



ASL PS 6379

This description also applies to the the PS-4379. It has four channels instead of six and 1 amp less current rating.

The PS 6379 is a 6-Channel Master Station with built in power supply and is compatible with all other ASL PRO – and BASIC Series Products as well as other industry standard unbalanced two-wire party line systems..

Front panel

Speaker on/off

The Speaker of the PS 6379 is switched on and off by the Speaker on/off button. The speaker LED indicates the speaker status.

Stage Announce

By pushing and holding the stage announce button the microphone signal is directed to the stage announce connector at the back of the unit. The microphone signal will no longer go to any Intercom channel even when the TALK LED is switched on.

The signal will also be send to the D9 connector at the back of the unit, which contains a relay contact (DPST). This signal can be used to switch, for example, a light or an amplifier.

CALL

A combined visual and audio call system covers light and/or sound sensitive environments. CALL buttons enable the user to generate a call signal to each channel separately and is indicated by a large LED. If a CALL button is held for more then 2 seconds, the internal audio buzzer is activated . The volume of the buzzer can be trimmed or muted.

When the channel is in IFB mode the call button is disabled.

ALL CALL

By pushing and holding the CALL to ALL button a call signal is send to all channels which are not in IFB mode.

TALK

The TALK buttons are latching or momentary and allow the user to talk to one channel only or to a number of channels simultaneously. The microphone signal is sent to the channels on which the TALK LED is lit.

A single tap of the TALK button will latch it in TALK mode. Pushing and holding the TALK button for more than 2 seconds makes it momentary. The TALK function and LED will switch off upon release of the TALK button.

For each channel the latching mode of the TALK button can be switched off by an internal dip switch. When the channel is in IFB mode the talk button is always momentary.

ALL TALK

By pushing and holding the 'TALK to ALL' button the microphone signal is sent to all channels which are not in IFB mode. When the 'IFB-in-talk-all' dip switch is on, the signal is also sent to the channels which are in IFB mode.

MIC MUTE

By pushing the 'MIC MUTE' button the power-supply of the corresponding channel is interrupted for approximately 100 ms. This makes all units on the corresponding channel to switch off the microphones.

The mic mute LED indicates that the 'MIC MUTE' button was activated and stays on for one more second after the 'MIC MUTE' button has been released.

ALL MIC MUTE

By pushing the 'ALL MIC MUTE' button the power-supply of all channels is interrupted for approximately 100 ms. This switches off the microphones on all channels of all units. Each mic mute LED and the 'all mic mute' LED indicate that the 'ALL MIC MUTE' button was activated and stays on for one more second after the 'ALL MIC MUTE' button has been released.

BUZZER MUTE

Each channel has its own 'BUZZER MUTE' button. If the buzzer mute is activated the LED will be lit

ALL BUZZER MUTE

This button activates the buzzer mute function on every channel. The previous situation will be remembered and restored when the 'ALL BUZZER MUTE' button is pressed again. If the "all buzzer mute" is activated, all LEDs of the buzzer mute buttons will be lit. If the user now deselects one or more buzzer mutes, the new situation will be remembered.

AUX.

The AUX LED indicates whether the AUX signal is directed to the corresponding channel via the Intercom Line.

IFB

By pushing the IFB button the corresponding channel is placed into IFB mode which is indicated by its LED. If a channel is in IFB mode, the AUX signal is also directed to that channel and the AUX LED will switch on. The AUX status can be changed by the pushing the AUX button.

Trimmers

Speaker Attenuator

With the speaker attenuator trimmer the speaker dim volume is set. When a 'TALK' LED is lit, the speaker volume switches to this speaker dim volume.

Buzzer Volume

With the buzzer volume trimmer the volume of the buzzer is set.

Program Volume

With the program volume pot the volume of the program input is set.

Master Volume

With the master volume pot the master volume is controlled. Depending on the setting of the internal jumpers, the Master Volume controls the overall volume or only the intercom total volume (PGM not controlled by master volume).

Channel Volume

With the channel volume pot the volume of audio from that channel to the speaker is set. When using a headset, it can be determined by internal jumpers, where the audio is sent - either left can, right can or both.

AUX Volume

With the AUX volume pot the volume of the AUX signal is set which is directed to the channels of which the AUX LED is lit.

Gooseneck Microphone

The gooseneck microphone is for talking to the channels of which the talk led is lit. If the stage announce button is pushed and held the microphone signal is directed to the stage announce connector at the back of the unit and not to any channel. When the headset is connected the

gooseneck microphone is disabled. When the unit is connected to an other unit using a link cable and this unit is the slave the gooseneck microphone is also disabled.

Headset Connector

The headset connector is for connecting a 4 pins XLR headset.

LED's

Channel on/off LED

The channel LED indicates whether the channel is on or off. When the channel is off, no audio of that channel is send to the speaker or headset, nor is it possible to use the TALK or CALL button. When the channel is off and the call receive dip switch is off, no calls are received. When the channel is on or the call receive dip switch is on or both, calls are received and indicated with the call led and the buzzer.

Slave LED

The Slave LED illuminates when the channel is in slave mode. This means that the power is supplied by another station on that channel and that the intercom line impedance is off. In slave mode the corresponding mic mute button and buzzer mute button are disabled.

Overload LED

If the overload LED is blinking the corresponding channel is reaching an overload (2 amp's). When the limit of the power-supply is reached (5 Amp's in total) all overload LEDs will be flashing. If the overload exceeds the 5 Amps then all channels are switched off for 5 seconds. Afterwards power will be restored one channel at a time with intervals of 1second. If a short circuit is detected during this sequence the unit will keep the intercom channel in overload.

On LED

When the On LED is lit the power-supply of the corresponding channel is working. If the On LED is off and the Slave LED is lit, the channel is functioning as a slave and the power is supplied by another unit.

Modes

IFB

This mode is used as one way, 1 to 1 communication, e.g. director to talent. Normally the talent only listens to the AUX signal, when the director (PS-6379) interrupts the signal the AUX volume will be dimmed to 50% of the current setting and the mic signal (gooseneck or headset) is added to the intercom line.

NEAR STATION FUNCTION

Multiple PS 6379 or PS 4379 station that are in the same room can be linked as "near station". This will result in the dimming of listen levels when a near station is talking on the lines that your station is listening.

Example: 3 stations are mounted in a directors room, station A, B and C. All stations have the same 6 channels available for listen and talk. When station A talks to channel 1 then on stations B and C the listen level of channel 1 will be reduced to prevent system feedback. This will only happen if the speaker stations have SPEAKER ON mode (not headsets) and if they are listening to channel 1.

LINK MODE

If two or more stations are linked to form one station of 10 or more channels then the units need to be linked for proper functioning.

In this mode only 1 station will be the master and have an active speaker and gooseneck/electret microphone. The speakers and gooseneck/electret microphones of the other units will be switched off.

SLAVE MODE

When connecting a channel of a PS 6379 or PS 4379 to a system which already supplies power, this channel of the PS 6379 or PS 4379 will go into 'Slave mode'. In slave mode the corresponding mic mute button and buzzer mute button is disabled.

Inside the unit

The dip switches

Talk momentary dip switch

By switching the talk momentary dip switch on, the corresponding channel talk button is made momentary.

Call receive dip switch

By switching the call receiver dip switch on, the corresponding channel will still receive calls even if the channel is switched off.

PGM dim dip switch

By switching the PGM dim dip switch on, the program volume will dim when a talk led is lit.

IFB in talk all dip switch

When the IFB in talk all dip switch is switched on and the TALK to ALL button is pushed and held the microphone signal is also directed to channels which are in IFB mode. If there is a AUX signal directed to this channel that signal is dimmed.