turned on for each bar. The colours for in-phase and out-of-phase are customisable.

## Network requirements

There are many ways networks can be configured and a hard and fast rule is hard to make as both latency and bandwidth will affect operation. Bandwidth requirements can be calculated from are the sum of the alarm and level data together with any streamed audio monitoring feeds.

An AM-xx frame being monitored by SOFT-xx will require up to 455kbps at startup assuming one monitoring application and no streamed audio. Further monitoring applications will require up to 370kbps each.

Streamed audio bandwidth is dependent on monitoring audio quality and the number of stereo pairs being monitored. Full bandwidth quality requires 1.6Mbps for each stereo pair so the maximum bandwidth needed for four stereo pairs would be 6.4 Mbps. This figure must be added to the bandwidth needed for all of the Monitoring applications expected to be active at one time. The next section discusses bandwidth requirements in more detail:

### Level and alarm streams

Level and alarm streams use unicasting for every monitoring session invoked.

Stream	Data Rate
Audio and phase levels plus alarms	370kbps
Alarm data only	85kbps

When the SOFT-xx starts it will establish one stream for a connected AM-xx frame at 455kbps, which is the sum of the two streams. The alarm only stream is used for logging in the configuration application (CONFIG-xx) and the other stream is used for a single monitoring application (DISPLAY-xx).

Each monitoring station requires a stream at 370kbps for level and alarm data.

### Audio streaming

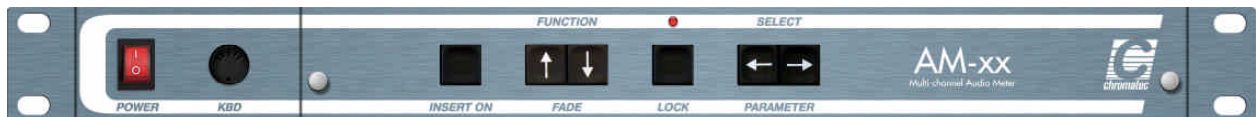
Audio streaming bandwidth is directly proportional to the number of audio pairs streamed and the quality levels used:

Audio stream quality	Data Rate
Full-bandwidth stereo pair	1.6Mbps
12kHz stereo pair	768kbps
6kHz stereo pair	384kbps
6kHz 8-bit $\mu$ -law encoded stereo pair	192kbps

Network bit-rate does not change when multiple stations are listening to the same stream since multicasting is used for each stereo pair.

# Operation

The front panel user interface consists of 6 buttons. The functions assigned to control buttons depend on the mode selected.



*The AM-xx 1U rack front control buttons, & status LED*

## Operating modes

Normal or 'locked' mode is the normal operating mode. Configuration or 'menu' mode provides access to configuration menus.

### Normal mode

In normal use, the configuration menu will be locked to prevent inadvertent operation and configuration menus are not available.

The main 'normal' mode controls are as follows:

- Select Parameter buttons move channel-select cursor to select phase bar source
- Lock button resets the peak hold indicators when pressed briefly
- Lock button enters 'menu' mode when held down for about three seconds

## Menu mode

To enter menu mode from normal mode (with the red Lock LED off) hold the Lock button down for about 3 seconds. The configuration or 'menu' mode will be entered, on-screen menus will appear and the red Lock LED will illuminate. If the Lock button is held down again, any changed settings will be saved and the AM-xx will return to normal meter mode.


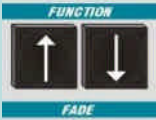
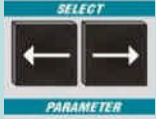




The menu mode will return to the last menu item visited provided the unit has not been reset or switched off since a configuration menu was last accessed.

The main 'menu' mode controls are as follows:

- Function scrolls menu cursor up and down to select function
- Select Parameter keys (<>) selects settings to apply to chosen parameter; also selects main menu when menu name is highlighted
- Insert On + Select Parameter (INS + <>) selects main menu page
- Insert On + Lock confirms action in some menus
- Lock button leaves 'menu' mode and saves settings when held down for about three seconds

## Control button summary

The 6 menu buttons are assigned functions as follows:

Button		Normal mode	Menu mode
Insert On		No function	No function
Function /Fade (↕)		No function	Scrolls cursor up and down menu to select function.
Select Parameter (<>)		Use keys to select monitored source. using on-screen cursor	Selects settings to apply to parameter chosen with function buttons.  Also selects menu when menu name highlighted.
Insert On + Select Parameter (INS + <> )		No function	Selects menu
Insert On + Lock		No function	Confirms action in some menus
Lock – pressed briefly		Resets bargraph peak-hold and main phase bar hold	No function
Lock – held down		Hold down for 3 seconds to access configuration menus	Saves settings and returns to normal mode

*Button functions*

**Note:** Factory reset may be applied by holding down the Function/Fade buttons whilst performing a power cycle – see the Trouble Shooting for further details.

## Menu Commands

The menu or configuration mode is entered by holding the Lock button down for three seconds. This will allow configuration menus to be accessed.

### Menu Navigation

<>	Select submenu when menu name highlighted or change Parameter value within menu
→^	Select item in menus and sub-menus
LOCK	Press Lock (briefly) to return to main menu from sub-menu Press Lock for more than 3 seconds to leave menu system
INS + <>	Move to another main menu

### Scales – analogue and digital scale types, reference value and colours

Scales	Parameter(s)
Analogue Scale Type	DIN PPM, BBC PPM, NORDIC PPM, VU, VU EXTENDED, AES/EBU
Analogue Scale Position	BOTH, OFF, LEFT, RIGHT
Analogue 0dB Reference	0.0dBu to +/- 12dBu in 0.1dB steps
Digital Scale Type	AES/EBU, DIN PPM, BBC PPM, NORDIC PPM, VU, VU EXTENDED
Digital Scale Position	BOTH, OFF, LEFT, RIGHT
Analogue/Digital Scale Reference	--12 dBFS to -28 dBFS in 1dB steps
Scales Colour	Select named colour for the meter scale numbers

### Bargraph scales

Standard scales and their corresponding ballistics may be selected. These may be positioned to the left, right or both sides of the relevant bargraphs or turned off.

### Analogue and digital scale references

The AES/EBU scale is designed for use with digital audio. Analogue scales can be used for AES/EBU channels, (and AES/EBU scales may be used for analogue channels) but the default normal and upper range settings are re-scaled.

## Level Bars – bar and label settings

Level Bars	Parameter(s)
<b>Assign Channels to Bars</b>	Automatically / Manually
<b>&gt;Bar Grouping</b>	0 Analogue / 64 Digital to 64 Analogue / 0 Digital Bars in 2 bar steps
<b>&gt;Bar Channel /Assignments</b>	RESET: Channels 1:1 or Analogue/Digital Groups <b>Note:</b> INSERT+LOCK to Confirm RESET Use <> to select channel (or Off), ↵ to select bar Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Set Bar Colours:</b>	All bars the same, Each bar individually, Group of 32/16/8/4/2 bars
<b>Over Range Colour</b>	Use <> to select colour, ↵ to select bar Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Upper Range Colour</b>	Use <> to select colour, ↵ to select bar Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Lower Range Colour</b>	Use <> to select colour, ↵ to select bar Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Background Colour</b>	Use <> to select colour
<b>Analogue Upper Range Point</b>	Use <> to select range point value, ↵ to select bar(s) Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Analogue Lower Range Point</b>	Use <> to select range point value, ↵ to select bar(s) Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Digital Upper Range Point</b>	Use <> to select range point value, ↵ to select bar(s) Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Digital Lower Range Point</b>	Use <> to select range point value, ↵ to select bar(s) Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Labels</b>	Use <> to select Numeric, Text, Rotated Numeric, Rotated Text or Off.
<b>Label Colour</b>	Use <> to select colour
<b>Peak Hold</b>	Use <> to select value: Off , 1, 3, 10, 30, 60 seconds
<b>Peak Hold Colour</b>	Use <> to select colour
<b>Bar Width</b>	Use <> to select width in pixels, ↵ to select bar(s) Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Bar Spacing</b>	Use <> to select L-R, Pair and bar spacing in pixels, ↵ to select bar(s) Press Lock briefly to leave sub-menu
<b>Bars H Position</b>	Use <> to select (        ◆        )
<b>Bars V Position</b>	Use <> to select (        ◆        )

## Assigning channels to bar groups

By default AM-xx will assign digital inputs to a digital bar group and analogue inputs to an analogue bar group. For example, if there are two 8 channel AES cards and two 16 input analogue cards in a frame, two 32 bar groups are created. One group will have the analogue inputs with analogue bar types assigned and the other will contain all the digital inputs with AES/EBU bar types assigned.

**Note:** The *About* menu will display the input cards types installed in each slot.

However, this default behaviour can be overridden by changing the default setting *Assign Channels to Bars* from *Automatically* to *Manually*. This will enable two further menus: *Bar Grouping* and *Bar/Channel Assignments*. These menus will allow any input channel to be monitored with either an analogue or digital bar type regardless of signal type. It will also be grouped according to its bar type and not its signal type. This might be useful if a house preference exists to use analogue bars for digital inputs or to use AES/EBU bars with analogue inputs.

**Notes:** Bar groups are named according to the bar type supported, not necessarily channel signal type. Unwanted bargraphs may be switched off by selecting 'Off' instead of an input channel number under Bar Channel /Assignments when using manual assignment.

### Bar grouping

When *Assign Channels to Bars* is set to *Manually*, the size of the analogue and digital bar groups can be altered in two channel steps. Highlight the *Bar Grouping* menu and use the *Select Parameter* left/right arrow keys to change the bar groups from the appropriate sub-menu.

**Note:** As one group size increases the other decreases by the same amount.

### Bar/Channel assignments

When *Assign Channels to Bars* is set to *Manually*, each input regardless of signal type can be assigned to an analogue or digital bar. These channels can then be monitored using a bar type from those available for the group. Highlight the *Bar/Channel Assignments* menu and use the *Select Parameter* left/right and *Function Fade Up/Down* arrow keys to change the channel number assigned to each bar from the appropriate sub-menu.

**Note:** Only AES/EBU bar types can be used for channels in the digital bar group.

### Reset channels 1:1 or analogue/digital groups

The Bar/Channel Assignments menu also provides a reset function to restore either of the following default settings:

- grouping of inputs within the bar groups according to signal type
- 1:1 assignment of channels to bars

To activate the appropriate reset select it with the *Select Parameter* left/right keys and press *Insert + Lock* to confirm the action.

## Ranges and colours

Each bargraph may be split into three different coloured sections, over-range, upper-range and lower-range. For the purposes of selecting these colours bars may be split into arbitrary groups from two bars to 64 (all bars the same) using the *Set Bar Colour (Groups)* function. These arbitrary 'colour' groups are not the same as the digital and analogue bar type groups. The range colours chosen may be different for each arbitrary bargraph group if required. However, the bargraph background colour applies to all bars.

The break points can be chosen for each bar group (by choosing ALL BARS in the break point sub-menu) or for an individual bar (by selecting a specific bar in the break point sub-menu).

Upper and lower analogue bar range points may be set between -30 and 12 dB in 1 dB steps.

Upper and lower digital bar range points may be set between -50 and -10 dB in 1 dB steps.

**Note:** If only one or two colours for each bargraph are preferred, then the upper and lower-range points may be set to an equal level or changed to the same colour.

## Bar labels

In default mode channels are labelled numerically. Labels of up to 16 characters long may be created either by using a keyboard attached to the PS2 socket on the front of the unit or by using the AM-xx Configuration and Monitoring software.

If a keyboard is connected into the front of the unit, keyboard mode will be available when Labels is selected. The attached keyboard can then be used to enter text directly at the cursor position which will initially be below the first left hand bar on the screen. Customised labels up to 16 characters long can be entered. Use the up/down keys to change character position, the delete and backspace keys to change text and the keyboard left and right keys to move to another bar.

**Note:** The US keyboard layout is used.

Labels may be in one of the following formats: Text, Rotated Text, Numeric, Rotated Numeric and Off. The label colour may be any named colour available. These choices affect all labels.

## Peak hold indicators

Peak hold indicators are provided for all channels. The delay time before decay may be set according to requirements and includes an 'infinite' setting which indicates the maximum level attained over any period of time until it is reset. This is carried out by briefly pressing the 'Lock' button when in the normal operating mode. Peak Hold colour may be any named colour available.

## Bar width, position and spacing

Bar width can be adjusted for all bars or for selected bars. If it is adjusted for all bars the effect will be to scale all the bars horizontally on the display. All bars may also be adjusted together for horizontal and vertical position. There is no horizontal/vertical setting for individual bars.

Bargraphs spacing may be adjusted between all Left and Right bars and for spacing between all L/R pairs and between selected bar pairs.

Width and spacing is adjusted in pixels.

## Phase Bars – phase bar and multi-indicator settings

Phase Bars	Parameter(s)
Phase Bar Mode	Off, On, Bar + Hold
Phase Bar Assign	Cursor, Channels 1&2 to Channels 63&64 (available channels depend on installed cards)
Phase Bar Position	Top, Bottom
Phase Multi-Indicators	Off, In + Out, Out Only,
In Phase Colour	Named Colour
Out of Phase Colour	Named Colour

## Phase bar settings

The phase bar can be positioned at the top or bottom of the screen and assigned to any channel pair. It can also be assigned to the on-screen cursor controlled by the Select Parameter Left/Right keys, so that moving the cursor assigns the phase bar.

## Multi-indicators

Multi-indicators appear above each pair of bars but below any alarm indicators. In Phase and Out of Phase colour assignments are the same for both multi-indicators and the assignable phase bar.

## Alarms configuration

Alarms	Parameter(s)
<b>Alarm Auto Reset</b>	OFF, 1s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 30s, 1min, 2mins, 5mins, 10mins, 30mins, 1 hour
<b>Alarm Indicators</b>	On, Off
<b>Audio Loss Alarms</b>	Enabled, Disabled
>Audio Loss Channels	All Chans, Chan 1 to Chan 64
>Audio Loss Timeout	1s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 30s, 60s, 2min, 5min, 10min, 30min, 1 hour
>Analogue Loss Threshold	-60dB to 0dB in 1dB steps
>Digital Loss Threshold	-80dB to -18dB in 1dB steps
<b>Audio Over Alarms</b>	Enabled, Disabled
>Audio Over Channels	All Chans, Chan 1 to Chan 64 (available channels depend on installed cards)
>Audio Over Timeout	0s, 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s
>Analogue Over Threshold	0dB to 20dB in 1dB steps
>Digital Over Threshold	-20dBFS to 0dBFS in 1dB steps
<b>Anti-Phase Alarms</b>	Enabled, Disabled
>Anti-Phase Channels	All Chans, Chan 1+2 to Chan 63+64 (available channels depend on installed cards)
>Anti-Phase Timeout	1s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 30s, 60s, 2min, 5min, 10min, 30min, 1 hour
>Anti-Phase Threshold	Any Negative, Less Than -0.5
<b>Carrier Loss Alarms</b>	Enabled, Disabled
>Carrier Loss Channels	All Chans, Chan 1+2 to Chan 63+64 (available channels depend on installed cards)
>Carrier Loss Timeout	1s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 30s, 60s, 2min, 5min, 10min, 30min, 1 hour

## Alarms

Alarms may be enabled per channel for audio-loss and over-level. Alarms may be enabled per channel pair for anti-phase and carrier-loss (AES/EBU inputs only). Thresholds and timeouts are adjustable for each alarm type for both digital and analogue bar types.

An alarm condition is provided in the form of flashing coloured rectangles situated at the top of the respective bargraphs. Refer to the On-screen alarms and phase indicators *section* for further details.

## Anti-phase alarm

The anti-phase alarm threshold can be set for any negative value or any value less than -0.5. The later setting may be preferred to reduce unwanted anti-phase alarms, since most audio signals may cause negative indications.

## Resetting Alarms

Alarm indication normally persists even though the underlying condition that triggered the alarm is no longer present. To ensure that outdated alarms are removed, the Alarm Auto Reset function forces all active alarms off after an adjustable period of time. Any alarm conditions that are still present will then re-trigger the appropriate alarm.

## System – user config, IP settings, audio mon, screen resolution

System	Parameter(s)
<b>User Configuration Select</b>	USER 1, USER 2, USER 3, USER 4 RESET USER 1, RESET USER 2, RESET USER 3, RESET USER 4, COPY 1 TO 2, COPY 1 TO 3, COPY 1 TO 4, COPY 2 TO 1, COPY 2 TO 3, COPY 2 TO 4, COPY 3 TO 1, COPY 3 TO 2, COPY 3 TO 4, COPY 4 TO 1, COPY 4 TO 2, COPY 4 TO 3 <b>Note:</b> INSERT+LOCK to Confirm RESET/COPY
<b>DHCP Enabled</b>	No, Yes (If No then set IP details as follows)
<b>Hostname</b>	Enter a friendly name for the frame (optional). It is displayed by SOFT-xx but not used.
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the required IP address of the frame byte at a time in the sub-menu
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Enter the required Subnet Mask byte at a time in the sub-menu
<b>Gateway</b>	If required, enter the Gateway address byte at a time in the sub-menu
<b>DNS</b>	If required, enter the DNS server address byte at a time in the sub-menu
<b>MAC</b>	Displays the MAC Address of the frame
<b>Audio Monitor Out 1+2</b>	Off, Chan 1+2, 3+4, 5+6, 7+8 ....(available channels depend on installed cards)
<b>Audio Monitor Out 3+4</b>	Off, Chan 1+2, 3+4, 5+6, 7+8 ....(available channels depend on installed cards)
<b>Audio Monitor Out 5+6</b>	Off, Chan 1+2, 3+4, 5+6, 7+8 ....(available channels depend on installed cards)
<b>Audio Monitor Out 7+8</b>	Off, Chan 1+2, 3+4, 5+6, 7+8 ....(available channels depend on installed cards)
<b>Audio Network Stream 1</b>	Off, 16-bit Full Bandwidth, 16-bit 24kHz (768kb/s), 12-bit 12kHz (384kb/s), 8-bit 12kHz (192kb/s)
<b>Audio Network Stream 2</b>	Off, 16-bit Full Bandwidth, 16-bit 24kHz (768kb/s), 12-bit 12kHz (384kb/s), 8-bit 12kHz (192kb/s)
<b>Audio Network Stream 3</b>	Off, 16-bit Full Bandwidth, 16-bit 24kHz (768kb/s), 12-bit 12kHz (384kb/s), 8-bit 12kHz (192kb/s)
<b>Audio Network Stream 4</b>	Off, 16-bit Full Bandwidth, 16-bit 24kHz (768kb/s), 12-bit 12kHz (384kb/s), 8-bit 12kHz (192kb/s)
<b>Screen Resolution</b>	1024x768, 1280x768 (INSERT+LOCK to confirm)
<b>Align Monitor Size/Pos</b>	Displays a white active screen area rectangle.

## User configuration

The AM-xx has four user memories, USER 1, USER 2, USER 3 and USER 4. Settings can be copied from one user to the other and further changes can be made before saving. Any

changes made are saved automatically when exiting the menu by briefly pressing the 'Lock' button, whichever User is selected.

**Note:** A separate set of channel labels may be saved for both User 1 and User 2 memories.

Applying 'Reset User n' returns the settings of user 'n' memory to the factory default. Factory defaults may also be applied with a Master Reset as explained in the Trouble Shooting chapter.

Reset and Copy functions require the Lock and Insert On buttons to be pressed together as confirmation.

## Network Settings

These settings only need to be manually entered if DHCP is set to NO. This would be required for a network that uses fixed IP addresses and does not rely on a DHCP server to allocate them automatically.

If DHCP is used, the settings are greyed out but should nevertheless be valid provided the DHCP server has updated the frame. The MAC address is the physical address of the IP port; it is unique to the frame and cannot be changed.

**Tip:** The IP address must be unique on the network. Please see your system administrator if these details are required.

## Audio monitor assign

There are four audio monitor output pairs available in both analogue and digital form. Each of these pairs can be assigned to any pair of audio inputs available.

Analogue and digital audio monitor outputs are both provided irrespective of the input format signal monitored.

**Note:** Selected channels are common to analogue and digital outputs and cannot be set independently. This also applies to streamed audio monitoring.

## Audio network stream

Up to four audio network streams can be put on the network, at the bit rates shown. The URLs to use for playing back the streams are: `rtsp://<ip_address>/stream1`, `rtsp://<ip_address>/stream2`, `rtsp://<ip_address>/stream3`, and `rtsp://<ip_address>/stream4`, where `ip_address` is the IP address of the AM-xx.

See the Specification Chapter and FAQ for help with configuring media players and networks.

## Screen resolution

There are currently two output resolutions supported, 1024x768 @ 60 Hz and 1280x768 @ 71.9 Hz. If a new resolution is selected it will flash red to indicate that both *Lock* and *Insert On* must be pressed together to change the output resolution.

The default of 1024x768 @ 60 Hz is supported by most CRT monitors and 15/17 inch LCD monitors. The wide-screen resolution of 1280x768 @71.9 Hz may not be suitable for monitors that cannot lock to its horizontal refresh rate of 57.9 kHz.

**Note:** An LCD monitor should always be run at its native resolution to avoid image degradation as a result of artefacts caused by the LCD's internal scaler.

## Align monitor size/position

The white active area rectangle allows the auto-adjust feature of analogue LCD panels to function properly. It may also be used as a guide for manual alignment of the attached monitor.

**Note:** The AM-xx front panel Left/Right keys have no function in this mode.

## About – Firmware and installed cards

About	Status
Network Firmware	1.03d
Controller Firmware	1.03d
Input Card Type 1	ANALOGUE / AES/EBU / NONE
Input Card Type 2	ANALOGUE / AES/EBU / NONE
Input Card Type 3	ANALOGUE / AES/EBU / NONE
Input Card Type 4	ANALOGUE / AES/EBU / NONE

## Firmware

The firmware level installed is shown for both network and controller.

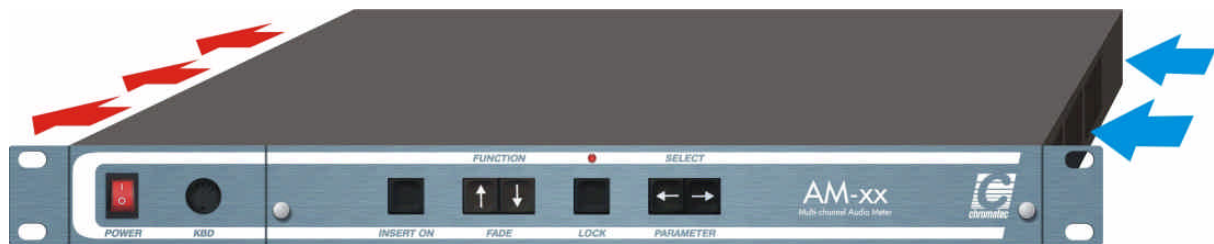
## Input card type

The type of input cards fitted is displayed.

# Installation

The Chromatec AM-xx 1U frame may be installed in 19 inch bays with 453mm depth. Ventilation is produced in each frame with three exhaust fans on the left hand side (viewed from front) with intake grilles at the right.

There are also air intake vents located on the top of the frame. Frames should be installed into bays such that airflow through these apertures is not impeded.



*The 1U AM-xx frame showing main side to side ventilation*

**Note:** The front rack ears are intended to provide a means of retaining the unit in the rack. To ensure adequate support the unit **MUST** also be supported at the rear of the frame. Please ensure that ventilation is not impaired when selecting suitable supports.

## Power and fuses

The mains voltage (240/100 volts) will be auto detected provided it is in the range 100 – 240 V and 47 – 63Hz. The unit uses a 1A fuse

**Note:** A spare 1A fuse should be located under the pull-out flap.

## Health and safety considerations

The Installation and Maintenance of the Chromatec AM-xx In-Picture Audio Meter and Alarm System and any associated equipment, must be carried out by PERSONS SUITABLY QUALIFIED to work with equipment which may be connected to the mains supply.

The AM-xx MUST BE DISCONNECTED & ISOLATED FROM THE MAINS INPUT and from other product outputs before undertaking maintenance.

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARDS exist if conductive instruments, neck chains or fingers etc are placed within the AM-xx or in close proximity of the input/output terminals/connectors.

Incorrect installation can cause internal components to rupture and particles to be ejected from the product.

TOXIC FUME HAZARDS exist if the unit is subjected to direct flames or excessive temperature of above 100 Degrees Centigrade ambient.

The mounting and installation of the unit must be arranged by the user to comply with all safety regulations by the indigenous authority.

## Disposal

Do not incinerate as explosive and toxic fume hazards exist. Disposal must be by dismantling the product to component level and disposing of each component by an approved method.

## Supplied accessories

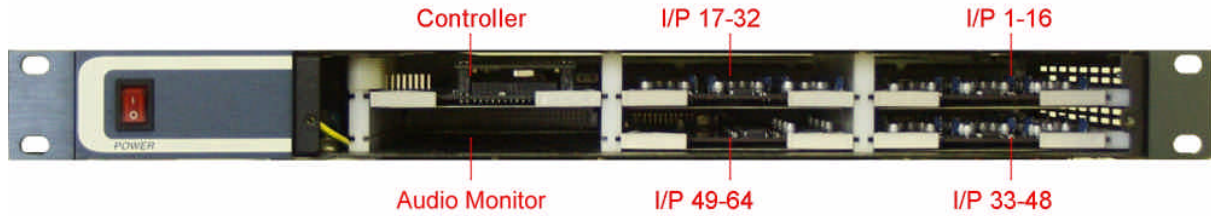
Item	Accessory
1	AM-xx frame
2	Manual
3	Mains lead
4	8 x 25 way 'D' connector

## Options

Ordering Code	Description
SOFT-xx	PC software for remote configuration, monitoring and multiple AM-xx integration
IP-16A	16 channel analogue audio I/P card
IP-16D	16 channel AES/EBU digital audio I/P card
xx-NET	Network card
xx-MON	Audio monitor O/P card (analogue & AES/EBU)
8XLR-25	8 x XLR(FM) to 25 way "D" connector analogue I/P cable
4XLR-25	4 x XLR(FM) to 25 way "D" connector AES/EBU I/P cable
4BNC-25	4 x BNC to 25 way "D" connector unbalanced AES/EBU I/P cable

## Input card configurations

The AM-xx may be fitted with up to four hot-swappable input cards.



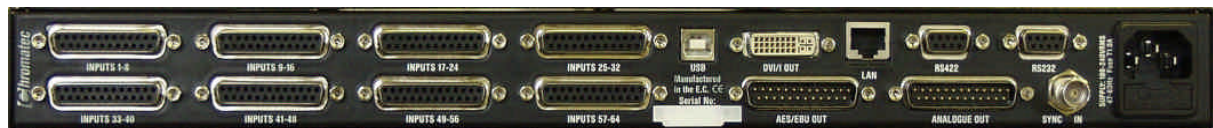
*AM-xx 1U frame showing card slot positions*

The input cards are always installed in the 4 right hand slots (as viewed from the front). The controller card is always fitted in the top left slot and the output card is always fitted in the bottom left slot.

**Note:** Input cards are hot-swappable and may be freely inserted and removed whilst the unit is powered. Changes are normally recognised immediately; however inserting analogue cards may force a system reset. This is not harmful and the inserted cards will always be recognised following a reboot.

## Connector I/O

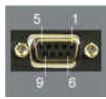
All connections are provided on the rear panel of the frame. Audio connections use a 25 way 'D' type connector, video sync input uses a BNC connector and all data connectors use 9 way 'D' type connectors. The LAN connector is a standard RJ45 connector and the video out uses a standard DVI-I Microcross connector. The USB connector is for fast data access.



*AM-xx 1U frame connector I/O*

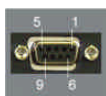
## Serial port assignments

Female 9 way 'D' connector RS422 assignments



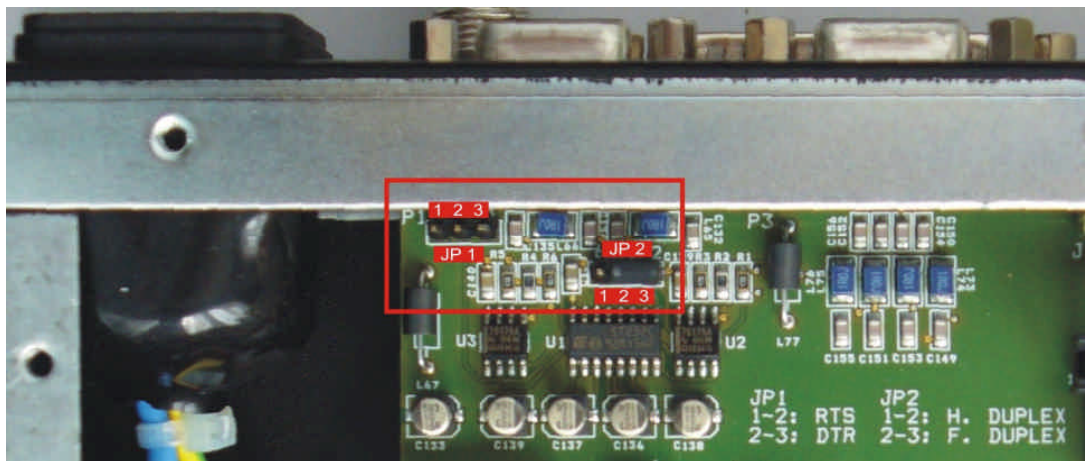
Pin No	Function
1	GND
2	RX -
3	TX -
7	RX+
8	TX+

Female 9 way 'D' connector RS232 assignments



Pin No	Function
2	TX
3	RX (inactive in half duplex mode)
4	DTR (jumper JP1 on 2 & 3)
5	GND
7	RTS (jumper JP 1 on 1 & 2)

Jumpers JP1 and JP2 are located on the RS232 pcb at the rear of the unit. Access requires the removal of the top cover with the power removed as explained in the 'Removing the top cover' section.



*AM-xx cover removed to show RS232 port settings*

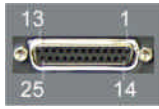
JP1 – DTS/RTS select (normally no jumper)

JP2 – Half duplex jumper on 1 & 2; Full duplex jumper on 2 & 3

**Note:** Pin 1 is the first left most pin of each three pin block.

## Audio input connector pin assignments

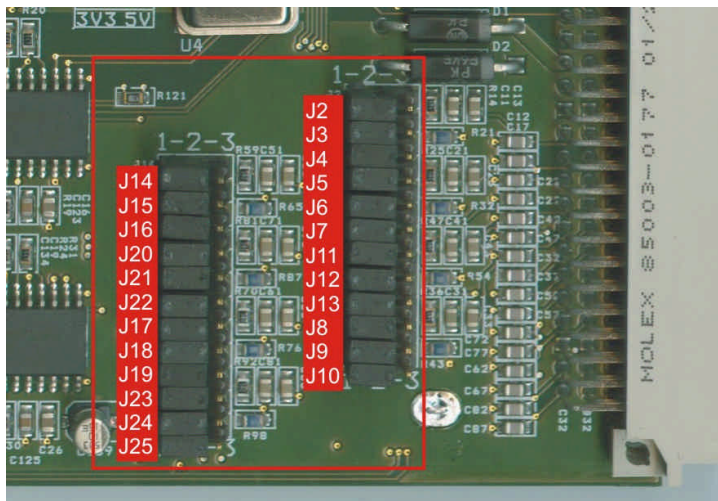
Analogue / EBU In 1-8, Connector type: 25 way 'D' female



AES/EBU I/P	GND	+VE	-VE	Analogue
1 - Chan 1&2	25	24	12	Chan 1
N/C	11	10	23	Chan 2
2 - Chan 3&4	22	21	9	Chan 3
N/C	21	7	20	Chan 4
3 - Chan 5&6	19	18	6	Chan 5
N/C	5	4	17	Chan 6
4 - Chan 7&8	16	15	3	Chan 7
N/C	2	1	14	Chan 8

**Note:** Odd channel numbers only for AES/EBU. Unbalanced AES/EBU sources can be connected to either GND & +VE or -VE & +VE.

AES/EBU inputs may be jumper selected per channel to be either balanced or unbalanced digital inputs. The settings are set via jumpers on each digital audio input card.



### Jumper Positions

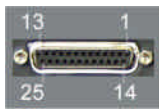
1-2 Balanced  
2-3 Unbalanced

Channel 1 = J2+J3+J4  
Channel 2 = J5+J6+J7  
Channel 3 = J8+J9+J10  
Channel 4 = J11+J12+J13  
Channel 5 = J14+J15+J16  
Channel 6 = J17+J18+J19  
Channel 7 = J20+J21+J22  
Channel 8 = J23+J24+J25

AES/EBU digital audio input card bal/unbal settings

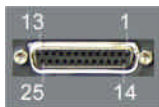
## Audio monitoring output connector pin assignments

Analogue Out, Connector type: 25 way 'D' male



Channels	GND	+VE	-VE
<b>Chan 1</b>	25	24	12
<b>Chan 2</b>	11	10	23
<b>Chan 3</b>	22	21	9
<b>Chan 4</b>	8	7	20
<b>Chan 5</b>	19	18	6
<b>Chan 6</b>	5	4	17
<b>Chan 7</b>	16	15	3
<b>Chan 8</b>	2	1	14

Digital Out, Connector type: 25 way 'D' male



Channel pairs	GND	+VE	-VE
<b>Chan 1 / 2</b>	19	18	6
<b>Chan 3 / 4</b>	5	4	17
<b>Chan 5 / 6</b>	16	15	3
<b>Chan 7 / 8</b>	2	1	14

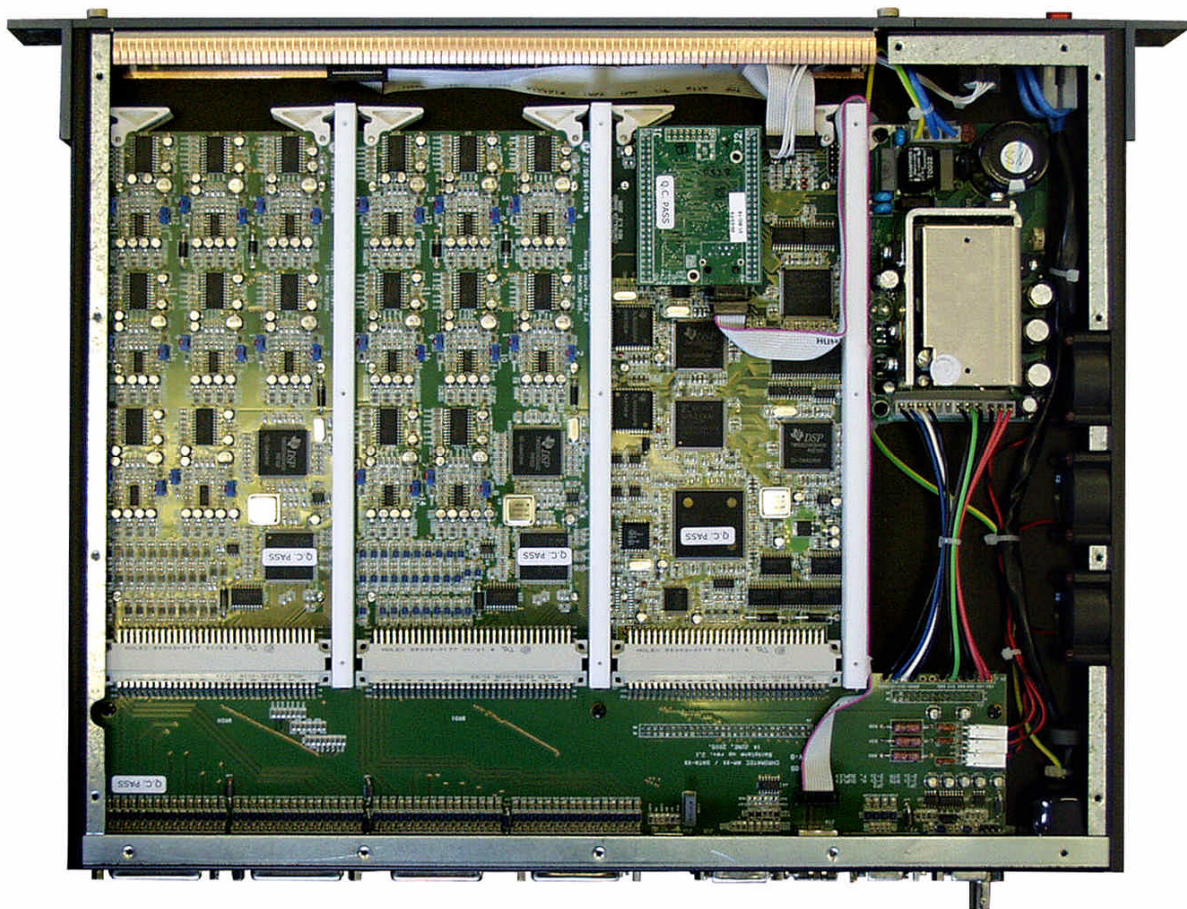
## Removing the top cover.

**Warning:** To avoid dangerous electric shock, do not perform any service or make adjustments unless qualified to do so.

The mains supply must be disconnected before removing any covers.

To gain access to the internal pcb and associated electronics proceed as follows:

- Disconnect the mains supply from the unit
- Remove the screws retaining the top cover and keep them in a safe place



*AM-xx 1U frame with cover removed*

Proceed as follows to replace the cover:

- Replace the cover and screw it firmly in position using the saved cover screws
- Re-connect the mains supply to the unit

# Upgrading firmware

From time to time, AM-xx firmware updates may be made available. These might be either for the network card, the controller card, or both. The method for uploading to the frame is the same and is easily performed using a PC connected to the AM-xx LAN port directly, or over a network.

- 1) Establish communication with an AM-xx frame to be upgraded over a network by using Windows Explorer to search for the IP address of the frame: ftp://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.
- 2) The two current firmware files should be visible; AMXX.BIN for the AM-xx controller firmware and amxxnet\_APP.s19 for the network firmware.
- 3) Copy the replacement file or files to the clipboard and paste them where the original files appear.
- 4) The file transfer will begin.

The new network firmware will take effect only after the AM-xx has been rebooted.

**Note:** The IP addresses of the frame and the PC must be in the same range. If necessary, the IP address of the frame can be changed within the on-screen menu (see page 18).

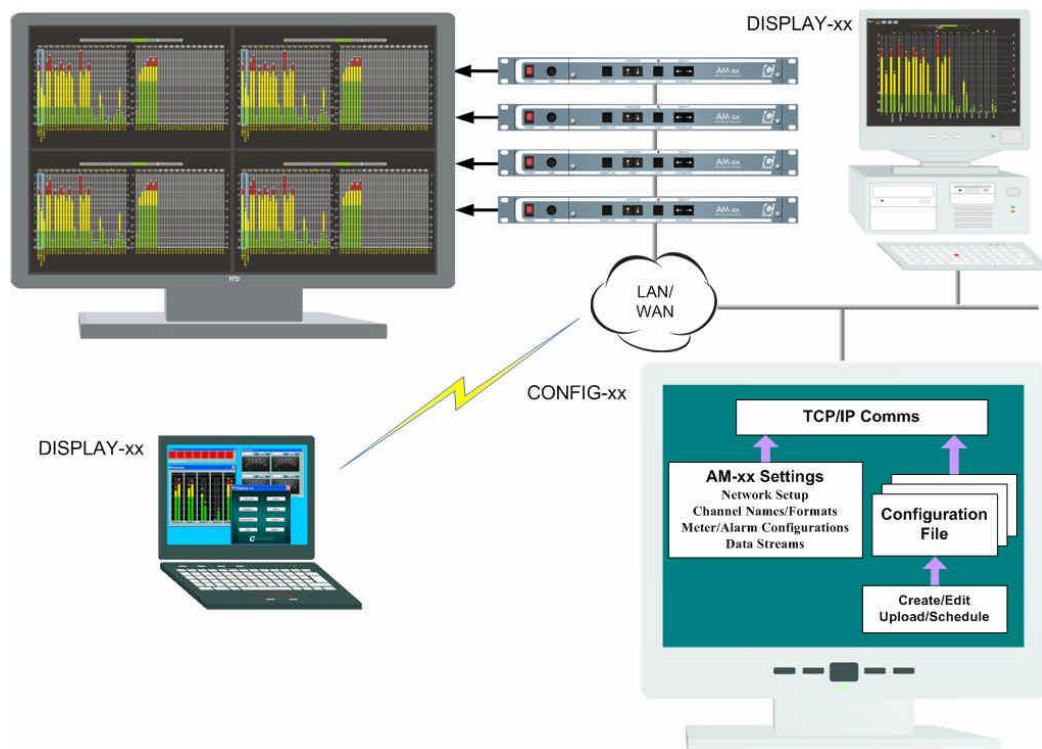
# Using SOFT-xx

SOFT-xx has been developed specifically for use with the Chromatec AM-xx multi-channel audio meter system on a TCP/IP network.

The main purposes of the software are:

- The integration of up to four AM-xx frames (with a combined capacity of up to 256 mono or 128 stereo audio channels) on a LAN.
- Remote control, audio metering and audible monitoring via LAN.
- To create, store and schedule the upload of different user configurations.
- To create a log of system events.
- Remote monitoring and reset of system alarms.

Operators do not need to know which frames process which audio channels as the combined system will appear as a virtual 256 channel monitoring system.



SOFT-xx comprises two separate applications, CONFIG-xx and DISPLAY-xx.

CONFIG-xx and DISPLAY-xx are independent and may each be run on the same PC or different PCs on the same LAN, with the proviso that only one instance of CONFIG-xx can control frames at a time.

## CONFIG-xx

This application is the system management administrative tool. Password protection can be implemented to prevent unauthorised access. Only one instance of CONFIG-xx can be run on the same LAN at any one time and CONFIG-xx can address no more than four AM-xx frames at a time. It is therefore recommended that a maximum of four AM-xx frames should be used on one LAN. CONFIG-xx is USB dongle protected and must be run on the PC to which the dongle is connected.

### Configuration Files

The administration tool allows many settings to be globally set for all frames or for individual frames. This is mainly accomplished by using configuration files which are maintained for each frame and can be uploaded manually or scheduled for upload at set times.

A configuration file defines the essential alarm and level metering parameters that an AM-xx frame will use. It covers such things as meter scales types, alarm thresholds and sensitivities and which of the available alarms can be used on a per channel basis. All of these parameters can be changed by uploading a different configuration file. Changes can also be scheduled to take place at selected times. Uploading and scheduling are restricted to users with access to the CONFIG-xx configuration application.

### AM-xx Settings

Some settings need to remain fixed, and parameters such as channel names, and audio formats supported by particular channels and network streaming formats are not held within a configuration file, but can nevertheless be changed by configuration level users using CONFIG-xx.

## DISPLAY-xx

This application is used in operational areas where audio and alarm monitoring is required. It may be password protected to restrict user access. Multiple instances of DISPLAY-xx can be run simultaneously on the same LAN, but each can only monitor up to four frames.

DISPLAY-xx has two levels of functionality. For full operation, a dongle must be connected to the PC on which it is to be run.

### Full Operation (with dongle)

- Remote alarm monitoring and reset for up to 256 audio channels
- User configurable audio metering for up to 256 audio channels
- Switching of AM-xx frame audio monitor and audio streaming outputs

### Limited Operation (without dongle)

- Remote alarm monitoring and reset for up to 256 audio channels

DISPLAY-xx can be used independently of CONFIG-xx and can either read existing pre-configured AM-xx data streams on the LAN or request it's own stream if none are available. If no streams are available, all data will be streamed.

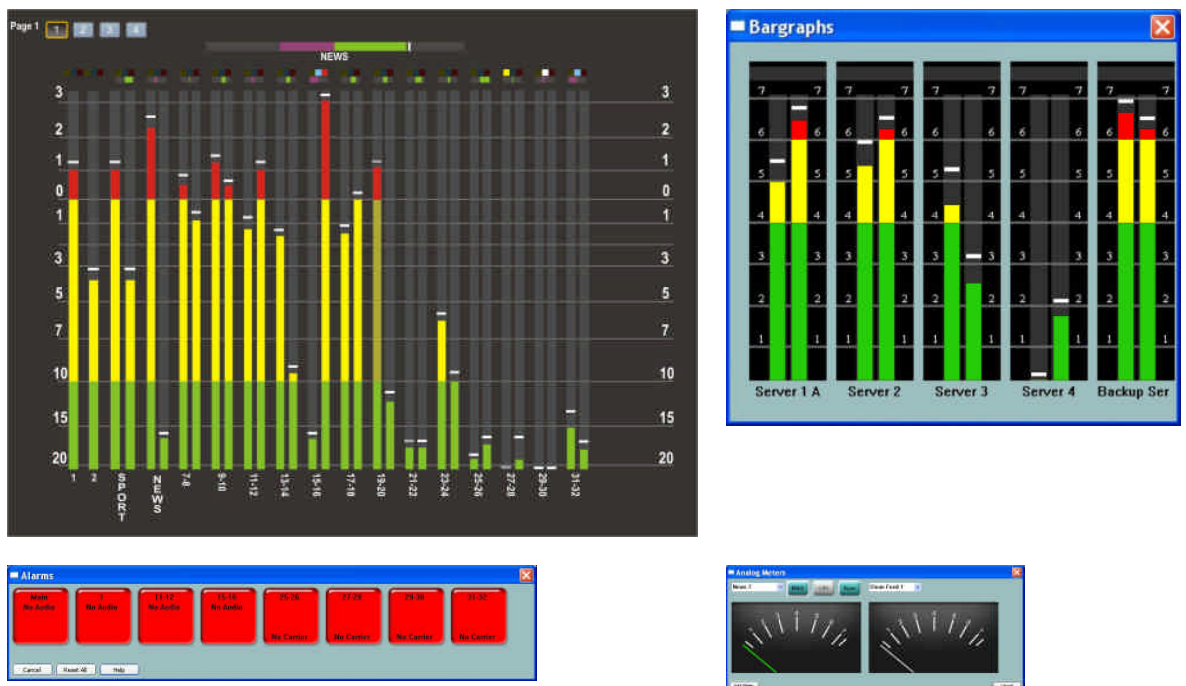
### Monitoring level data and alarms

Although only CONFIG-xx has control of the configuration files, DISPLAY-xx allows a 'House Style' to be maintained for users working in similar areas by using named files to save and recall 'style sheet' settings. These include the colours and break points used for bargraph ranges, the number of bargraphs visible at one time in the Full Screen display, whether bargraphs or meters are used to build virtual meter bridges and whether alarms are combined with the Full Screen bargraph display or only shown in a dedicated Alarms window.

**Note:** Administration level users can limit the data monitored by DISPLAY-xx at selected workstations and from selected frames using CONFIG-xx, for example to only send alarm data, but not level data.

### Virtual Meter Bridge Displays

Parameters monitored by DISPLAY-xx can include audio level, audio-loss, carrier-loss (when using AES/EBU inputs) over-level and sustained anti-phase between assigned channel pairs. Six industry standard audio meter types are supported and each meter can have its own range colours, break points and reference level.



**Note:** Channel names, audio formats, alarm sensitivity and meter scale types are normally assigned using CONFIG-xx and cannot be changed from within DISPLAY-xx. A basic range of settings can be performed from the AM-xx frame menu, but only CONFIG-xx allows Data and Audio stream format configuration.

## Installation Guide

A basic system consists of up to four AM-xx frames and a single PC connected to a common LAN. The LAN may be dedicated or form part of a larger system. In the latter case, care must be taken to ensure that sufficient data capacity is available and that no conflicts are likely to be encountered with other equipment and services.

The software is supplied on CD-ROM. Follow the installation wizard, which will provide the options to install either CONFIG-xx or DISPLAY-xx or both applications on the PC. A multi-PC installation will typically require CONFIG-xx, and optionally, DISPLAY-xx, to be installed on one machine for use by the system administrator. Workstation PCs used for monitoring will then only required DISPLAY-xx to be installed.

**Reminder:** Only one instance of CONFIG-xx can address the same frames on the same LAN at a time. A warning is given if an attempt is made to run a second copy of CONFIG-xx.

## System requirements

### AM-xx Network:

- 370 Kbps per monitoring station
- 85 Kbps for logging
- Up to 6.4 Mbps for audio streaming (at full stereo bandwidth)
- Subnet routers must pass multi-cast packets

### SOFT-xx:

- IBM compatible PC running Windows XP (Service Pack 2)
- 700 kHz Processor Speed or greater
- 512 Mb RAM
- Graphics card supporting DirectX V9.0c (minimum resolution: 1024 x 768)
- CD-ROM drive
- Network card
- USB port

In most cases a low to medium specification computer will suffice, for example a laptop with a 700MHz processor. At install, only 20 Mbytes of disk space is needed, though more may be required if numerous logs and configuration files are maintained.

A fresh install of Windows XP SP2/DirectX 9.0C is recommended. A DirectX 9.0C compatible graphics card is recommended to show the Full Screen bargraph display correctly.

## Initial Setup

Both CONFIG-xx and DISPLAY-xx use IP addresses to communicate with frames. If desired, IP settings can be entered directly via each AM-xx on-screen menu.

Alternatively, CONFIG-xx can be used to search for AM-xx frames on the network by entering the *Network Setup* page within its *Utilities* menu. The current AM-xx network settings can then be changed within *Network Setup*.

Up to four AM-xx frames at one time may be addressed by CONFIG-xx by selecting the IP address of each frame in turn and adding them to the frame list.

When several frames are integrated via CONFIG-xx, they will appear within both software applications as one system rather than as separate frames. For example, audio channels will appear in numerical sequence starting with channel 1 of frame 1. In a system with four fully populated AM-xx frames, channel 64 of frame 4 will appear as channel 256.

Before using CONFIG-xx to edit AM-xx frame settings, it is strongly recommended that all current configuration settings are saved. This can be done by allowing CONFIG-xx to obtain the frame's current settings and saving them as explained in the online help file.

Use the online help facility for each application for further information.

# Problem solving

The power switch should illuminate red whenever mains power is supplied. Always ensure that power is connected before using the problem solving guide. A spare fuse is supplied in space provided in the IEC mains connector before the unit leaves the factory. Always replace the fuse with one of the correct value as shown in the Installation section.

## Sample problems and their solutions

### There is no video output

Check that there is power to the unit and that it is turned on

Check that the video output resolution is not beyond the capability of the display (see answer to question below)

An output should be seen within a few seconds of switching on

### The image appears fuzzy or lacking clarity

If an analogue or digital LCD/Plasma screen is used check that the resolution used is the same as the native resolution of the panel. This will avoid forcing the panel to rescale the image.

Most panels produce artefacts when their internal scalers are active.

AM-xx output resolution is set using the Screen Resolution function under the System menu.

### The image is not centred in the screen

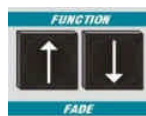
Use the monitor controls to align the image.

If an analogue LCD screen is used use the auto-adjust facility.

A screen extents rectangle can be displayed to assist manual or automatic centering via the Align Monitor Size/Pos function under the system menu.

### Unit fails to respond correctly to commands

Power cycle the unit and/or perform a Master Reset



In the unlikely event that the unit fails to respond correctly, a **Master Reset** may be applied to restore all settings to the factory default. Turn off the power for a few seconds, then turn it back on while pressing both Fade/Function buttons until the bargraphs appear. This may take up to ten seconds. Follow any required configuration steps after any reset.

### The Monitor Select Cursor cannot be seen

Check that it has not been scrolled off-screen

### All alarms and bargraph elements turn on in menu mode

This is done to allow AM-xx configuration changes to be viewed immediately

**Can I use analogue bargraphs for digital inputs (or digital scales for analogue inputs)?**

Yes. The range colours, break points and level references are set for the scale type and NOT the source assigned.

For example assuming the following settings:

- Analogue scale type: AES/EBU
- Analogue/Digital scale reference: -18dBfs
- Analogue 0dB reference: 0dBu
- Digital upper range point: -18dBfs
- Digital lower range point: -40dBfs

Feeding in analogue 0dBu will produce a level of -18dBfs, with the colour changes occurring at -40dBfs and -18dBfs.

Changing the Analogue 0dB reference to +4dBu will produce a level of -22dBfs, with the colour changes unaltered.

Changing the Analogue/Digital reference to -20dBfs (with the anlg ref still at +4dBu) will produce a level of -24dBfs, with colour changes unaltered.

The same applies to displaying digital channels on an analogue scale; the colour changes will adhere to the analogue upper and lower settings.

**Can bargraphs be assigned to any source and placed in any position on the screen?**

Yes, providing *Assign Channels to Bars* is set to 'Manually'.

See also the answer to the next question.

**What are the digital and analogue bar groups for?**

These groups reflect the two different types of bargraphs available; digital or analogue.

If *Assign Channels to Bars* is set to 'Automatically', groups are populated automatically according to source signal format.

If *Assign Channels to Bars* is set to 'Manually', then the two groups can be resized in two channel pairs and bars from either group can be assigned to any source irrespective of signal format.

See also the answer to the next question.

**How can I force channels and bars to 1:1 correspondence so that bars are ordered from left to right to reflect the default channel numbering?**

This is done automatically together with assignment to digital and analogue groups if *Assign Channels to Bars* is set to 'Automatically'.

If manual channel assignment is preferred, channels can be reset to 1:1 or into analogue and digital groups by using the RESET command in the *Bar Channel /Assignments* menu.

**Can digital audio be balanced or unbalanced?**

Yes. AES/EBU inputs may be jumper selected per channel to be either balanced or unbalanced inputs. The settings are set via jumpers on each digital audio input card as explained in the installation section.

**What are the RS232 options?**

DTS/RTS select and half/full duplex via jumpers on the rear serial port pcb as explained in the installation section. Access to this board requires removal of the top cover with power removed.

### How is audio monitoring streamed?

Audio is streamed using open standard RTSP/RTCP/RTP streaming media protocols and can be played back by any compliant media player. This includes Quicktime, VLC, and MPlayer. Others, such as Microsoft Media Player and RealPlayer use their own standards and do not work with the AM-xx.

Any player that provides cache control, such as VLC, is good because delay can be minimised. (To minimise the delay in VLC, go to Settings > Preferences > Input / Codecs > Demuxers > RTP/RTSP. Tick the Advanced Options, and change the Caching value to 100. Anything less than this and the player may have problems playing data continuously).

### What are the monitor stream URLs?

The URLs to use for listening to the audio monitor streams are:

rtsp://<ip\_address>/stream1, rtsp://<ip\_address>/stream2, rtsp://<ip\_address>/stream3, and rtsp://<ip\_address>/stream4, where *ip\_address* is the IP address of the AM-xx.

### What is the recommended network capacity?

Network capacity should be sufficient to carry the intended load. This will be the sum of level and alarm data together with any streamed audio monitoring data.

The alarm and level data bandwidth required for every monitoring application is up to 370kbps. The configuration application needs alarm data at 85kbps for logging and every stereo pair streamed at full bandwidth adds 1.6Mbps.

So, if there are four active monitoring stations and four full-bandwidth audio monitoring streams the required minimum bandwidth on the network will be nearly 8Mbps.

Lower bit rates can be achieved with lower quality audio streams and/or less alarm or data information. See the [Network Requirements](#) section in the Introduction chapter.

**Note:** Any routers on the subnet that the AM-xx is connected to must allow multicasting packets to pass.

# Specification

<b>No of audio inputs</b>	Up to 64 audio channels (32 pairs) using 1 to 4 audio input cards, each supporting 16 channels (8 pairs).
<b>Level Processing</b>	16 bit resolution
<b>Audio formats</b>	Analogue Digital (AES/EBU) Surround and other formats to be advised.
<b>Analogue inputs</b>	Input connector: 25 pole "D" type Input impedance: 20K Ohm, balanced Input sensitivity: 0dBu = 0dB scale reading Input sensitivity adjustment : +12, -12dBu in 0.1dB steps Max Input level: +24dBu Frequency response at -3dB points: 15Hz to 23KHz Frequency response at -0.5dB points: 60Hz to 20KHz A/D converter: Stereo 18 bit Sampling frequency: 48KHz Rectifiers: Software full wave rectifier Detectors: Software peak detector
<b>Digital inputs</b>	Input connector: 25 pole "D" type Input type: Differential (110 Ohm terminated) or single-ended (75 Ohm terminated) Input compatibility: RS422 Input interface: Transformerless professional AES/EBU Sampling frequency: 32, 44.1, 48k, 96kHz detected via input Rectifiers: Software full wave rectifier Detectors: Software sample detector (Balanced/Unbalanced selected by jumpers on the PCB).
<b>Sync input</b>	PAL/NTSC video input for frame synchronisation. Connector: 75 Ohm BNC
<b>Video output</b>	Output connector: Microcross DVI-I (Digital DVI and RGBHV via adaptor) Resolutions supported XGA: 1024x768 @ 60 Hz/48kHz and 1280x768 @ 72 Hz/58kHz.
<b>Audio Monitor Out</b>	Up to 4 pairs, balanced analogue (max. +20dBu) and AES/EBU (24 bit). (Any 96kHz AES/EBU sources will be resampled to 48kHz and sent out at 48kHz).

<b>Data I/O</b>	RS232 or RS422: 115Kbps max. Data out, alarms out/reset, parameter read/set. USB-2: 6.144MHz max. Data out, alarms out/reset, parameter read/set. Includes up to 4 pairs compressed audio monitor data. LAN port: Data out, alarms out/reset, parameter read/set. Note: audio meter scale/ballistic data are in dB.
<b>Scales and Ballistics</b>	
NORDIC:	Overall dynamic range: 54dB (+12 to -42dB) Attack time: 10mSec Decay time: 1.7Sec per 20dB decay
DIN PPM:	Overall dynamic range: 55dB (+5 to -50dB) Attack time: 10mSec Decay time: 1.5Sec per 20dB decay
BBC PPM:	Overall dynamic range: 24dB +3dB down "Mark 1" (+12 to -12dB) Attack time: 10mSec Decay time: 2.8Sec per 24dB decay (from "Mark 7" to "Mark 1")
VU:	Overall dynamic range: 23dB (+3 to -20dB) Attack time: 300mSec Decay time: 300mSec per 20dB decay
VU EXT:	Overall dynamic range: 60dB (+10 to -50dB) Attack time: 300mSec Decay time: 300mSec per 20dB decay
AES/EBU:	Overall dynamic range: 60dB (0 to -60dB) Attack time: < 5ms Decay time: 1.5Sec per 20dB decay
<b>Phase Correlation Display</b>	Attack time: 0.4Sec for zero to $\pm 1$ deviation Decay time: 0.4Sec for $\pm 1$ to zero deviation Input dynamic range: 45dB Minimum input level: -45dBu
<b>Network</b>	370kbps per monitoring station plus 85kbps for logging plus Up to 6.4Mbps audio streaming (at full stereo bandwidth) Subnet routers must pass multicast packets
<b>Mechanical</b>	1U 19" Rack Mount box. Outline Dimensions: 484mm(W) x 453mm(D) x 44.5mm(H) Weight: 6.8kg

<b>Power</b>	Switch-mode PSU: 100V - 240V / 47 - 63 Hz auto selected
<b>Environmental</b>	Temperature 0°C to 30°C Humidity 70% max.
<b>Front controls</b>	Power on/off and PS2 keyboard connector plus removable panel with 6 configuration buttons.
<b>Rear panel</b>	8 x 25 way 'D' type connector for audio inputs and 2 x 25 way 'D' type connectors for audio monitor out. BNC for video sync input. 2 x 9 way 'D' type connectors for serial data. RJ45 connector for LAN. DVI-I Microcross connector for video out. USB connector is for fast data access.