

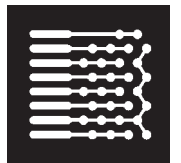
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# R-60 Audio Console



AUDIOARTS® ENGINEERING

TECHNICAL MANUAL  
Oct 1998



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**R-60 Audio Console Technical Manual – 2nd Edition**

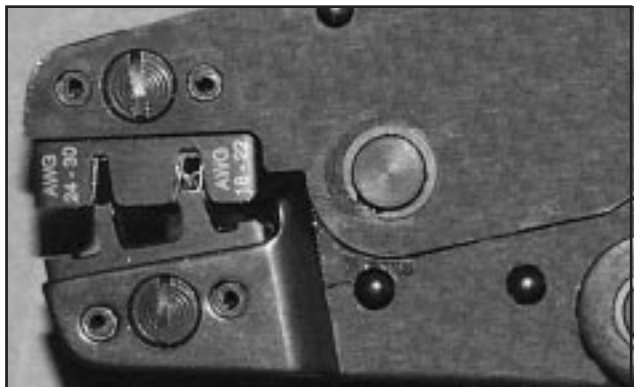
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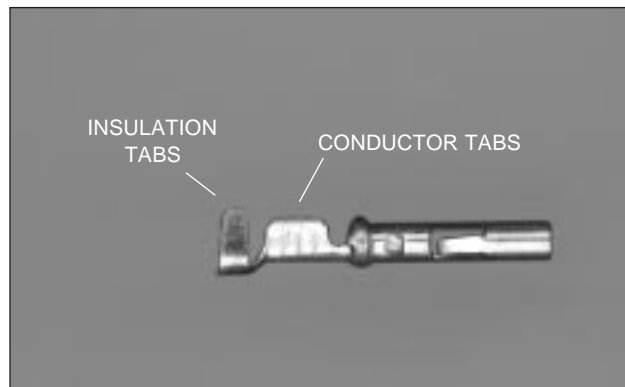
AUDIOARTS ENGINEERING  
600 Industrial Drive  
New Bern, North Carolina 28562  
tel 252-638-7000 / fax 252-637-1285

## HAND CRIMP TOOL WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

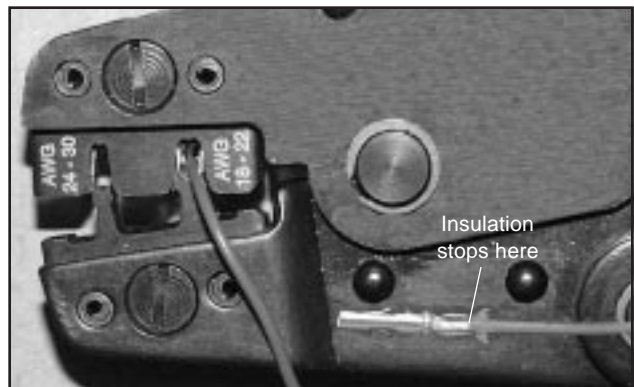
The supplied hand crimping tool (PALADIN model PA1645, W/S#850067) is used for all I/O wiring connections to and from the console. It is to be used with the supplied .062" pin diameter silver crimp terminals (figure 1) intended for 22 gauge wire.



(2) The terminal conductor tabs (pointing UP) are placed in anvil 18-22; the terminal's insulation tabs extend in front towards the camera.



(1) .062" pin diameter silver crimp terminal



(3) The stripped 22 gauge wire is placed into the terminal and crimped. Note the wire's insulation must stop just short of the conductor tabs (detail)



(4) Final step: jaws fully closed; the insulation tabs have been crimped.

1) Strip wire approximately 3/16" (insert in proper wire stripper, rotate one half turn, and pull insulation off wire).

2) Leaving wire aside for the moment, with Paladin tool fully open (engraved side toward you) bring a terminal into position from the unmarked side of the tool. Place the conductor tabs (inner set as shown in figure 1) on the "18-22" or "24-30" (depending on the wire) anvil (slightly curved surface) so that the circular portion of the tabs rests in the curved surface of the anvil and the two tabs face up into the walls of the female jaw. The insulation tabs will be flush with the top of the tool (figure 2).

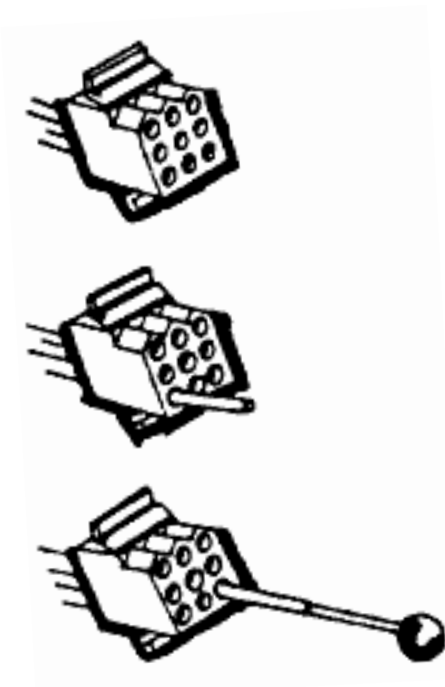
3) Close tool very slightly, only to the point of holding the terminal in position (figure 2).

4) Insert wire into terminal until wire insulation is stopped by conductor tabs (figure 3). CRIMP by squeezing handles until jaws are fully closed.

5) If there is an insertion error or if a circuit change is needed, you'll need to use an extractor tool to remove terminals (next section).

## EXTRACTOR PIN INSTRUCTIONS

If you should accidentally insert a crimp terminal pin into the wrong socket, the supplied pin extractor tool (Waldom P/N W-HT-2023) will let you correct your mistake without having to sacrifice a connector.



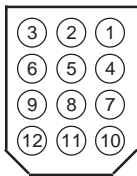
**STEP 1.**  
Push wire attached to pin terminal, to be removed, forward to free pin terminal locking flanges from the Nylon Connector Housing.

**STEP 2.**  
Place extractor tip over pin terminal to be removed. Press handle portion of extractor in downward motion until tip rests upon Nylon Housing.

**STEP 3.**  
Push ball at top of extractor down toward pin terminal; pin terminal will extract from Nylon Housing.

## MODULE CONTROL PORTS

Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.

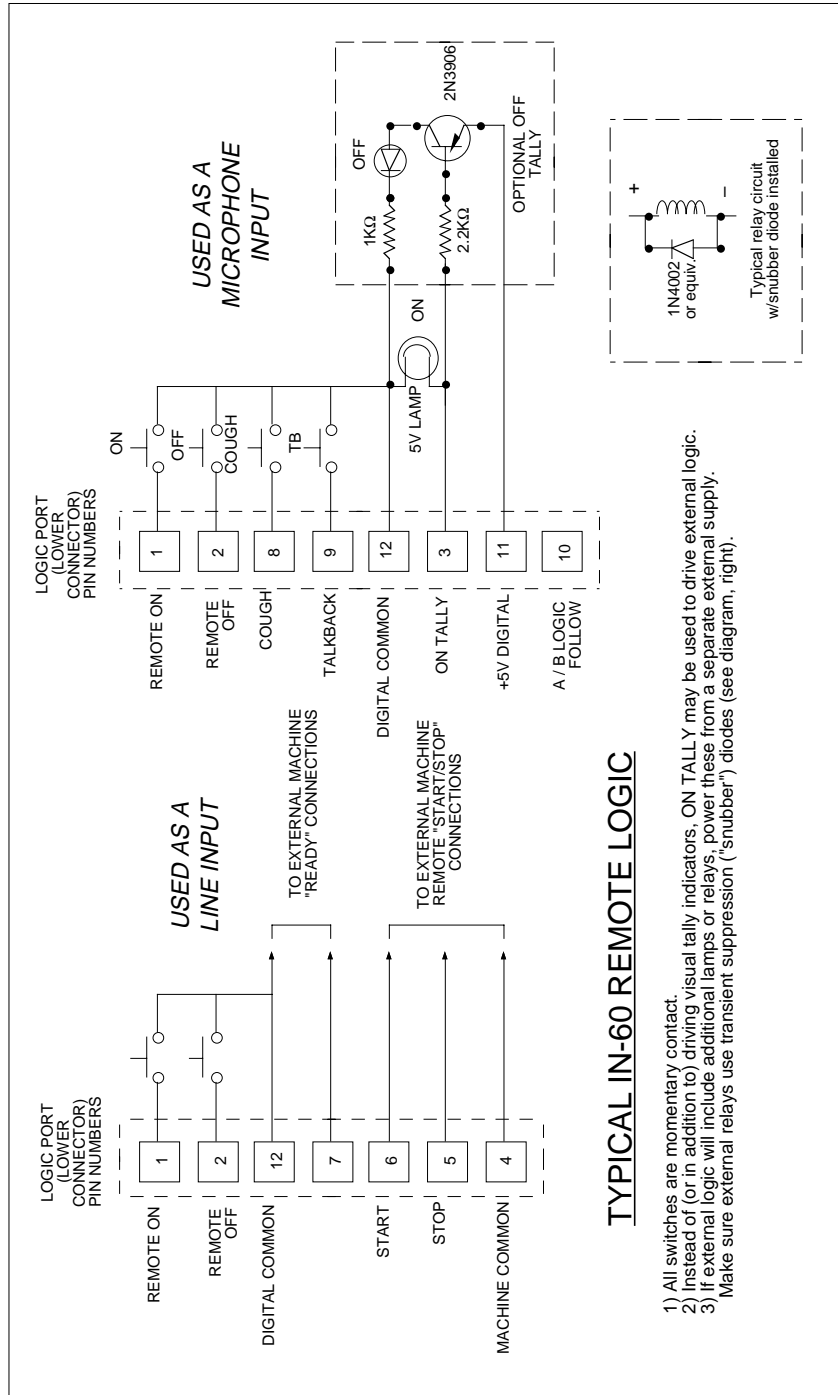


The following logic functions, listed by pin number, are available at the logic port of each IN-60 module:

- (1) REMOTE ON - connected momentarily to DIGITAL COMMON to turn channel on from a remote location.
- (2) REMOTE OFF - connected momentarily to DIGITAL COMMON to turn channel off from a remote location.
- (3) ON TALLY - permits a 5V lamp to be controlled by the module's channel ON circuit.
- (4) MACHINE COMMON - is provided so that remote machine START and STOP can function without the need to tie the console common and the remote machine common together.
- (5) REMOTE STOP - allows a remote machine to be stopped by pushing the module's channel OFF button.
- (6) REMOTE START - allows a remote machine to be started by pushing the module's channel ON button.
- (7) READY - allows a remote machine to control the module's channel OFF switch indicator lamp. The LOCAL OFF ENABLE dipswitch must be in the OFF position.)
- (8) COUGH - provides a remote momentary OFF function.
- (9) TALKBACK - a continuous contact closure from this line to digital common places the module in CUE. If the module's CUE ENABLE dipswitch is activated, the CUE bus signal is sent to the headphones, and to the control room speakers if so programmed at the CR/SC dipswitch.
- (10) LOGIC FOLLOW - provides a logic high of 5V when the module's A inputs are selected. The signal is used to light an LED indicator or otherwise used to develop A/B follow logic functions.
- (11) +5 VOLTS - provides power source for external circuitry.
- (12) DIGITAL COMMON - provides power return for external circuitry.

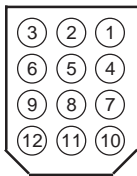
For controlling "on-air" tally functions, a relay closure is provided. This closure is available at 12 pin connector "CT34" in the control room section of the mainframe motherboard.

Refer to the Module I/O pinout text and wire the IN-60 logic connectors. Typically, a mic channel will use the REMOTE ON, REMOTE OFF, ON TALLY, COUGH, and TALKBACK signals, along with +5 VOLTS and DIGITAL COMMON. A line input will use REMOTE ON, REMOTE OFF, ON TALLY, REMOTE START, REMOTE STOP, and READY, along with +5 VOLTS, DIGITAL COMMON, and MACHINE COMMON. The schematic diagram ("Typical IN-60 Remote Logic"; next page) shows typical connections for both mic and line inputs.



## MODULE I/O CONNECTIONS

Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.



Module input/output signal connections are made via 12-pin AMP type connectors. Refer to the R-60 Mother board load sheet on page 7-2 for the exact location of specific connectors. Key drawing to left shows a typical connector. Note this key drawing applies to all 12-pin I/O connector text pinouts that follow in this section.

Note also that the audio signal connections follow a logical pattern. Pins are grouped in 4 groups (called pairs for this discussion) of 3 pins each (1-3, 4-6, 7-9, and 10-12). The first pin of each group (1, 4, 7, and 10) is audio common, or ground, for connection of shields. The next pin (2, 5, 8, and 11) is the low side for balanced signals, or ground for unbalanced signals. The third pin (3, 6, 9, and 12) is the high side for balanced signals, or the signal connection for unbalanced ones.

In the case of stereo signals, left is always assigned to the first (pins 1-3) or third (pins 7-9) pair of a connector, and right is always assigned to the second (pins 4-6) or fourth (pins 10-12) pair.

The PROGRAM, AUDITION, MONO, CONTROL ROOM and STUDIO outputs are electronically balanced, 10 ohms output impedance; minimum load is 600 ohms. **As the outputs are electronically balanced, care must be exercised when connecting them to an unbalanced system.** While temporarily shorting the low side of the output signal to ground will not cause any problems, continued operation will result in increased distortion, decreased reliability, and possible oscillation problems. **If you must connect the output to an unbalanced system, be sure to leave the low side unterminated, and connect the unbalanced system to the high side output and shield connections.**

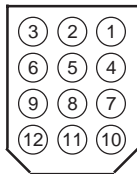
### IN-60 Audio Input

(CT1-CT14, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

(CT1-CT6, R-60 Ext Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - A INPUT LEFT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - A INPUT LEFT, LOW
- Pin 3 - A INPUT LEFT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - A INPUT RIGHT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - A INPUT RIGHT, LOW
- Pin 6 - A INPUT RIGHT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - B INPUT LEFT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - B INPUT LEFT, LOW
- Pin 9 - B INPUT LEFT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - B INPUT RIGHT, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - B INPUT RIGHT, LOW
- Pin 12 - B INPUT RIGHT, HIGH

Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.



### IN-60 Logic

(CT19-CT32, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

(CT7-CT12, R-60 Ext Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - REMOTE ON
- Pin 2 - REMOTE OFF
- Pin 3 - ON TALLY
- Pin 4 - MACHINE COMMON
- Pin 5 - REMOTE STOP
- Pin 6 - REMOTE START
- Pin 7 - READY
- Pin 8 - COUGH
- Pin 9 - TALKBACK
- Pin 10 - A/B LOGIC FOLLOW
- Pin 11 - +5V LOGIC SUPPLY (FUSED)
- Pin 12 - DIGITAL COMMON

### Program Inserts

(CT33, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LEFT PROGRAM INSERT, FEED, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 3 - LEFT PROGRAM INSERT, FEED, HIGH
- Pin 4 - RIGHT PROGRAM INSERT, FEED, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 6 - RIGHT PROGRAM INSERT, FEED, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LEFT PROGRAM INSERT, RETURN, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 9 - LEFT PROGRAM INSERT, RETURN, HIGH
- Pin 10 - RIGHT PROGRAM INSERT, RETURN, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 12 - RIGHT PROGRAM INSERT, RETURN, HIGH

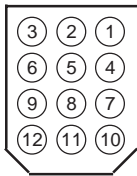
### Audition Inserts

(CT36, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LEFT AUDITION INSERT, FEED, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 3 - LEFT AUDITION INSERT, FEED, HIGH
- Pin 4 - RIGHT AUDITION INSERT, FEED, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 6 - RIGHT AUDITION INSERT, FEED, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LEFT AUDITION INSERT, RETURN, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 9 - LEFT AUDITION INSERT, RETURN, HIGH
- Pin 10 - RIGHT AUDITION INSERT, RETURN, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 12 - RIGHT AUDITION INSERT, RETURN, HIGH



Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.



### Program/Audition Out

(CT15, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LEFT PROGRAM OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LEFT PROGRAM OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - LEFT PROGRAM OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - RIGHT PROGRAM OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - RIGHT PROGRAM OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - RIGHT PROGRAM OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LEFT AUDITION OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - LEFT AUDITION OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 9 - LEFT AUDITION OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - RIGHT AUDITION OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - RIGHT AUDITION OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 12 - RIGHT AUDITION OUTPUT, HIGH

### Control Room

(CT16, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LEFT CONTROL ROOM OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LEFT CONTROL ROOM OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - LEFT CONTROL ROOM OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - RIGHT CONTROL ROOM OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - RIGHT CONTROL ROOM OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - RIGHT CONTROL ROOM OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LEFT HEADPHONE OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - LEFT HEADPHONE OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 9 - LEFT HEADPHONE OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - RIGHT HEADPHONE OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - RIGHT HEADPHONE OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 12 - RIGHT HEADPHONE OUTPUT, HIGH

PGM, AUD, MONO, CR and STUDIO outputs are electronically balanced. If feeding an unbalanced load, use HIGH and SHIELD. Do not short LOW to SHIELD permanently

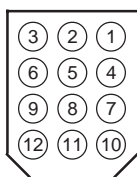
### Control Room

(CT34, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - CUE SPEAKER OUTPUT, LOW, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - CUE SPEAKER OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - CUE SPEAKER OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - CUE OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - CUE OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - CUE OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 8 - ON AIR RELAY, COMMON
- Pin 9 - ON AIR RELAY, NORMALLY OPEN
- Pin 10 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 11 - SPARE
- Pin 12 - SPARE

CUE OUTPUT is a line level output and will not drive a speaker directly.

Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.



### Studio Control

(CT17, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LEFT STUDIO OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LEFT STUDIO OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - LEFT STUDIO OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - RIGHT STUDIO OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - RIGHT STUDIO OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - RIGHT STUDIO OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - MONO OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - MONO OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 9 - MONO OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 11 - SPARE
- Pin 12 - SPARE

### Studio Control / Control Room External Inputs

(CT35, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

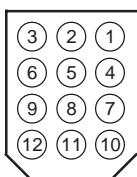
- Pin 1 - LEFT EXTERNAL ONE, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LEFT EXTERNAL ONE, LOW
- Pin 3 - LEFT EXTERNAL ONE, HIGH
- Pin 4 - RIGHT EXTERNAL ONE, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - RIGHT EXTERNAL ONE, LOW
- Pin 6 - RIGHT EXTERNAL ONE, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LEFT EXTERNAL TWO, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - LEFT EXTERNAL TWO, LOW
- Pin 9 - LEFT EXTERNAL TWO, HIGH
- Pin 10 - RIGHT EXTERNAL TWO, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - RIGHT EXTERNAL TWO, LOW
- Pin 12 - RIGHT EXTERNAL TWO, HIGH

### DMP-60 Input

(CT1, DMP-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - MICROPHONE 1 INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - MICROPHONE 1 INPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - MICROPHONE 1 INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 5 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 6 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 7 - MICROPHONE 2 INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - MICROPHONE 2 INPUT, LOW
- Pin 9 - MICROPHONE 2 INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 11 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 12 - NO CONNECTION

Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.



### DMP-60 Output

(CT2, DMP-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - MICROPHONE 1 OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 3 - MICROPHONE 1 OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - MICROPHONE 1 OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 6 - MICROPHONE 1 OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - MICROPHONE 2 OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 9 - MICROPHONE 2 OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - MICROPHONE 2 OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 12 - MICROPHONE 2 OUTPUT, HIGH

### LS-60 Inputs 1 & 2

(CT3, LS-60 load sheet dwg)

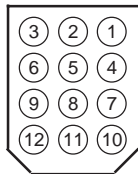
- Pin 1 - LINE 2 LEFT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LINE 2 LEFT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - LINE 2 LEFT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - LINE 2 RIGHT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - LINE 2 RIGHT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - LINE 2 RIGHT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LINE 1 LEFT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - LINE 1 LEFT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 9 - LINE 1 LEFT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - LINE 1 RIGHT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - LINE 1 RIGHT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 12 - LINE 1 RIGHT INPUT, HIGH

### LS-60 Inputs 3 & 4

(CT2, LS-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LINE 4 LEFT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LINE 4 LEFT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - LINE 4 LEFT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - LINE 4 RIGHT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - LINE 4 RIGHT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - LINE 4 RIGHT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LINE 3 LEFT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - LINE 3 LEFT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 9 - LINE 3 LEFT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - LINE 3 RIGHT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - LINE 3 RIGHT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 12 - LINE 3 RIGHT INPUT, HIGH

Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.



## LS-60 Inputs 5 & 6

(CT1, LS-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LINE 6 LEFT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LINE 6 LEFT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - LINE 6 LEFT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - LINE 6 RIGHT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - LINE 6 RIGHT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - LINE 6 RIGHT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - LINE 5 LEFT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - LINE 5 LEFT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 9 - LINE 5 LEFT INPUT, HIGH
- Pin 10 - LINE 5 RIGHT INPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 11 - LINE 5 RIGHT INPUT, LOW
- Pin 12 - LINE 5 RIGHT INPUT, HIGH

## LS-60 Output

(CT4, LS-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - LEFT OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - LEFT OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 3 - LEFT OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 4 - RIGHT OUTPUT, SHIELD
- Pin 5 - RIGHT OUTPUT, LOW
- Pin 6 - RIGHT OUTPUT, HIGH
- Pin 7 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 8 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 9 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 10 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 11 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 12 - NO CONNECTION

**USER NOTE:** The 1Kohm series resistors on the TR-60 card have been selected to allow a wide range of operating voltages, from 5 to 24 volts. For this reason, the LEDs may appear dim when operated from 5 volts. If you will be operating the LEDs from 5 volts, and do not plan on running them at 24 volts, you may change the series resistors to 470 ohm, 1/4 watt devices, to increase LED brightness.

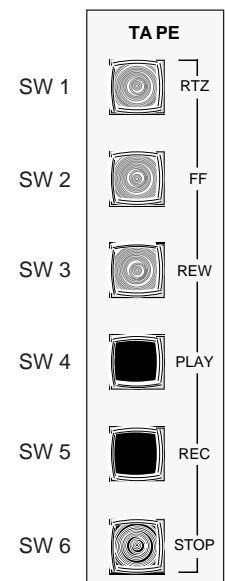
**CAUTION:** if 470 ohm, 1/4 watt resistors are installed, and the unit is then hooked up to a 24 volt source, the resistors will attempt to dissipate over 1 watt of power, and will burn up. Do not make this change unless you are sure that you will be using 5 volts to run the LEDs. If you are not sure of the voltage, measure it first.

## Tape Remote Switches 1-3

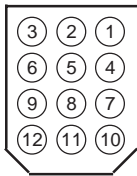
(CT1-CT14, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)-

(CT1-CT6, R-60 Ext Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - SWITCH 1, LED CATHODE
- Pin 2 - SWITCH 2, LED CATHODE
- Pin 3 - SWITCH 3, LED CATHODE
- Pin 4 - SWITCH 1, LED ANODE
- Pin 5 - SWITCH 2, LED ANODE
- Pin 6 - SWITCH 3, LED ANODE
- Pin 7 - SWITCH 1, COMMON
- Pin 8 - SWITCH 2, COMMON
- Pin 9 - SWITCH 3, COMMON
- Pin 10 - SWITCH 1, NORMALLY OPEN
- Pin 11 - SWITCH 2, NORMALLY OPEN
- Pin 12 - SWITCH 3, NORMALLY OPEN



Key diagram showing back of typical 12-pin I/O connector plug, with pin numbers oriented as they would be seen while wiring. Beveled corners correspond to PCB mounted mating sockets.

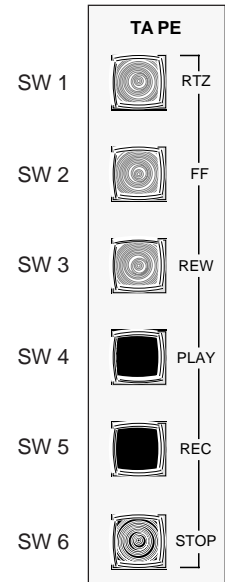


The SP-60 module does not connect directly to the telephone line. It must be connected to a telephone hybrid.

### Tape Remote Switches 4-6

(CT19-CT32, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)-  
(CT7-CT12, R-60 Ext Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - SWITCH 4, LED CATHODE
- Pin 2 - SWITCH 5, LED CATHODE
- Pin 3 - SWITCH 6, LED CATHODE
- Pin 4 - SWITCH 4, LED ANODE
- Pin 5 - SWITCH 5, LED ANODE
- Pin 6 - SWITCH 6, LED ANODE
- Pin 7 - SWITCH 4, COMMON
- Pin 8 - SWITCH 5, COMMON
- Pin 9 - SWITCH 6, COMMON
- Pin 10 - SWITCH 4, NORMALLY OPEN
- Pin 11 - SWITCH 5, NORMALLY OPEN
- Pin 12 - SWITCH 6, NORMALLY OPEN



### Simple Phone

(CT1-CT14, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - FROM CALLER ONE, SHIELD
- Pin 2 - FROM CALLER ONE, LOW
- Pin 3 - FROM CALLER ONE, HIGH
- Pin 4 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 5 - SPARE, LOW
- Pin 6 - SPARE, HIGH
- Pin 7 - TO CALLER ONE, SHIELD
- Pin 8 - TO CALLER ONE, LOW
- Pin 9 - TO CALLER ONE, HIGH
- Pin 10 - AUDIO COMMON
- Pin 11 - SPARE, LOW
- Pin 12 - SPARE, HIGH

### Simple Phone

(CT19-CT32, R-60 Mother Board load sheet dwg)-  
(CT7-CT12, R-60 Ext Mother Board load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 2 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 3 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 4 - MACHINE COMMON
- Pin 5 - STOP
- Pin 6 - START
- Pin 7 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 8 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 9 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 10 - NO CONNECTION
- Pin 11 - +5V LOGIC SUPPLY (FUSED)
- Pin 12 - DIGITAL COMMON

## **LOGIC FOLLOW OPTION**

The R-60 Logic Follow option allows line input modules to interface with two external source machines (tape players, cart machines, CD players, etc.), each at different location. The machine being controlled is determined by the A/B source select switch at the top of the module. The option consists of a printed circuit board (or boards) mounted in the console's meterbridge. Source machines are connected to the logic follow card and it in turn is connected to the input module's control ports. Pinout information is as follows:

### **Logic Follow**

(CT1, LF-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - REMOTE ON
- Pin 2 - REMOTE OFF
- Pin 3 - ON TALLY
- Pin 4 - MACHINE COMMON
- Pin 5 - REMOTE STOP
- Pin 6 - REMOTE START
- Pin 7 - READY
- Pin 8 - COUGH
- Pin 9 - TALKBACK
- Pin 10 - A/B LOGIC FOLLOW
- Pin 11 - +5V LOGIC SUPPLY (FUSED)
- Pin 12 - DIGITAL COMMON

### **Logic Follow**

(CT2, LF-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - A, REMOTE ON
- Pin 2 - A, REMOTE OFF
- Pin 3 - A, ON TALLY
- Pin 4 - A, MACHINE COMMON
- Pin 5 - A, REMOTE STOP
- Pin 6 - A, REMOTE START
- Pin 7 - A, READY
- Pin 8 - A, COUGH
- Pin 9 - A, TALKBACK
- Pin 10 - N.C.
- Pin 11 - A, +5V LOGIC SUPPLY (FUSED)
- Pin 12 - A, DIGITAL COMMON

### **Logic Follow**

(CT3, LF-60 load sheet dwg)

- Pin 1 - B, REMOTE ON
- Pin 2 - B, REMOTE OFF
- Pin 3 - B, ON TALLY
- Pin 4 - B, MACHINE COMMON
- Pin 5 - B, REMOTE STOP
- Pin 6 - B, REMOTE START
- Pin 7 - B, READY
- Pin 8 - B, COUGH
- Pin 9 - B, TALKBACK
- Pin 10 - N.C.
- Pin 11 - B, +5V LOGIC SUPPLY (FUSED)
- Pin 12 - B, DIGITAL COMMON

