| MILL | ENN | IUM |
|------|-----|-----|
|      | EGi |     |

Technical Manual

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N.W.I.D.M

Electroacústica General Ibérica, S.A.

## Cables & technical data

**Mr. Installer**: First, we thank you for choosing our products. We hope that the installation works perfectly and on the first try. To accomplish it, please follow carefully the guidelines provided in this Manual.

We, for our part, have provided all our modules with the appropriate protections so they don't get damaged even in case of a connection error. If, in spite of everything, you have any problem or doubt to solve, don't hesitate to contact our representatives or our Customer Technical Support directly. We are here to help you.

|                          | GENERAL LINE 15      | 5 Vcc (wires 2 & 4         | 1)                             |                     | LO   | W IMPEDANCE SPEA     | KER LINE                | (Assuming homogeneous<br>speaker distribution) |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Audio power              | Intensity            |                            | gth for a volt<br>of 2,5 V (m) | age                 |      | Total impedance      | Length                  | Cable section                                  |
| in the line<br>W         | A                    |                            | .,5 mm <sup>2</sup>            | 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> |      | 2 ohms               | 34 m<br>56 m            | 1,5 mm²<br>2,5 mm²                             |
| 5 W<br>10 W<br>15 W      | 0,3<br>0,6<br>1      | 370<br>185<br>110          | <br>277<br>166                 | 460<br>275          | _    | 4 ohms               | 70 m<br>115 m           | 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup><br>2,5 mm <sup>2</sup>     |
| 20 W<br>25 W             | 1,3<br>1,6           | 85<br>70                   | 128<br>105                     | 215<br>175          |      | 8 ohms               | 70 m<br>140 m           | 0,75 mm²<br>1,5 mm²                            |
| GENERAL<br>Audio power   | L LINE 48 Vcc (wires | ; 3 & 30)<br>length (m)    |                                |                     |      |                      | 225 m                   | 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup>                            |
| in the line<br>W<br>100W | 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup>  | 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup><br>165 |                                |                     |      | 16 ohms              | 140 m<br>280 m<br>450 m | 0,75 mm²<br>1,5 mm²<br>2,5 mm²                 |
|                          |                      | 100                        | 10                             | 0 V SPEAKER L       | .INE |                      |                         |  |
|                          |                      | Po                         | wer                            | Length              | Ca   | ble section          |                         |  |
|                          |                      | 40 W                       | /100 V                         | 600 m               |      | 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> |                         |  |

| Maximum length for audio wires 1, 5, 6, 7 & 8: 500 m. To prevent the possibility of diaphony troubles over 500 m use balanced wires or contact our Customer |
|---|
| Technical Support   |

1.200 m

2.000 m

1,5 mm<sup>2</sup>

2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>

| CABLES WITH (  | OLOR WIRES  |      |  |
|--|---|------|--|
| 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507<br>Isolation 300 V<br>1504.1, 1505.1, 1506.1, 1507.1<br>Isolation 750 V | 1504         5 wires twisted cable           1504.1         (3 x 0,5 mm², 1 x 1 mm², 1 x 1,5 mm²)           1505         4 + 2 wires twisted cable           1505.1         (4 x 0,5 mm², 1 x 1 mm², 1 x 1,5 mm²) | 1507 | 7 wires twisted cable<br>1 (5 x 0,5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1 x 1 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1 x 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> )<br>7 + 2 wires twisted cable<br>1 (7 x 0,5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1 x 1 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1 x 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> ) |

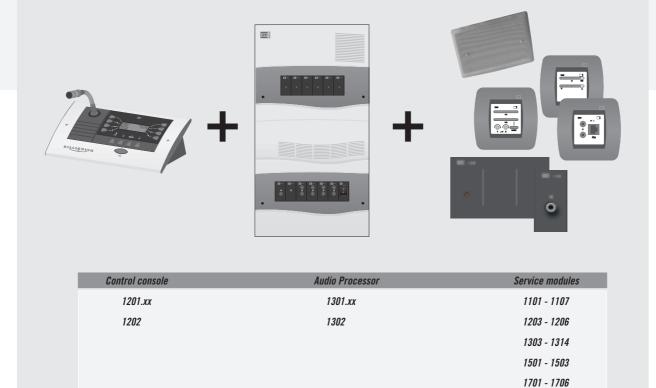
| Num           | COLOUR                                    | mm <sup>2</sup>                           | COLOUR     | FUNCTION   | VOLTAGE   |
|---------------|---|---|------------|--|---|
| 1             | brown                                     | 0,5                                       | 1          | Message audio w/priority over music (+ if balanced)  | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| 10            | brown-black                               | 0,5                                       | 1 0        | Message audio (- if balanced)  | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| 2             | red                                       | 1 a 1,5                                   | 2          | Power supply $+15$ V $$  | +15,5 V <del></del>   |
| 3             | orange                                    | 1 a 2,5                                   | 3          | Power supply 48 V~   | 48 V~   |
| 30            | orange-black                              | 1 a 2,5                                   | 3 0        | Power supply 48 V~   | 48 V~   |
| 4             | yellow                                    | 1,5 a 2,5                                 | 4          | GROUND & EARTH   | 0 V <del></del> & audio   |
| 5             | green                                     | 0,5                                       | 5          | Channel 1 Audio: (+) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| 50            | green-black                               | 0,5                                       | 50         | Channel 1 Audio: (-) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| 6             | blue                                      | 0,5                                       | 6          | Channel 2 Audio: (+) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| 60            | blue-black                                | 0,5                                       | 6 0        | Channel 2 Audio: (-) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| 7             | violet                                    | 0,5                                       | 7          | Channel 3 Audio: (+) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V   |
| 70            | violet-black                              | 0,5                                       | 70         | Channel 3 Audio: (-) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V   |
| 8             | grey                                      | 0,5                                       | 8          | Channel 4 Audio: (+) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| 80            | grey-black                                | 0,5                                       | 8 0        | Channel 4 Audio: (-) if it is balanced   | 3 V audio + 7 V   |
| 9             | white                                     | 0,5                                       | 9          | DIGITAL channel (+) RS-485, all control signals for the system are transmitted in a codified way | Data  |
| 90            | white-black                               | 0,5                                       | 90         | DIGITAL channel (-) RS-485   | Data  |
| 0             | black                                     | 0,5                                       | 0          | Wire for message priority activation using a logical signal                                      | 5 V (max. 15 V )  |
| in            | non defined                               | 0,5                                       | in         | Input without priority for local connection  | 3 V audio + 7 V <del></del>                                     |
| pin           | non defined                               | 0,5                                       | pin        | Input with priority for local connection. It has priority over the IN inputs                     | 3 V audio + 7 V   |
| out           | non defined                               | 0,5                                       | out        | Audio output for local connection  | 3 V audio + 7 V   |
| SPE           | AKER OUTPUT CAB                           | LES                                       |            |  |   |
| +<br>-/+<br>- | red<br>black/red<br>black                 | 0,75 to 2,5<br>0,75 to 2,5<br>0,75 to 2,5 | +          | Speaker Output (+)<br>Speaker Output Common<br>Speaker Output (-)                                | up to 100 V audio + 7 V<br>O V audio<br>up to 100 V audio + 7 V |
| DIGI          | TAL AMPLIFIERS                            |   |            |  |   |
| L<br>T<br>L   | non defined<br>non defined<br>non defined | 0,5<br>0,5<br>0,5                         | L          | Control cable common<br>Keyboard information<br>Control of channel indicators                    | 0 V <del></del><br>15 V <del></del><br>max. 14 V <del></del>    |
| IMPO          | RTANT: The pairs                          | of wires: 1-10.                           | 5-50, 6-60 | ), 7-70, 8-80 should only be installed complete in big systems with balanced lines, from 500     | ) m on. For smaller systems                                     |

**IMPURIANI:** The pairs of wires: 1-10, 5-50, 6-60, 7-70, 8-80 should only be installed complete in big systems with balanced lines, from 500 m on. For smaller systems it is enough to install wires 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Wires: 9-90 must always be installed, and the pair 3-30, if used, should always be installed complete.

EGi

## What is Millennium?

M I L I E M N I U M is a sound, communications, intercom and public address system designed for the public environment, based in a modular product system according to the following schema:



The processor is the actual "heart" of the installation and has the aspect and the simplicity of an electric switchbox.

The control console is the central control device for all the installation. From it, calls are issued, zones selected, volume is raised or lowered, and so on. There is also the possibility of controlling different system features locally by using the control units installed in some zones.

The service modules are control units, microphone preamplifiers, amplifiers and miscellaneous items for the installation. They have a certain influence on the final system features.

#### Performance levels of Millennium

M 1 L L E N N 1 U M is based in two basic performance levels with features defined by the combination of audio processor and control console used:

| CONTROL CONSOLE         | + | AUDIO PROCESSOR           |                         |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1201.xx control console |   | 1301.xx audio processor = | 2 + 1 message zones     |
| 1202 control console    |   | 1302 audio processor =    | up to 127 message zones |

These combinations of control console and audio processor are unique, that is, **1201.xx** control console requires the installation of a **1301.xx** audio processor and **1202** control console requires **1302** audio processor.



## Millennium 2 + 1 message zones

When we say 2 + 1 message zones, what we mean is that the system is able to broadcast messages in three different zones, that can be selected from the 1201.xx control console.

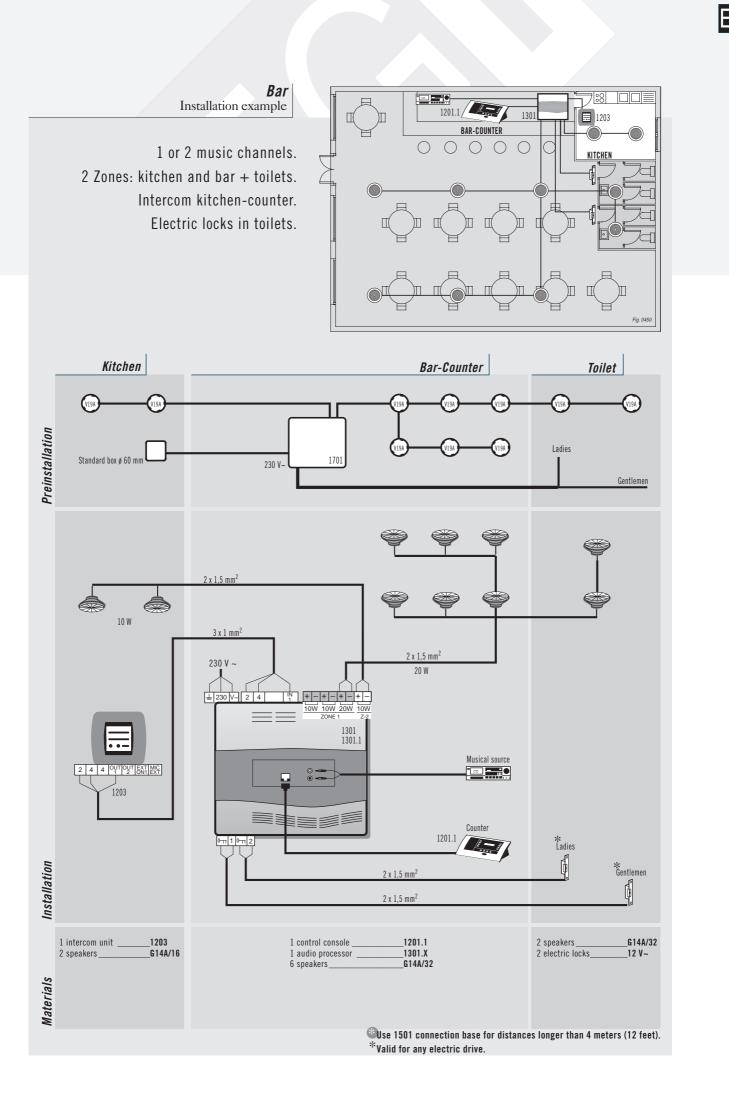
Two of the zones are centralized, that is, their sound amplifiers are in the **1301.xx** audio processor and their control is carried out exclusively from the **1201.xx** audio console.

The third area is a "general line", made of a 15 V---- power supply line, two music programs and a message channel (5 wires in total), all these provided from the audio processor. Various control units, amplifiers and local items (microphone preamplifiers, and so on) can be added to this general line, so locally controlled sound areas can be created, but they work as a single, common zone for messages.

### Product structure

| CONTR   | OL CONSOLE  | AUDIO I | PROCESSOR                           | SERVIC  | E MODULES   |
|---------|---|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|---|
| 1201    | Control Console                                     | 1301    | Audio Processor                     | 1501.10 | Connection base for control console / music source. White                                 |
| 1201.1  | Control Console with built-in speaker               | 1301.1  | Audio Processor with built-in radio | 1501.12 | $\label{eq:connection} \mbox{ Connection base for control console / music source. Black}$ |
| 1201.11 | Control Console with speaker + gooseneck microphone |         |                                     | 1204.10 | 2 channels control unit. 5 W. White   |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1204.12 | 2 channels control unit. 5 W. Black   |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1203.10 | Intercom unit 2 zones. White  |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1203.12 | Intercom unit 2 zones. Black  |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1105.10 | XLR microphone base. White  |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1105.12 | XLR microphone base. Black  |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1106.10 | Volume regulator and auxiliary input. White   |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1106.12 | Volume regulator and auxiliary input. Black   |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1107.10 | Volume regulator for 1105 base. White   |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1107.12 | Volume regulator for 1105 base. Black   |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1307.1  | Power supply unit 15 V, 20 W; 230 V~  |
|         |   |         |                                     | 1309.1  | Amplifier 20 W; 230 V~  |

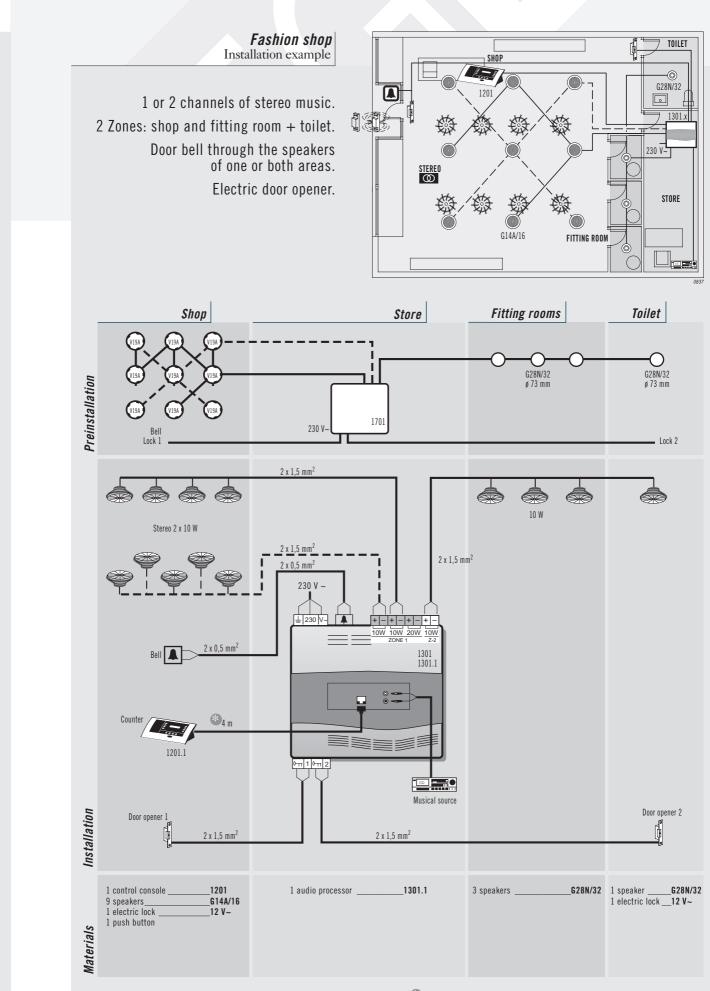
In the next pages (5 to 13) we can see several examples of this kind of systems: bar, fashion shop, car dealer, fast-food, restaurant or middle-size company.

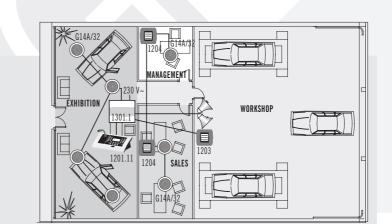


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### $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{EGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$

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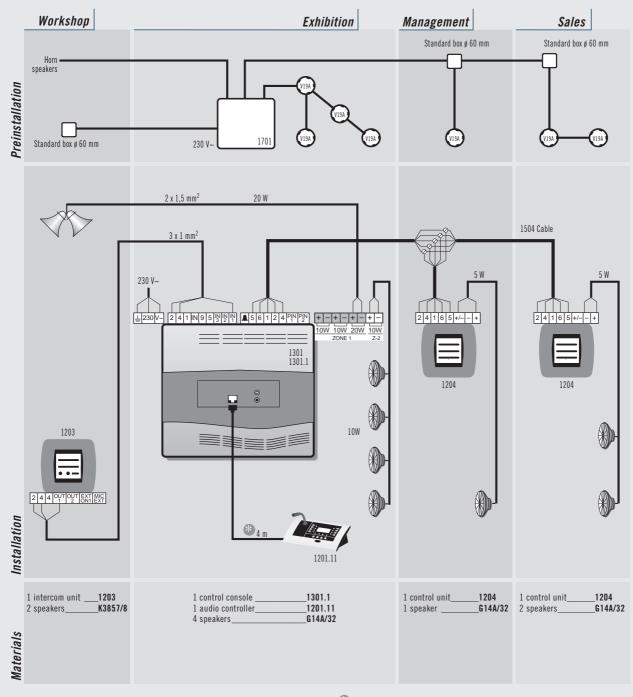
*Car dealer* Installation example

### 1 or 2 music channels.

Separate message broadcast to workshop, exhibition and offices.

Message answering from workshop to exhibition.

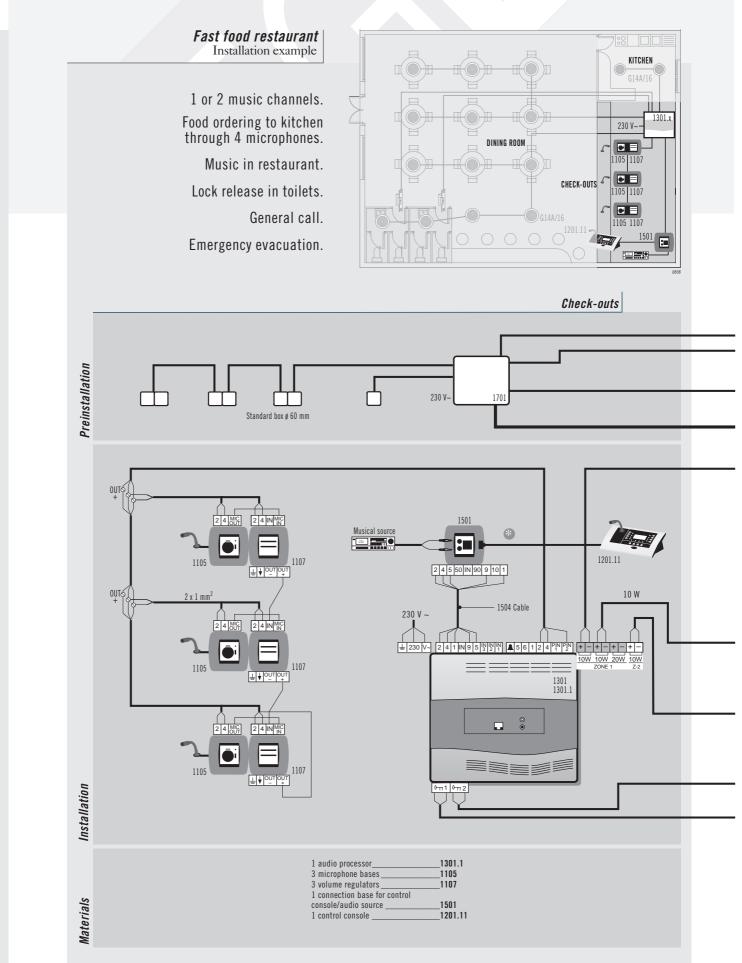
General call, emergency evacuation.



Use 1501 connection base for distances longer than 4 meters (12 feet).

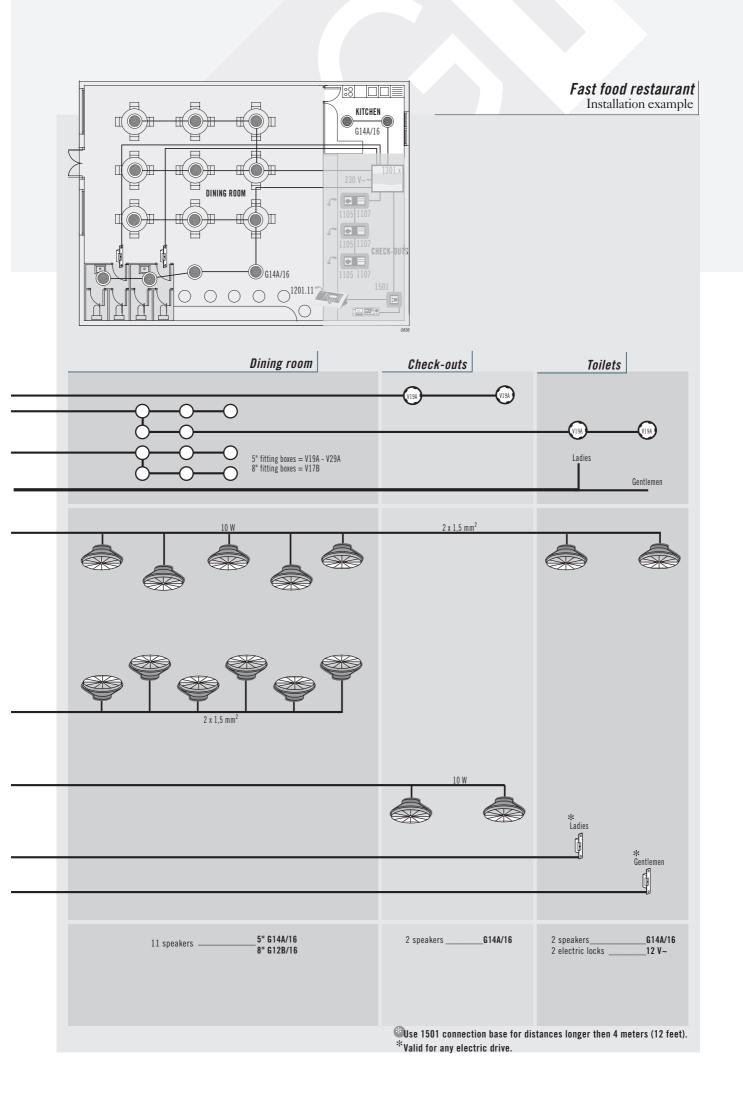
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### $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\text{EGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$



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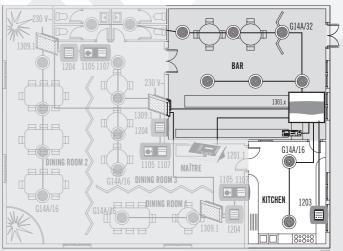
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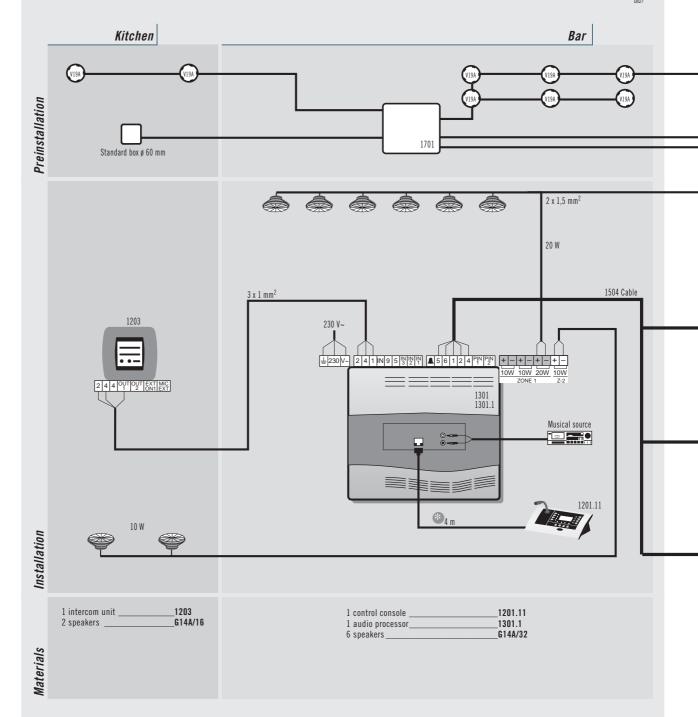


### $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{EGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$

**Restaurant** Installation example

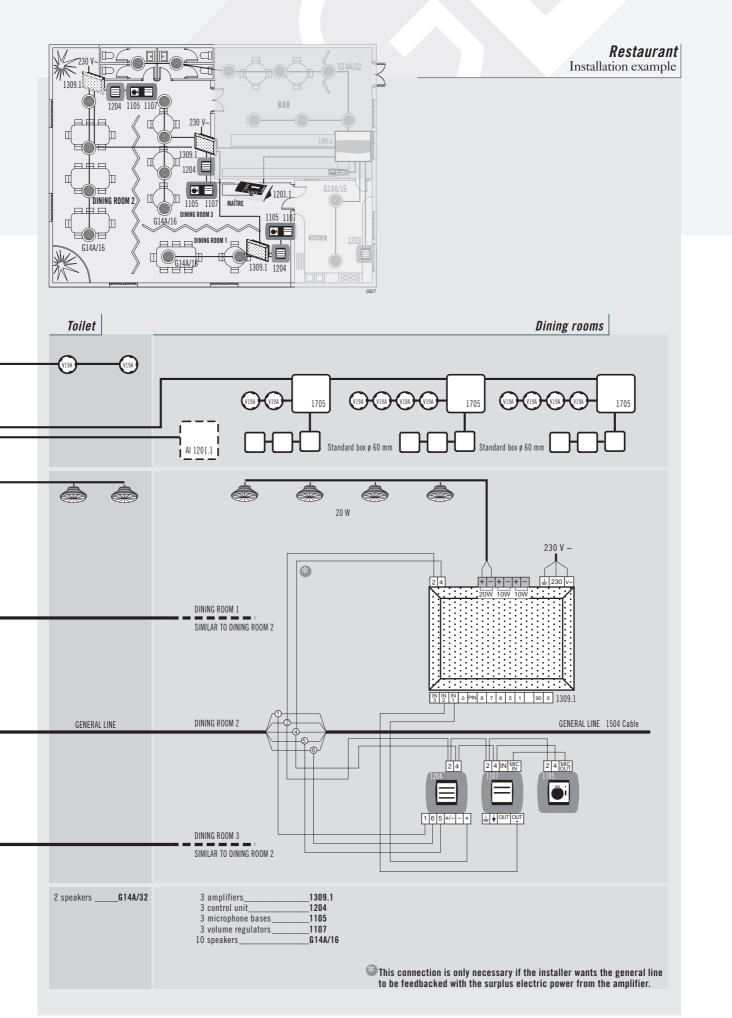
1 or 2 music channels. Separate message broadcast to bar, kitchen and dining rooms with chime. External music source input for each dining room. Intercom maître-kitchen. Emergency evacuation.





10

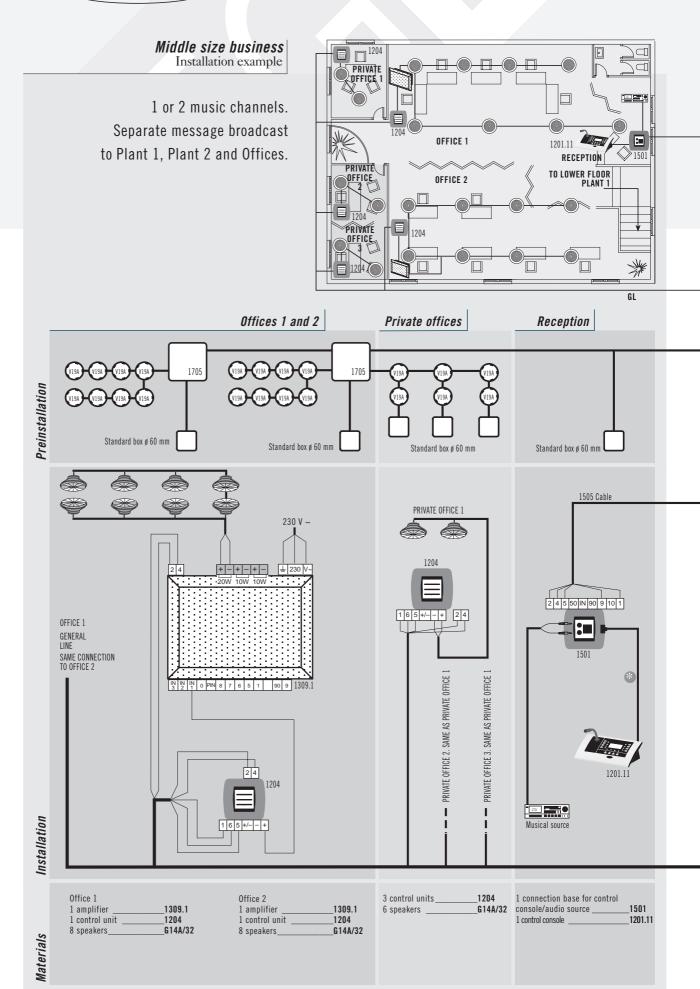
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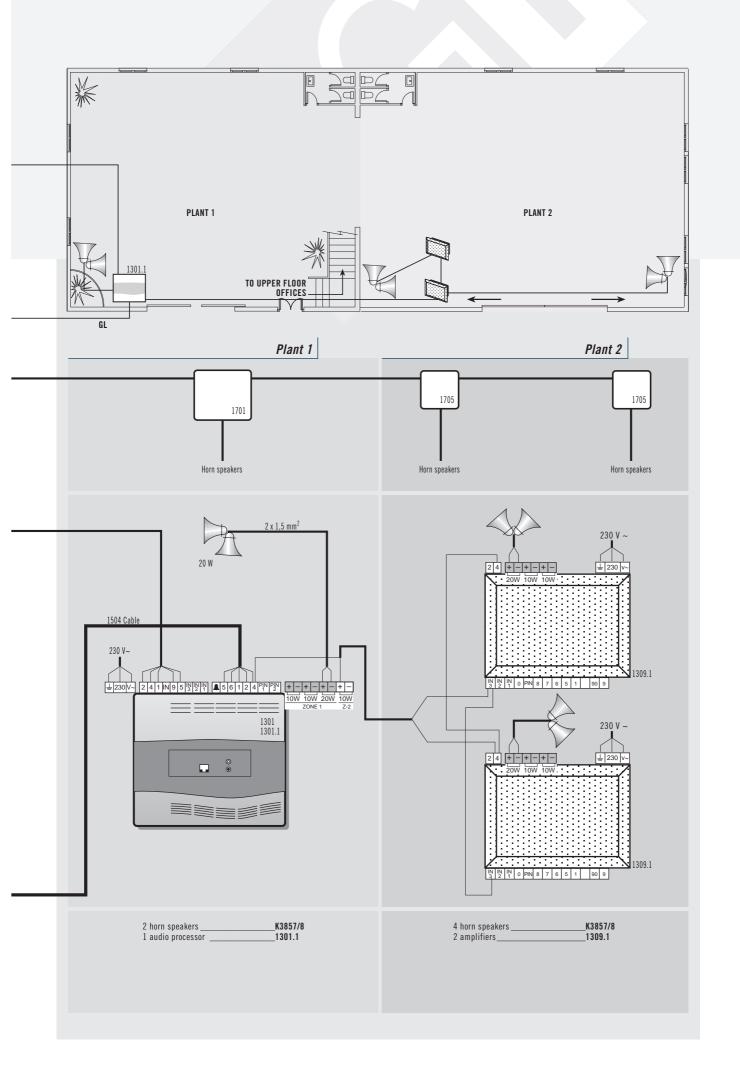
### $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot N \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$

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13

EGi



EGi

# Millennium up to 127 message zones

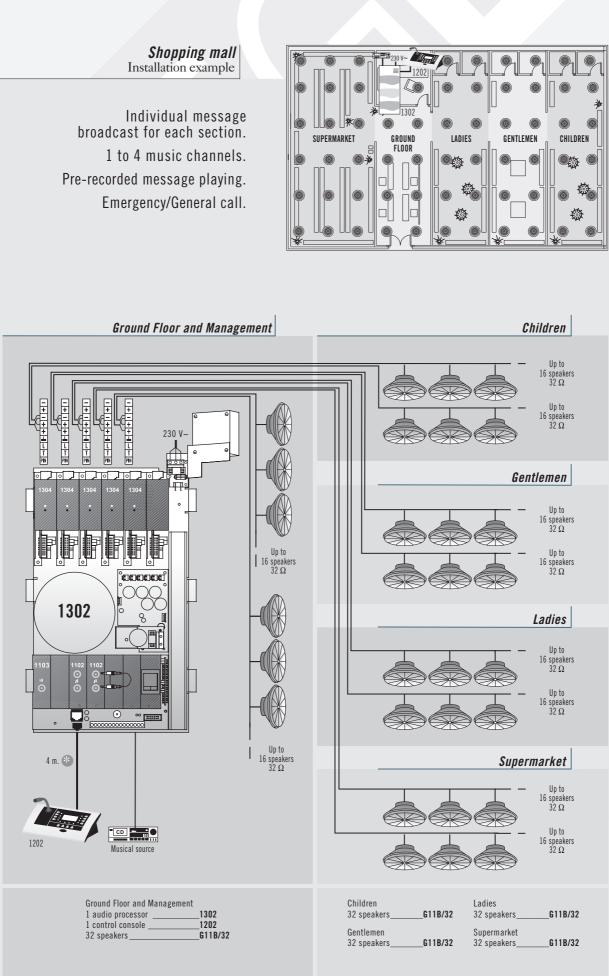
The system can handle up to 127 message zones, selectable from the 1202 control console. They can also be grouped in up to 15 groups.

Depending on the features that we want for the system, there can be up to 12 centralized areas and the remaining areas behaving in a non-centralized way. An area is said to be centralized when its audio amplifier is inside the processor and non-centralized when its audio amplifier is in the area itself.

### Product structure

| CONTRO | L CONSOLE       | AUDIO PROCESSOR      | SERVICE MODULES   |
|--------|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| 1202   | Control Console | 1302 Audio Processor | 1501.10 Connection base for control console / music source  |
|        |                 |                      | 1501.12 Connection base for control console / music source  |
|        |                 |                      | 1101 Modular RCA audio input with compressor  |
|        |                 |                      | 1102 Modular digital FM tuner   |
|        |                 |                      | 1103 Modular pre-recorded message player  |
|        |                 |                      | 1104 Telephone messages module  |
|        |                 |                      | 1303 2-zone x 10 W amplifier  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1304</b> 1-zone 10 + 10 / 20W amplifier  |
|        |                 |                      | 1305 Amplifier 1 zone 40 W / 100 V  |
|        |                 |                      | 1306 Adapter for 100 V power amplifiers up to 250 W   |
|        |                 |                      | 1312 19" Rack for 6 1306 adapters   |
|        |                 |                      | $\begin{array}{cc} \textbf{1205.10} & \textbf{4-channel control unit} \text{, } 1 \text{ W, } 1\text{-}2 \text{ speakers. White} \end{array}$ |
|        |                 |                      | 1205.12 4-channel control unit. 1 W, 1-2 speakers. Black  |
|        |                 |                      | 1206.10 Digital control keyboard. White   |
|        |                 |                      | 1206.12 Digital control keyboard. Black   |
|        |                 |                      | 1207.10 4-channel control unit, 2 W. White  |
|        |                 |                      | 1207.12 4-channel control unit, 2 W. Black  |
|        |                 |                      | 1105.10 Pre-amplified XLR microphone base. White  |
|        |                 |                      | 1105.12 Pre-amplified XLR microphone base. Black  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1106.10</b> Volume regulator and auxiliary input. White  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1106.12</b> Volume regulator and auxiliary input. Black  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1107.10</b> Volume regulator for 1105 base. White  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1107.12</b> Volume regulator for 1105 base. Black  |
|        |                 |                      | 1311 Digital 10 W amplifier. 15 V   |
|        |                 |                      | 1309 20 W amplifier with message override. 48 V~  |
|        |                 |                      | 1309.1 20 W amplifier with message override. 230 V~   |
|        |                 |                      | 1310 Digital 20 W amplifier. 48 V~  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1310.1</b> Digital 20 W amplifier. 230 V~  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1308</b> Buffer-Power supply 15 V, 20 W. 48 V~   |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1308.1</b> Buffer-Power supply 15 V, 20 W. 230 V~  |
|        |                 |                      | 1307 Power supply unit 15 V, 20 W, 48 V~  |
|        |                 |                      | <b>1307.1</b> Power supply unit 15 V $=$ , 20 W, 230 V~   |
|        |                 |                      |   |

In the next pages (15 to 21) we can see several examples of this kind of systems: shopping mall, sports arena, school or hotel.



Installation

Materials

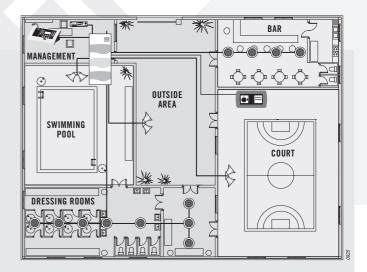
Use 1501 connection base for distances longer than 4 meters (12 feet).

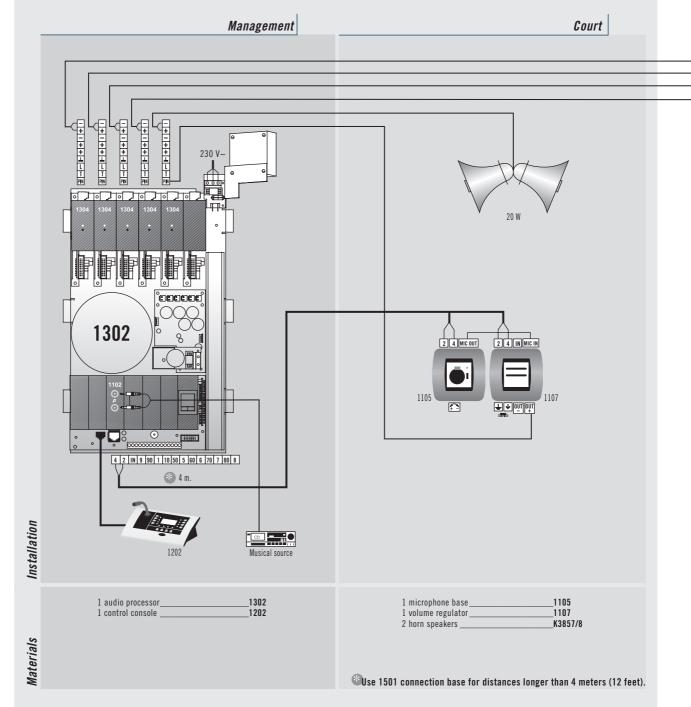
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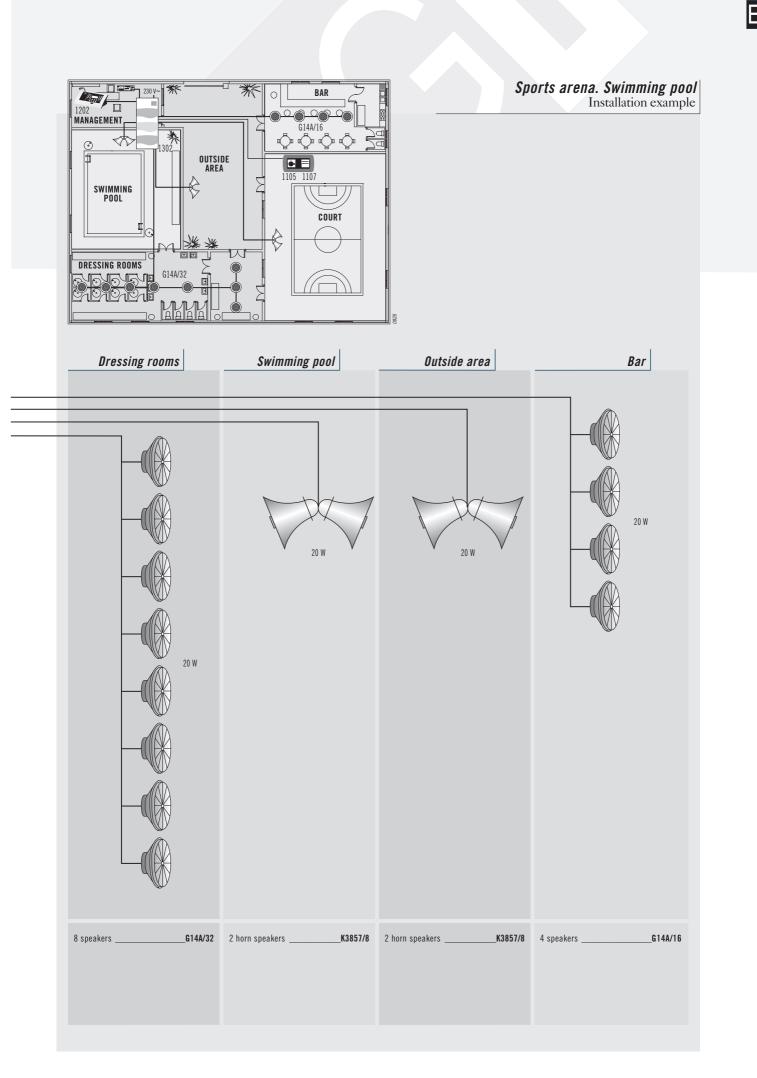
Sports arena. Swimming pool Installation example

Messages to outside & common areas, court and swimming pool. 1 music channel. Microphone input in the court. Emergency evacuation/General call.





**EG**i 16



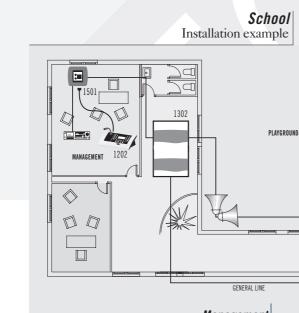
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 $M \cdot I \cdot \underbrace{L} \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underbrace{N}_{\text{EGI}} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot \underbrace{U} \cdot M$ 



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Installation

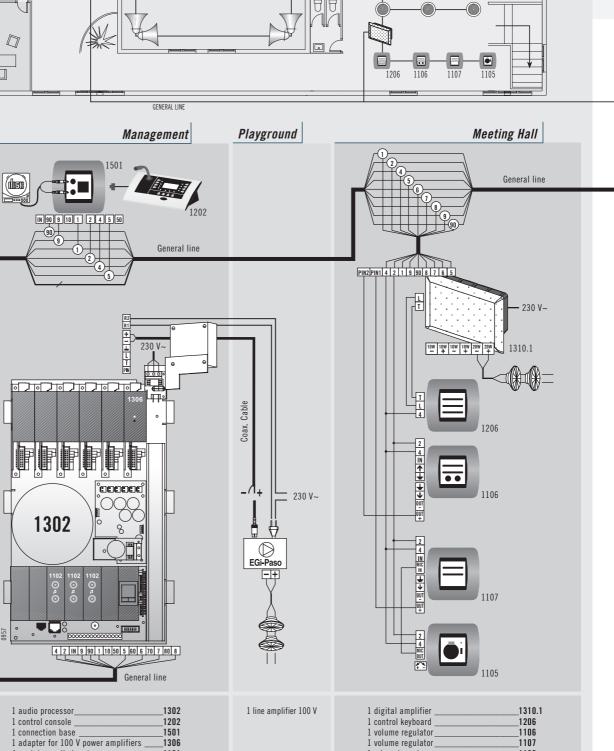
Materials

1 connection base \_\_\_\_\_ 1 adapter for 100 V power amplifiers

4 modular audio inputs

1306

1101



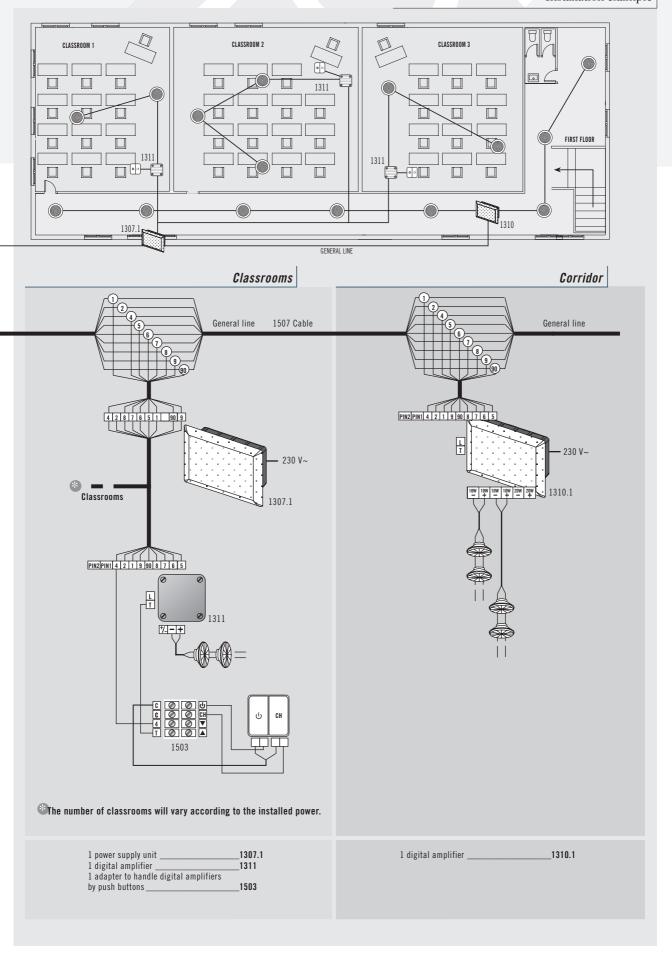
1 microphone base

1105

MEETING HALL

GROUND FLOOR

### **School** Installation example

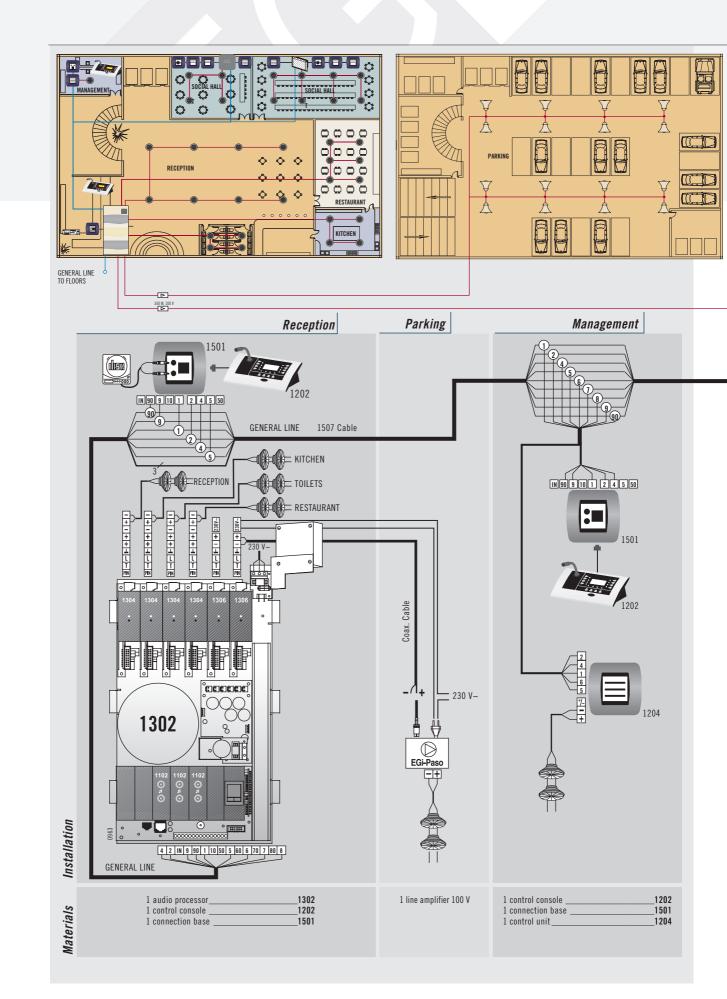


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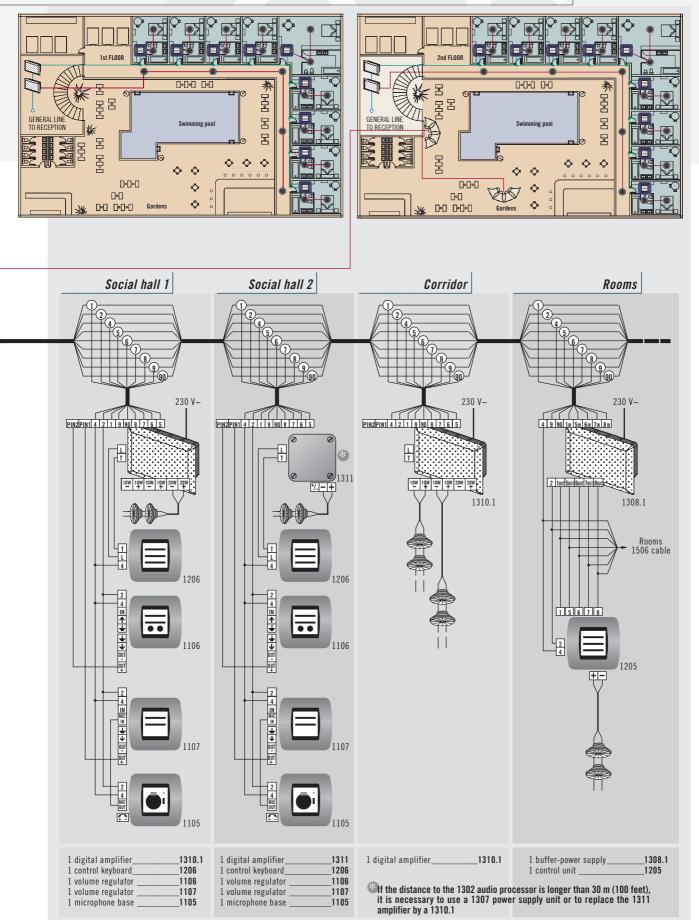
 $M \cdot I \cdot \underbrace{L} \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underbrace{N}_{\text{EGI}} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$ 



EGi

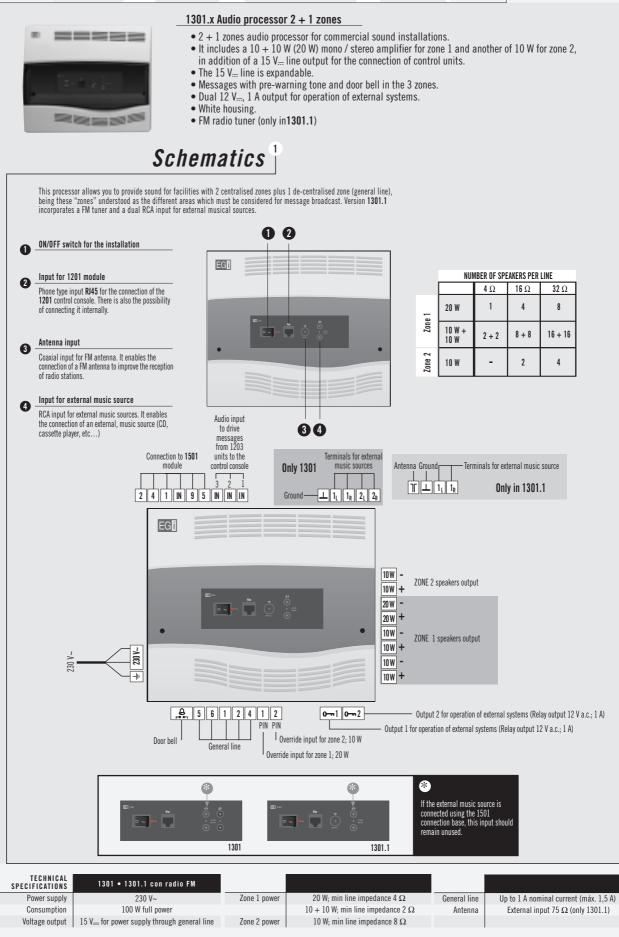


## Installation example Hotel



EGi



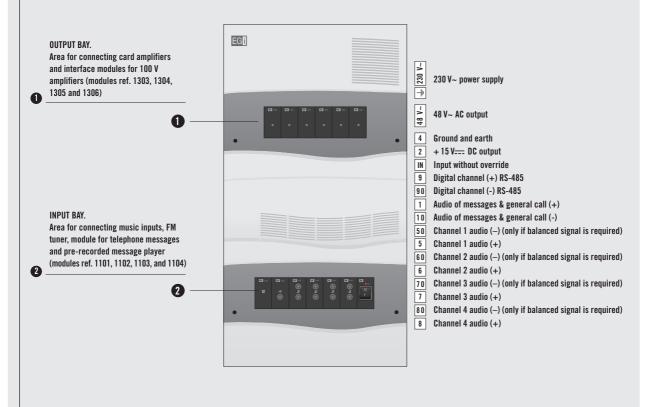


# Audio Processor | 1302

#### 1302 Audio processor up to 127 zones

- Audio processor up to 127 zones
- Includes a 200 W power supply.
- Using the 48 V~ AC output, delivers up to 150 W in power.
- Using the 15 V ---- DC output, delivers up to 1 A of nominal current (maximum 1,5 A)
- The 1302 audio processor includes the power supply and a motherboard in which other modules can be
  installed using 14 and 20 pin connectors.
- Up to 6 card amplifiers can be installed on it to act in a centralized way, as well as interface modules for 100 V amplifiers, 4 music inputs, 1 module for telephone messages and 1 pre-recorded message player.
- White housing.

### **Schematics**



#### THE MODULES that CAN BE CONNECTED ARE:

| Q    | Dutput bay (upper section of 1302)    |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| 1303 | 2 zones x 10 W amplifier              |
| 1304 | 1 zone 10 + 10 / 20 W amplifier       |
| 1305 | 1 zone 40 W / 100 V amplifier         |
| 1306 | Interface module for 100 V amplifiers |

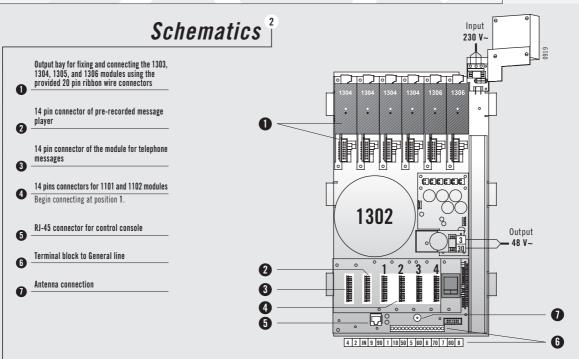
Gi

 $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{EGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$ 



EGI

## Audio Processor | 1302



**1302** Power processing modules (1303, 1304, 1305 and 1306) (area  $\bullet$ )



 Insert the power supply female connector of the power processing module in any of the male connectors located in the top of the power supply. There is no possibility of mistaken polarity as the connectors are one way, and can not be placed in the wrong position.



3

3

 Fasten the power processing module into position using the M3 screws included with the module itself, screwing them in any of the possible positions that appear in the base of the 1302. See the picture for more details.



 Last, connect the line made of a 20 way ribbon wire with 6 female ribbon wire connectors. This way, any power processing module can be connected with any of the connectors and in any position.

### **1302** Signal processing modules (1101, 1102, 1103 and 1104) (area •, • and •)



 In the lower part of the processor, there is a connection motherboard provided with 14 pin female connectors. Plug the audio inlets, pre-recorded message player and module for telephone messages in these connectors.

To fasten them properly, use the brass separators, and the screws provided with the module.



 The modules always include a male 14 pin connector to be inserted in the aforementioned female connectors of the motherboard.



 Place the modules perpendicularly to the motherboard, and make sure that the connection is properly fastened.
 Finally, fasten the module, screwing it to the brass separators, using the screws provided in the package of such modules.

## Control console 1201

#### 1201 control console for 2 + 1 areas

- Control console for 2 + 1 areas with message microphone, keyboard and display.
- It controls the music, messages, door locks and door bell in sound installations with up to 3 zones based in 1301.x audio processors.
- It is operated through menus in a 2-line, 16-character display.
- It incorporates a unidirectional gooseneck microphone for issuing messages (only in version 1201.11)
- It is connected to the rest of the installation using a 8-way phone connector.

### **Operation**

It is connected with the 2+1 zones audio processor **1301.x** using a cable with an 8-way phone connector **RJ-45**, directly or using the **1501** connection base when the distance is bigger than 4 m (12 feet).

#### **Operation mode**

Although it depends on the function to be controlled, the button presses sequence is quite standardized; see it below, classified according to the function:

#### MUSIC

Press the wanted zone (ZON1 () or ZON2 () and then the music key () (A). A menu appears showing the following options: VOL+. VOL- to raise or lower the music volume.

**PROGRAM ®** to change the music source; the display will show it as *n*/FM.

Additionally, the shortcut key **TUNING** • can be used to change the tuning of the radio, if this is available. When the key is pressed, a menu will appear with the tuned frequency and two keys, <and> for changing it. **NOTE:** Area 3, corresponding to control units connected to the 15 V~ general line, can not be controlled from the control units themselves.

#### MESSAGES

Press the wanted zone(s) (ZON1 (D), ZON2 (D) or ZON3 (D) and then the big «talk» key (D) to issue a message. Press the wanted zone (ZON1 (D), ZON2 (D)) and then the message menu key (D) (n)) to see the menu that allows the adjustment of the message volume in that zone and for enabling and disabling the pre-warning chime.

#### BELL

Press the wanted zone (**ZON1** (**D**), **ZON2** (**D**) or **ZON3** (**O**) and then the Bell (**O**) (**Q**) key to show the menu that allows the adjustment of the door bell volume in that area. In area 3 it is only possible to enable or disable the bell, as the volume is set individually in each control unit.

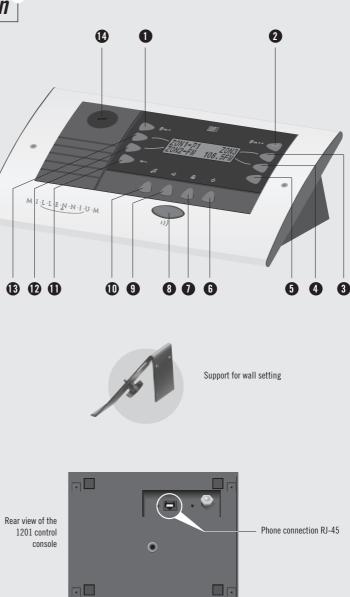
#### LOCKS

Keys marked with a key symbol  ${\bf 0}$  and  ${\bf 0},$  are shortcut keys for opening the electric locks.

#### ON-OFF

Press the wanted area (ZON1 0, ZON2 0) and then the key 0 to turn on or off the music in installation zones 1 and 2.

**NOTE:** Only one **1201.xx** module can be connected in an installation.

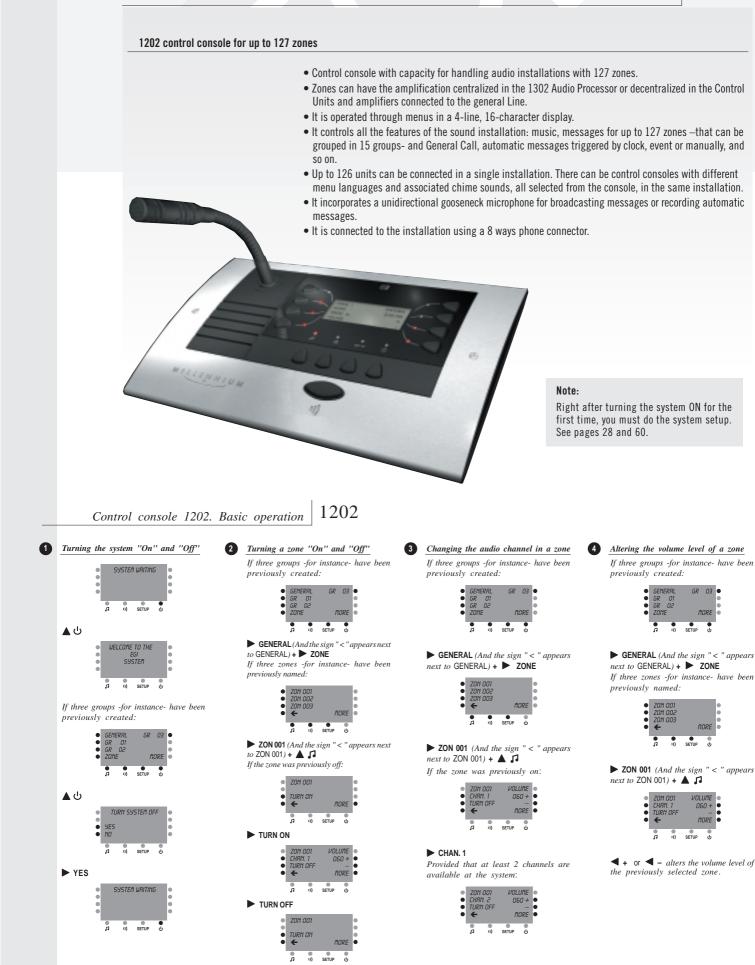




25



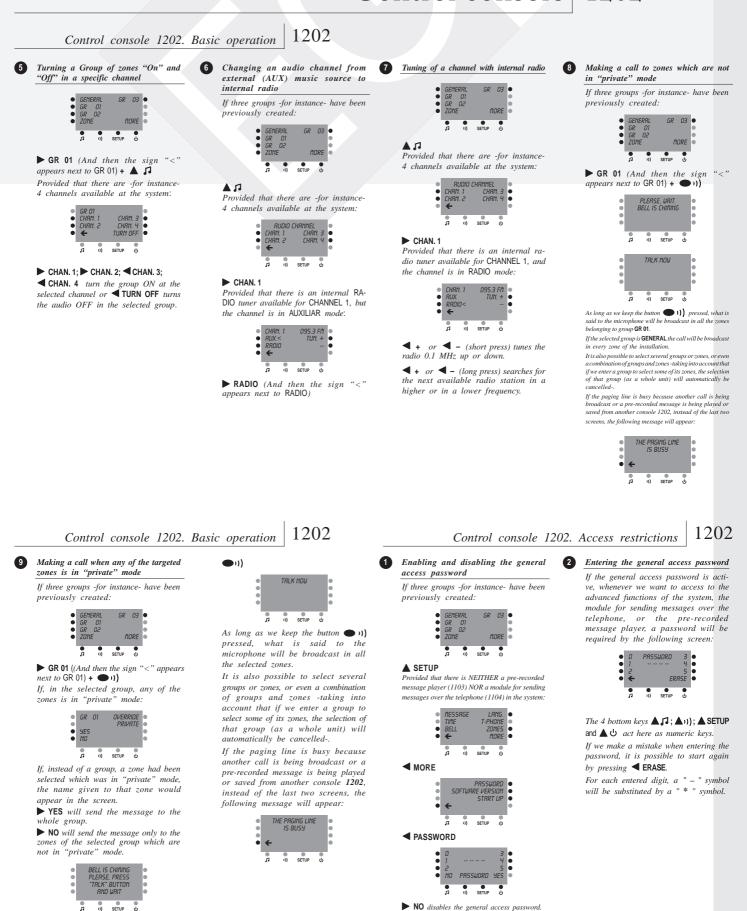
### Control console





27

### Control console | 1202



NO disables the general access password.
 1 + ≥ 2 + ≤ 3 + ≤ 4 will turn on the led lamp next to YES.

If then we press  $\forall YES$  then the code 1234 has been enabled as general access password. The 4 bottom keys  $\land J$ ;  $\land I$ );  $\land SETUP$  and  $\land U$  act here as numeric keys.  $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{EGI}}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$ 

28

#### Control console 1202. Advanced functions

#### 1 Giving a number to each zone

This is the first thing that has to be done in order to configure a system (and it does not have to be done again if the system configuration is not modified). Provided that no groups have been created yet:



▲ SETUP If the general access password is NOT active and there is NEITHER a prerecorded message player (1103) NOR a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104) in the system:



HERE )) SETUP .

◄ ZONE SET cancels all the numbers that have been given to the zones until pressed ◀+



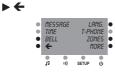
▶ HERE gives to the control console 1202 the zone number 1 (the console needs a zone number only if it must be ready to receive messages).

ZONE SET When pressed, the system is ready to assign number 1 to a zone, and all the "zone set" led lamps of the devices which can be given a zone number will blink. If, in the mentioned devices, one of the ZONE SET buttons is pressed, that specific device will be identified as ZONE NR. 1, and the system will get ready to assign number 2 to the following device / zone.



By following this procedure we can give consecutive numbers to all the zones of the installation without going back to the console 1202 (this is useful for the initial configuration of the installation).

It is also possible to select a specific zone number by pressing  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleleft$  - and, after pressing  $\blacktriangleleft$ ZONE SET and following the ZONE SET button of the corresponding device, the selected number will be given to that device (this is useful to replace an old device by a new one which must have the same zone number without repeating the set up procedure).



When a zone number has been assis ed to all the zones of the installation, we will quit the labelling procedure and all the ZONE SET led lamps of the different devices will stop blinking. Now it is recommended to start up the system (point nr. 13) prior to label the zones with names.

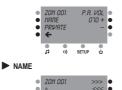




► GENERAL (And the sign " < " appears next to GENERAL) + > ZONE If three zones -for instance- have been previously created:



► ZON 001 (And the sign " < " appears next to ZON 001) + ()) If the general access password is NOT active



LETTER + i) SETUP ñ

3 Creating a group and giving it a number If NO groups have been created yet:

Control console | 1202

1202 If the general access password is active the system will require us to introduce it every time we try to operate one of the advanced functions (see point 2 of "access restrictions").

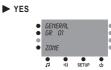


▶ GENERAL (And then the sign "<" appears next to GENERAL) + ( A )If the general access password is NOT active:









1202 If the general access password is active the system will require us to introduce it every time we try to operate one of the advanced functions (see point 2 of "access restrictions").

4 Labelling groups with names If one group has already been created:



► GR 01 (And then the sign "<" appears next to GR 01) + (1) If the general access password is NOT active:



NAME



(the cursor is placed in letter  $"R") + \P - ("R" is replaced by "Q") +$ 



Assigning a zone to a group If one group has already been created:

Control console 1202. Advanced functions



► GR 01 (And then the sign "<" appears next to GR 01) +  $\blacktriangle$  1) If the general access password is NOT active:



#### ZONES

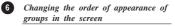
Provided that there are 3 numbered zones in the system and zone number 2 belongs to group number 1.



#### ZON 001 + ZON 002

Now zone number 1 belongs to group number 1 and zone number 2 does not.





If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



► GR 01 (And then the sign appears next to GR(01) + (1)If the general access password is NOT active.





*n*3 ..... SETUP e d

#### **GR 03**



Now it is recommended to initialise the system again (like in point number 13) so that the system checks again the relationships between groups and zones.



If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:

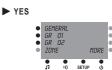


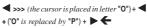
**GR 03** (And then the sign appears next to GR 03) + (1) If the general access password is NOT active:



ERASE







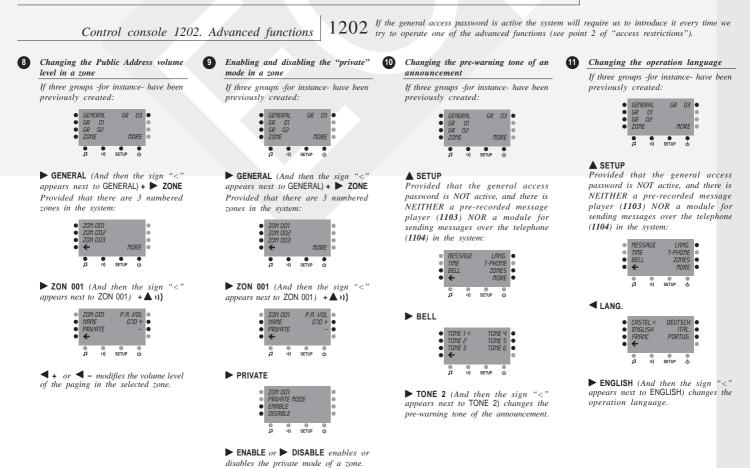






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## Control console | 1202



Control console 1202. Advanced functions

13

Checking the software versions
 If three groups -for instance- have been
 previously created:



#### SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is NEITHER a pre-recorded message player (1103) NOR a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104) in the system:



#### MORE



SOFTWARE VERSION



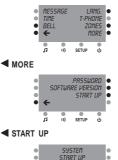
#### Initialising the system

It is recommended to proceed with this operation after the options described in points 1 and 6. If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



#### SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is NEITHER a pre-recorded message player (1103) NOR a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104) in the system:



SETU

.



1202 If the general access password is active the system will require us to introduce it every time we try to operate one of the advanced functions (see point 2 of "access restrictions").



### $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\text{EGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$



Control console 1202. Operation of the module for sending messages over the telephone

Changing the length of the time while a message over the telephone can be broadcast

If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



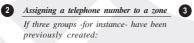
▲ SETUP Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is NOT a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but THERE IS a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):



**T-PHONE** 



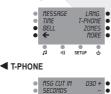
◀ + or ◀ - modifies the maximum time length while a message can be broadcast.

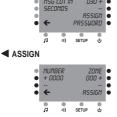




#### SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is NOT a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but THERE IS a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):





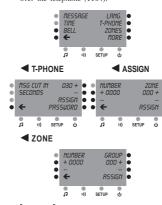
- or modifies the telephone number
- or  $\blacktriangleleft$  modifies the zone number.
- **ASSIGN** assigns the selected telephone number to the desired zone number.



Assigning a telephone number to a group

#### SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is NOT a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but THERE IS a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):



or ▶ - modifies the telephone number
or ◀ - modifies the group number. - modifies the telephone number. ▲ ASSIGN assigns the selected telephone number to the desired group number.

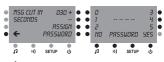
1202 If the general access password is active the system will require us to introduce it every time we try to operate this module (see point 2 of "access restrictions").

#### Enabling and disabling the password for messages over the telephone If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



SETUP Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is NOT a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but THERE IS a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):





NO disables the password for messages over telephone 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 will turn on the led lamp

next to YES. If then we press **YES** then the code **1234** has been enabled as password for messages over the telephone.

### The 4 bottom keys **A I** ; **A I**); **A SETUP** and

▲ U act here as numeric keys. This password will have to be entered in the telephone keyboard whenever the user tries to broadcast a message over the telephone. This will be requested by means of a set of commands recorded in the module 1104. The user will listen to these commands in his telephone handset after dialling the extension reserved for the Public Address system.

### Control console 1202. Operation of the pre-recorded message player

(2)

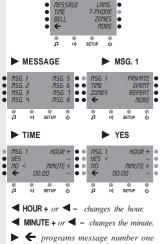
1

Broadcasting a message at a definite time If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



#### ▲ SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):



to be launched at the selected time.

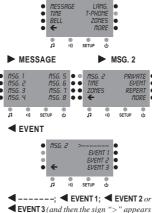
#### Broadcasting a message as a reaction to an event

If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



#### ▲ SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):



next to the selected option).

Assigns message number 2 to no event, or to event 1, 2 or 3 (depending on the previously pressed key).

'access restrictions"). Selecting the destination of a message If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:

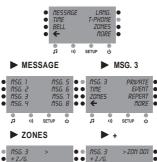
1202



#### ▲ SETUP

←

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104).



I) SETUP **.** ► ← assigns ZON 001 as first destination of message number 3, and leaves empty the three other possible destinations. In order to assign a  $2^{ad}$ ,  $3^{ad}$  or  $4^{ad}$ destination, move vertically the symbol ">" with the 4 buttons on the right and select destination between

the different zones and groups by pressing  $\blacktriangleright + or$  $\triangleright -$ . When everything is according to our preferences, we must press  $\triangleright \leftarrow$ 

#### Respecting or overriding the "private" mode of the zones

If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:

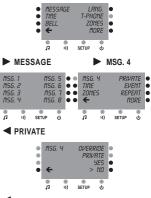


#### SETUP

If the general access password is active the system will require us to

introduce it every time we try to operate this module (see point 2 of

rovided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):



✓ YES (and then the sign ">" appears next to YES) + ► ← ensures the broadcast of the message in ALL the destination zones.

NO (and then the sign ">" appears next to NO) + ► ← will only broadcast the message in those destination zones which are not in "private" mode.

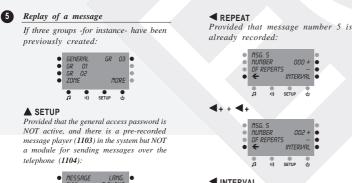
# Control console 1202



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## Control console 1202

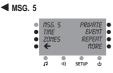
Control console 1202. Operation of the pre-recorded message player



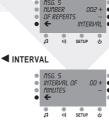














minute between 2 repeats.

1202 If the general access password is active the system will require us to introduce it every time we try to operate this module (see point 2 of 'access restrictions").

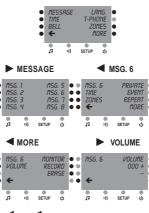
6 Changing the volume level of a message

If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



### SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):



 $\blacksquare$  + or  $\blacksquare$  - modifies the volume level of the message. If reduced to 0, the message will be played in each target zone at the volume level that is set for paging there.

If three groups -for instance- have been

Provided that the general access

password is NOT active, and there is a

pre-recorded message player (1103)

in the system but NOT a module for

sending messages over the telephone

03

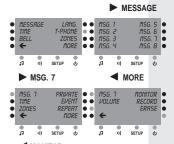
#### 0 Monitoring a message

If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



#### SETUP

Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):



▲ MONITOR plays the message number 7 (if previously recorded) by the built-in speaker at the control console 1202. If the paging line is busy because another message is being broadcast or a pre-recorded message is being played or saved from another console 1202, instead of playing the message the following message will appear



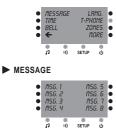
Control console 1202. Operation of the pre-recorded message player





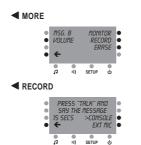
8

▲ SETUP Provided that the general access password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104).



MSG. 8

SETUP .... . . 



9

Erasing a message

previously created:

SETUP

(1104):

•

ā

✓ EXT MIC (And then the sign ">" appears next to EXT MIC)

#### ••))

Starts recording the message from the gooseneck microphone in the control console or from an external microphone connected to the RCA socket in the pre-recorded message player, depending on where the symbol ">" is. As long as we keep the key ()) pressed a countdown -starting from 15- will let us know the time remaining to finish up the record. The message record will finish when the countdown reaches 0 or when we release the button whatever comes first.

If the paging line is busy because another message is being broadcast or a pre-recorded message is being played or saved from another console 1202, instead of starting the record the following message will appear:



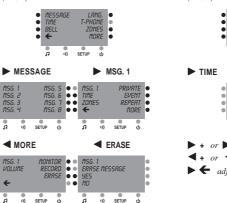
If the general access password is active the system will require us to 1202 introduce it every time we try to operate this module (see point 2 of "access restrictions").

10

If three groups -for instance- have been previously created:



password is NOT active, and there is a pre-recorded message player (1103) in the system but NOT a module for sending messages over the telephone (1104):

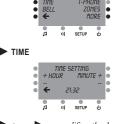


▶ YES erases message number 1

Time setting

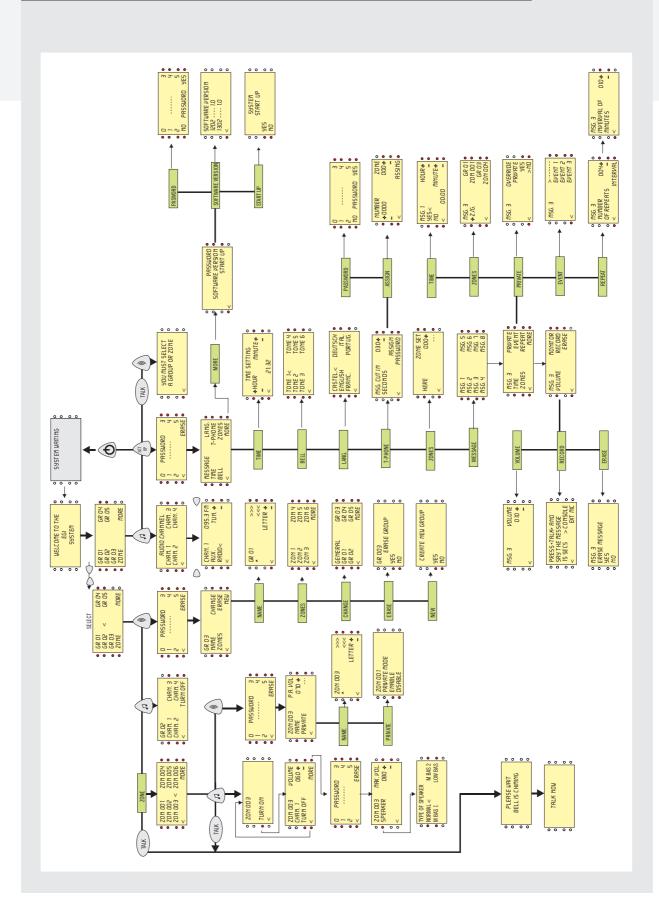


# ▲ SETUP Provided that the general access



- modifies the hour. modifies the minute.
- adjusts the time of the system.

# Control Console menu tree | 1202



# Connection base | 1501

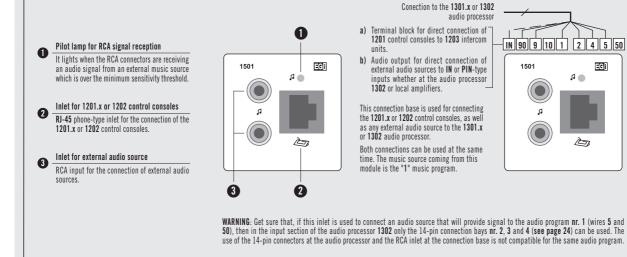
#### 1501.10 Base for connection of control console / music source. White

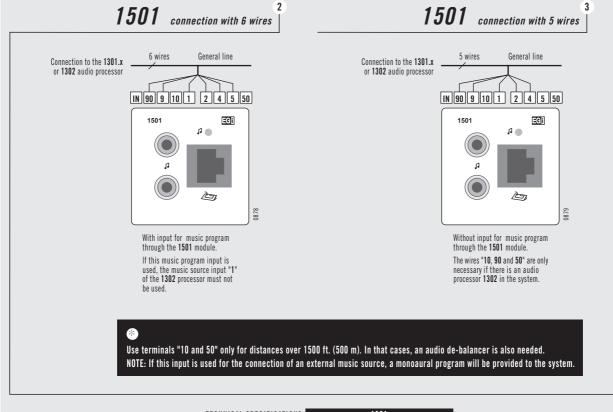
- Connection base for connecting the 1201.x and 1202 control consoles, as well as external music sources far from the 1301.x or 1302 audio processor.
- With RCA audio input for connecting an external music source to the sound installation. Mono output.
   Lamp indicating signal presence.

#### 1501.10 Base for connection of control console / music source. Black

• Same features that the **1501.10** in black.

### **Schematics**





| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS           | 1501             |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Power supply                       | 15 V <del></del> |
| Input impedance                    | 20 KΩ            |
| Sensitivity of the RCA input       | 370 mV           |
| Current consumption (@ max. power) | 80 mA            |

33

### $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\text{\tiny FGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$

EGi

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## Volume regulator and aux. input | 1106

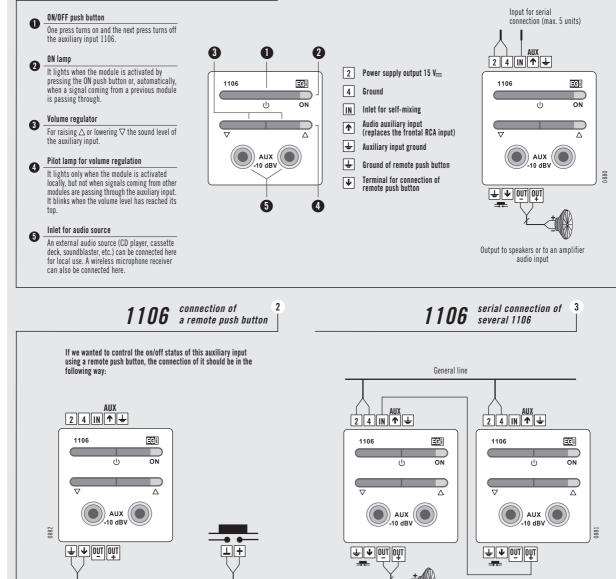
#### 1106.10 Volume regulator and auxiliary input. White

- Volume regulator, with auxiliary input for local audio sources including on/off switch and indicating lamp.
- It incorporates a slow signal compressor for preventing distortion.
- For the connection of wireless microphones and music sources
- Self-mixing for up to 5 units.

#### 1106.12 Volume regulator and auxiliary input. Black

• Same features that the **1106.10** in black

### Schematics



| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS           | 1106                                       |
|------------------------------------|--|
| DC Power supply                    | 15 V <del></del> by general line           |
| Power                              | 1.25 W; minimum line impedance 16 $\Omega$ |
| Input impedance                    | 20 K Ω                                     |
| Auto-mixing input                  | 5 units serially or in cascade             |
| Current consumption (@ max. power) | 162 mA                                     |
| Sensitivity of the RCA input       | (-10 dBV) = 316 mV                         |
|                                    |  |

Output to speakers or to an amplifier audio input

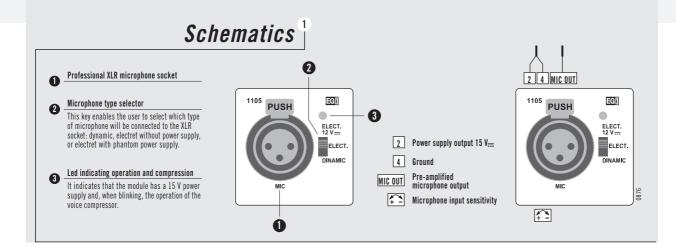
## Pre-amplified XLR microphone base 1105

#### 1105.10 Pre-amplified XLR microphone base. White

- Pre-amplified XLR base for the connection of local microphones to a sound installation.
- Voice compressor included for preventing distortion.
- The connected microphone can be either dynamic (balanced or not) or electret (with or without phantom power supply).

#### 1105.12 Pre-amplified XLR microphone base. Black

• Same features that the 1105.10 in black.



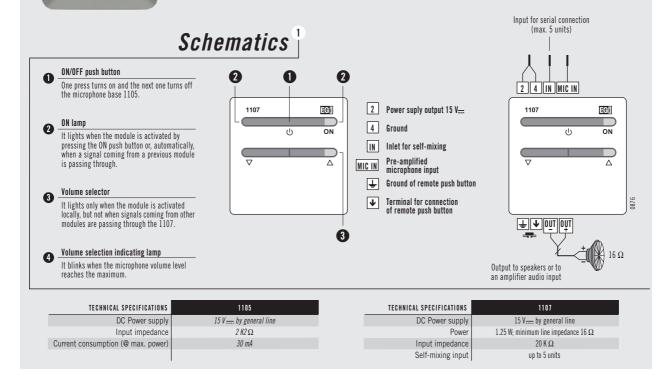
### Volume regulator for 1105 base | 1107

#### 1107.10 Volume regulator for 1105 base. White

- On push button with indicating lamp.
- Digital volume regulator with 80 steps of 1 dB.
- Push button inlet for remote activation of the microphone.
- Self-mixing up to 6 units.

#### 1107.12 Volume regulator for 1105 base. Black

• Same features that the 1107.10 in black.

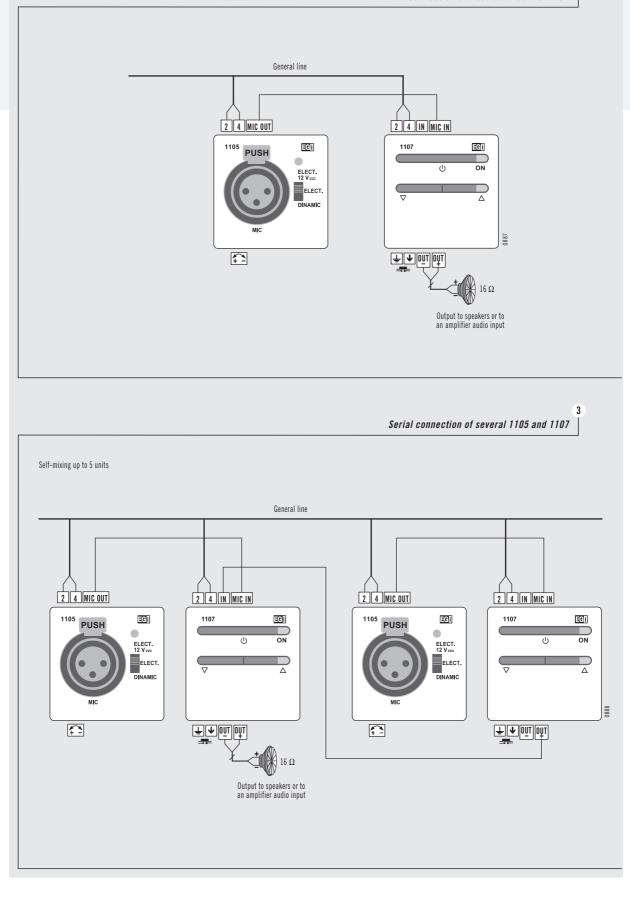




## Connection details for 1105 and 1107

Connection of modules 1105 with 1107

2



36

EGi

# 2-channel control unit. 5 W | 1204

#### 1204.10 2-channel control unit. 5 W, 1-8 speakers. Message override. White

- 2-channel control unit, 5 W power for connecting from 1 to 8 speakers.
- Digital volume regulation with 80 steps of 1 dB and loudness.
- It recognizes the number of channels in the installation and adapts its selector for them.
   Message override.

Gf

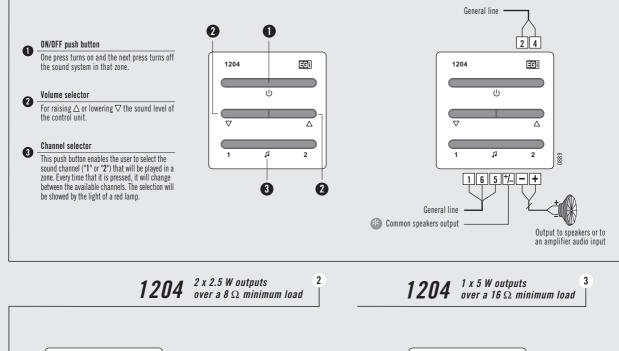
37

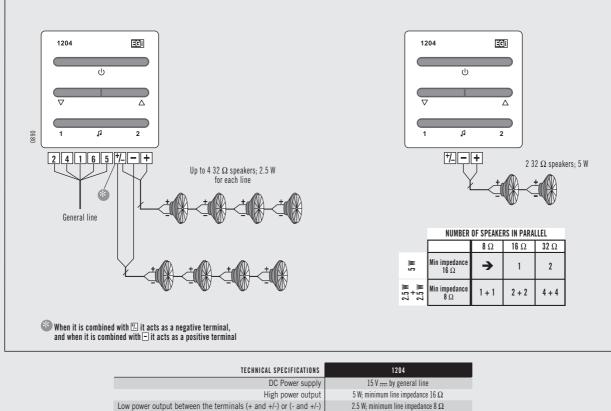


#### 1204.12 2-channel control unit. 5 W, 1-8 speakers. Message override. Black

• Same features that the **1204.10** in black.

### Schematics





540 mA

Current consumption (@ max. power)

#### Intercom unit 1203

2 4 4 OUT 1 OUT 2 EXT ON 1 MIC EXT

#### 1203.10 2-zone intercom unit with built-in amplifier. White

- 2-zone intercom unit with 2 x 1.5 W built-in amplifier, separate volume setting for each zone and lock key for keeping the zone 2 pressed.
- It can be used with internal built-in ambient microphone or with an external microphone.

#### 1203.12 2-zone intercom unit with built-in amplifier. Black

• Same features that the 1203.10 in black.

A

### *Schematics*

2

#### Push button to select zone 1 A

By pressing this push button a call will be made to zone 1. It is possible to talk to zone 1 as long as we keep on pressing the button.

#### Push button to select zone 2 A

By pressing this push button a call will be made to zone 2. It is possible to talk to zone 2 as long as we keep on pressing the button.

#### LOCK push button 0

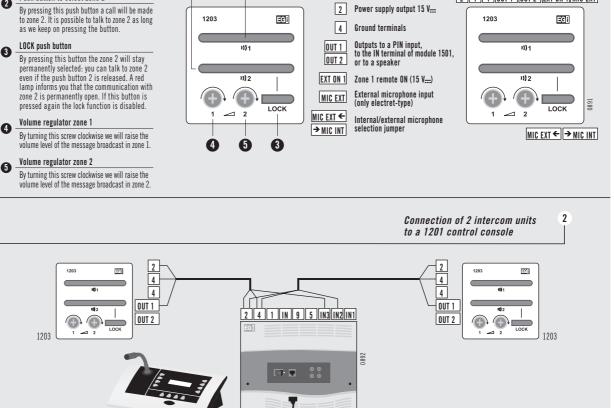
By pressing this button the zone 2 will stay permanently selected: you can talk to zone 2 even if the push button 2 is released. A red lamp informs you that the communication with zone 2 is permanently open. If this button is pressed again the lock function is disabled.

#### 4

volume level of the message broadcast in zone 1.

By turning this screw clockwise we will raise the volume level of the message broadcast in zone 2

1201.x



1301.x

3 Direct connection of intercom units 15 V.... + -r-r+ 2 4 4 OUT 1 OUT 2 2 4 4 OUT 1 OUT 2 1203 Ech 1203 ECH 1203 G13U/16 G13U/16 1203

| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS           | 1203                             |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Continuous power supply            | 15 V <del></del> by general line |
| Power                              | 1.5 W per output                 |
| Minimum line impedance             | 16 Ω                             |
| Push button input                  | 0 V • 15 V external              |
| Current consumption (@ max. power) | 200 mA                           |

# 4-channel control unit. 1 W 1205

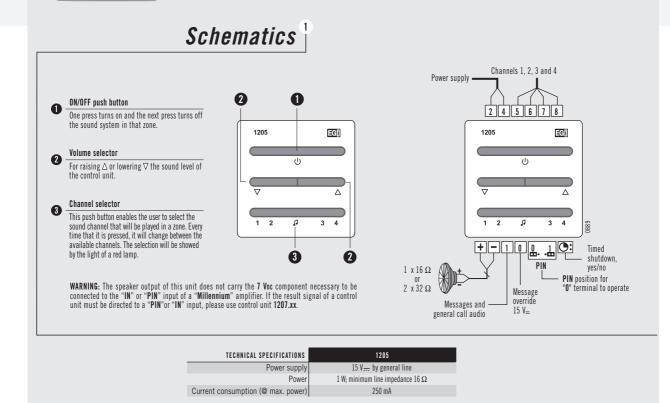
#### 1205.10 4-channel control unit. 1 W, 1-2 speakers. Message override. White

- 4-channel control unit, 1 W power for connecting 1 or 2 speakers.
- Digital volume regulation with 32 steps of 2 dB that, if we want so, will slowly decrease from 6 hours of operation on until turning off (hotels).



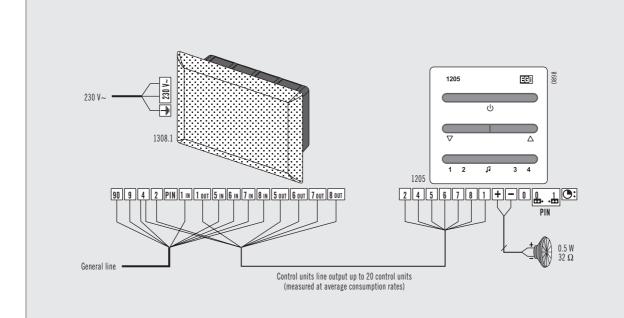
#### 1205.12 4-channel control unit. 1 W, 1-2 speakers. Message override. Black

• Same features that the **1205.10** in black.



# Connection details

1205 4-channel control unit 1308.1 Power supply & buffer



Gi

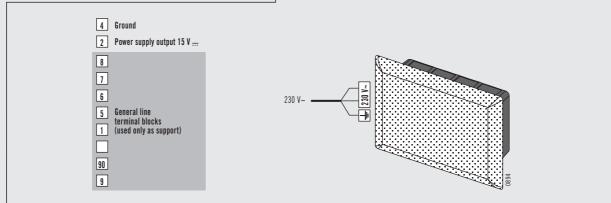
#### 1307.1 15 V $_{\rm m}$ , 20 W power supply powered at 230 V~

- $\bullet$  15 V  $_{--}$  , 20 W power supply with protection against short-circuits and polarity inversion.
- It can be connected in parallel with other units.
- It can be used as general line connection box.
- 230 V~ input.

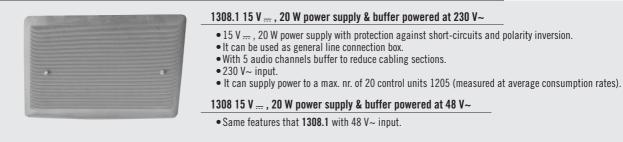
#### 1307 15 V $_{--}$ , 20 W power supply powered at 48 V~

• Same features that 1307.1 with 48 V~ input.

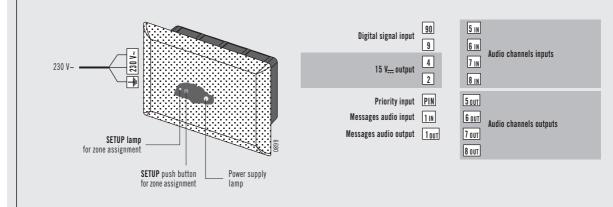
### Schematics



# Power supply & buffer | 1308.1



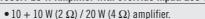
### Schematics



| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS | 1307.1 | TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS | 1308.1 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| Power supply             | 230 V~ | Power supply             | 230 V~ |
| Output                   | 15 V   | Output                   | 15 V   |
| Power                    | 20 W   | Power                    | 20 W   |
| Consumption              | 25 W   | Consumption              | 25 W   |
| Current supply           | 1'3 A  |                          |        |

# Amplifier 1309.1

#### 1309.1 20 W Amplifier with override input. 230 V~



- With 3 mixed audio inputs, one of them adjustable plus another with override.
- It can be used as general line junction box.
- 230 V~ power supply.

#### 200 i ponor ouppij.

#### 1309 20 W Amplifier with override input. 48 V~

• Same features that 1309.1 with 48 V~ input.

The order of priority of the amplifier inputs is the following (from higher to lower):

1) Audio signals arriving at the "1" terminal block —if the digital information at wires "9" and "90" confirms that there is a general call or a private message to this zone-2) Audio signals arriving to the PIN input (see below for connection of non-Millennium devices)

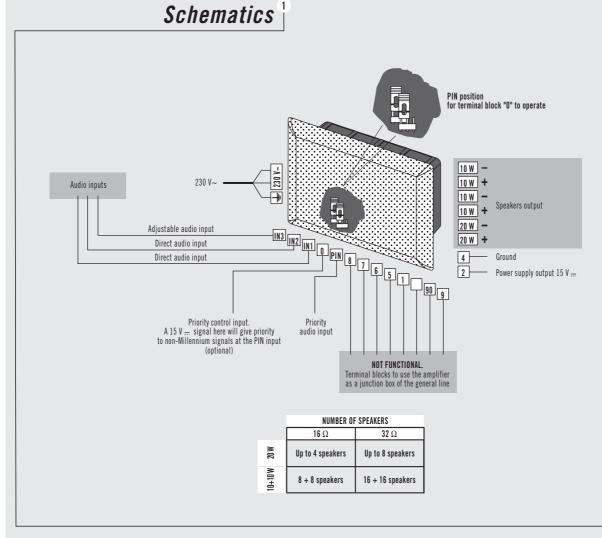
3) Audio signals arriving to the IN inputs.

Whenever an audio signal reaches one of these inputs, all the inputs that have a lower priority level fade down and remain silent as long as the new signal is present. There are three IN inputs in the amplifier. The gain of two of them is constant, while the gain of the third one is adjustable. These inputs are added (mixed) internally giving as a result an input signal to the multiplexer.

If the audio signal reaching a **PIN** or a **IN** input of this amplifier comes from a Millennium device, its origin can be a OUT output (such as those present in auxiliary input modules or in volume regulators for microphone bases) or the "+" terminal of a control unit. In these cases, the micro-controller of the amplifier detects a direct voltage component (7 VDC) that is transmitted together with the audio signal and it reacts to that signal by giving access to it according to the above explained priority order. This 7VDC signal is typical of the Millennium devices, except for the 1205.

Normally non-Millennium audio sources should be connected to the sound system through their specific pre-amplifiers (1105, 1106 and 1107). If we wanted an audio signal that does not come from a **Millennium** device to directly enter the amplifier, we must connect it to the **PIN** input. In order for this signal to be detected by the PIN input, a signal of 15 VDC must be provided to the terminal block "0", and it will have to remain present as long as we want the signal to keep being broadcast.

Regarding the amplified output, it can be configured in two different ways: two 10 W outputs over a minimum load of 2 W each or as a single 20 W output over a minimum 4  $\Omega$  load. The amplifier itself is able to detect how the speakers are connected (if connected only to the 20 W output or if distributed between the two 10 W outputs) and gets automatically self-configured according to this.



| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS | 1309.1                                       |
|--------------------------|--|
| Power supply             | 230 V~                                       |
| Power                    | 20 W; minimum line impedance 4 $\Omega$      |
| Power                    | 10 + 10 W; minimum line impedance 2 $\Omega$ |
| Consumption              | 40 W   |

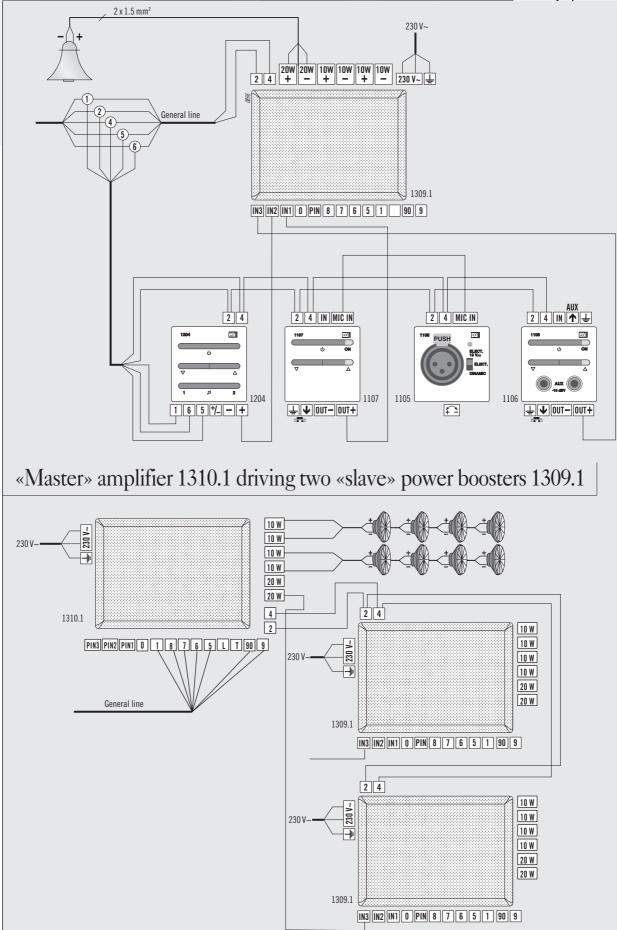
41

 $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\text{\tiny ESI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$ 



# Connection details

Amplifier. Control Unit. Microphone base with volume regulator. Auxiliary input



# Digital 20 W amplifier 1310.1

#### 1310.1 Digital 20 W amplifier. 230 V~

- 10 + 10 W (2 Ω) / 20 W (4 Ω) amplifier.
- With 3 mixed audio inputs, one of them adjustable.
- Message broadcast with override input.
- Digital assignment of zone number.
- Functional terminals for connection to general line.
- 230 V~ power supply.

#### 1310 Digital 20 W amplifier. 48 V~

• Same features that 1310.1 with 48 V~ input.

The order of priority of the amplifier inputs is the following (from higher to lower): 1) Audio signals arriving at the "1" terminal block –if the digital information at wires "9" and "90" confirms that there is a general call or a private message to this zone-2) Audio signals arriving to the PIN input (see below for connection of non-Millennium devices)

3) Audio signals arriving to the IN inputs.

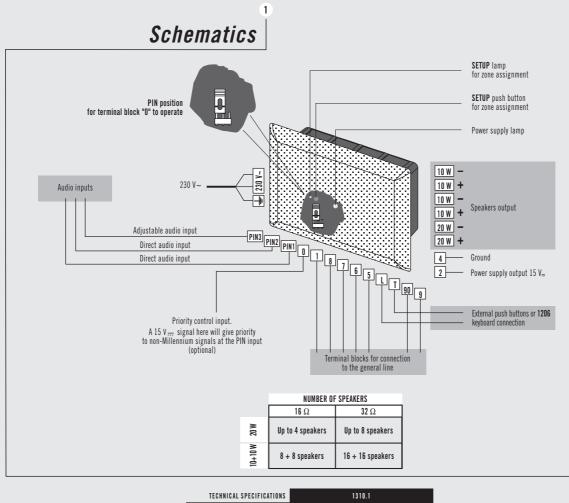
4) Audio signals from the general line channels arriving through the inputs "5", "6", "7" and "8"

Whenever an audio signal reaches one of these inputs, all the inputs that have a lower priority level fade down and remain silent as long as the new signal is present. There are three PIN inputs in the amplifier. The gain of two of them is constant, while the gain of the third one is adjustable. These inputs are added (mixed) internally giving as a result an input signal to the multiplexer.

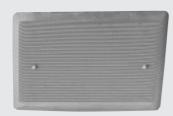
If the audio signal reaching a PIN input of this amplifier comes from a Millennium device, its origin can be a OUT output (such as those present in auxiliary input modules or in volume regulators for microphone bases) or the "+" terminal of a control unit. In these cases, the micro-controller of the amplifier detects a direct voltage component (7 VDC) that is transmitted together with the audio signal and it reacts to that signal by giving access to it according to the above explained priority order. This 7VDC signal is typical of the Millennium devices, except for the 1205.

Normally non-Millennium audio sources should be connected to the sound system through their specific pre-amplifiers (1105, 1106 and 1107). If we wanted an audio signal that does not come from a Millennium device to directly enter the amplifier, we must connect it to one of the PIN inputs. In order for this signal to be detected by the PIN inputs, a signal of 15 VDC must be provided to the terminal block "0", and it will have to remain present as long as we want the signal to keep being broadcast.

Regarding the amplified output, it can be configured in two different ways: two 10 W outputs over a minimum load of 2  $\Omega$  each or as a single 20 W output over a minimum 4  $\Omega$  load. The amplifier itself is able to detect how the speakers are connected (if connected only to the 20 W output or if distributed between the two 10 W outputs) and gets automatically selfconfigured according to this.



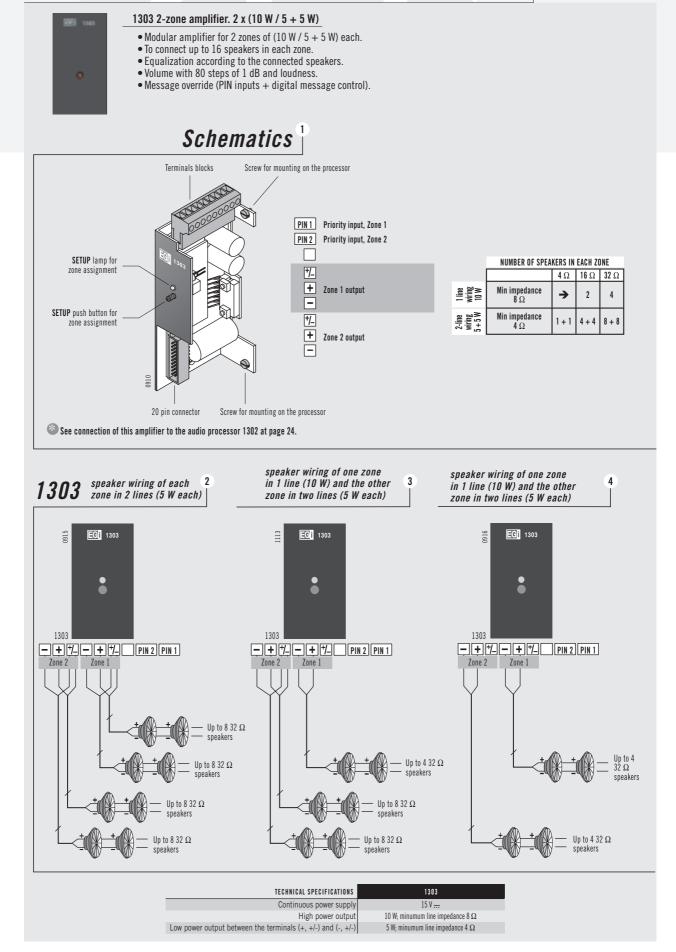




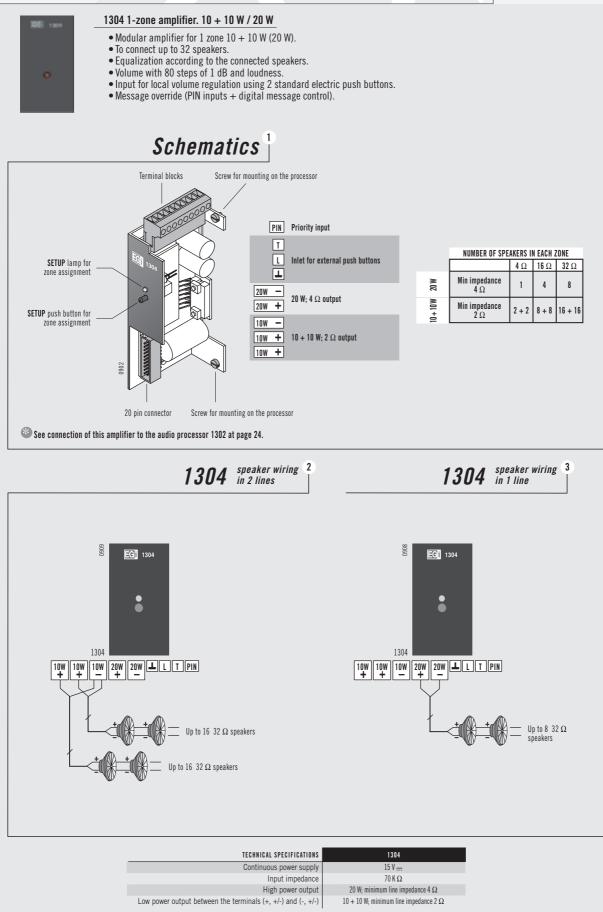
43

 $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{EGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$ 

### 10 + 10 W amplifier | 1303

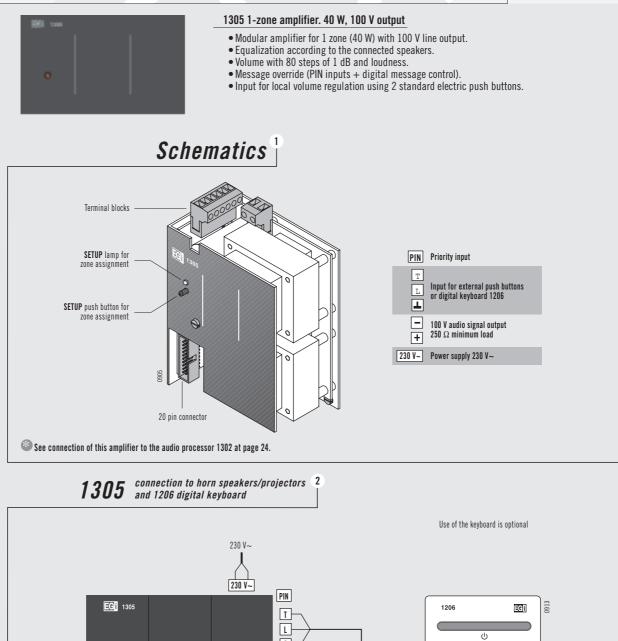


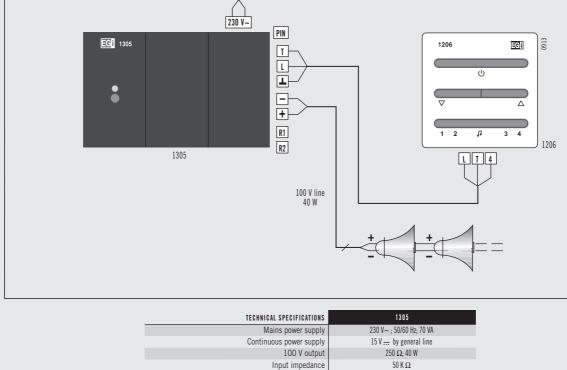
# 20 W amplifier | 1304



EGh

# 40 W amplifier | 1305



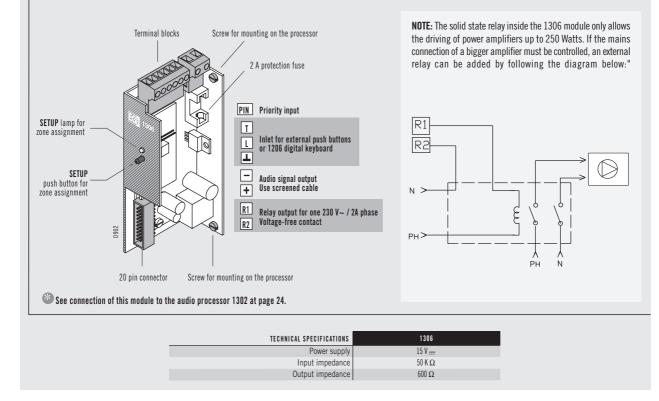


#### Adapter for output power stages 1306

#### 1306 Adapter for 250 W output power stages

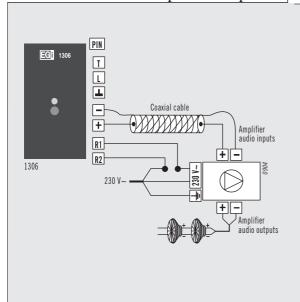
- Adapter for up to 250 W output power stages to connect external power amplifiers to the sound installation.
- It includes a solid state relay for automatically turning ON the amplifier and audio output isolated by means of a transformer.
  - Equalization according to the connected speakers.
  - Volume with 80 steps of 1 dB and loudness.
  - Input for local volume regulation using 2 standard electric push buttons.
  - Message override (PIN inputs + digital message control).

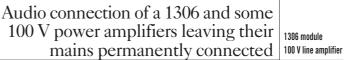
### **Schematics**

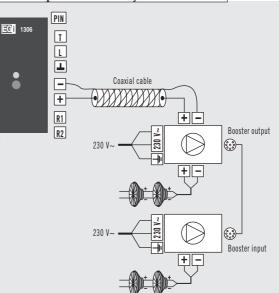


1306

### 1306 module driving the mains connection of a 100 V power amplifier







47



#### 1311 Digital 10 W amplifier. 15 V....

- 10 W digital amplifier with 4 channels.
- With 3 mixed audio inputs with priority, one of then adjustable.
- To be installed in 100 x 100 mm standard connection box.
- It can be controlled from the 1202 control console, from 1206.xx digital control keyboards or using standard electric push buttons.
- 15 V ... power supply.

The order of priority of the amplifier inputs is the following (from higher to lower):

1) Audio signals arriving at the "1" terminal block -if the digital information at wires "9 and 90" confirms that there is a general call or a private message to this zone-.

- 2) Audio signals arriving to the PIN inputs (see below for connection of non-Millennium devices).
- 3) Audio signals from the general line channels arriving through the inputs "5, 6, 7 and 8".

Whenever an audio signal reaches one of these inputs, all the inputs that have a lower priority level fade down and remain silent as long as the new signal is present.

There are three PIN inputs in the amplifier. The gain of two of them is constant, while the gain of the third one is adjustable. These inputs are added (mixed) internally giving as a result an input signal to the multiplexer.

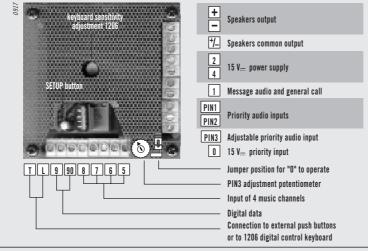
If the audio signal reaching a PIN input of this amplifier comes from a Millennium device, its origin can be a OUT output (such as those present in auxiliary input modules or in volume regulators for microphone bases) or the "+" terminal of a control unit. In these cases, the micro-controller of the amplifier detects a direct voltage component (7 V---) that is transmitted together with the audio signal and it reacts to that signal by giving access to it according to the above explained priority order. This 7V --- signal is typical of the Millennium devices, except for the 1205.

Normally non-Millennium audio sources should be connected to the sound system through their specific pre-amplifiers (1105, 1106 and 1107). If we wanted an audio signal that does not come from a Millennium device to directly enter the amplifier, we must connect it to one of the PIN inputs. In order for this signal to be detected by the PIN inputs, a signal of 15 V= must be provided to the terminal block "0", and it will have to remain present as long as we want the signal to keep being broadcast.

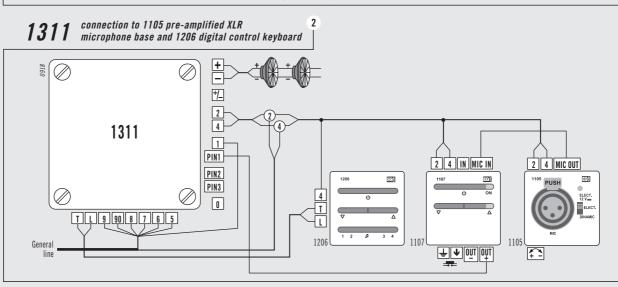
Regarding the amplified output, it can be configured in two different ways: two 5 W outputs over a minimum load of 4  $\Omega$  each or as a single 10 W output over a minimum 8  $\Omega$  load.

The amplifier itself is able to detect how the speakers are connected (if connected only to the 10 W output or if distributed between the two 5 W outputs) and gets automatically self-configured according to this.

### **Schematics**

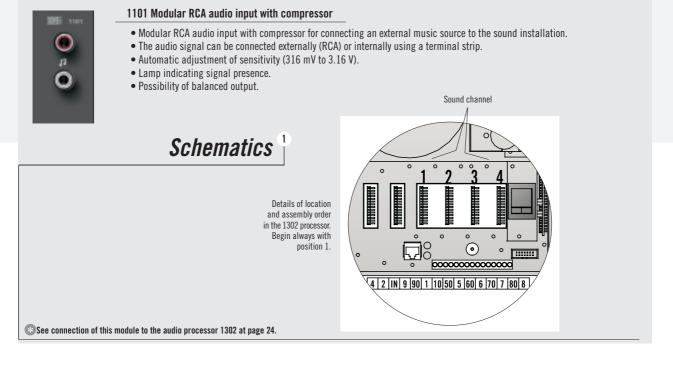


|       | NUMBER OF SPEAKERS IN EACH ZONE |     |       |       |  |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|--|
|       | 4Ω 16Ω 32                       |     |       |       |  |
| 10 W  | Min impedance 8 $\Omega$        | →   | 2     | 4     |  |
| 5+5 W | Min impedance $4 \Omega$        | 1+1 | 4 + 4 | 8 + 8 |  |

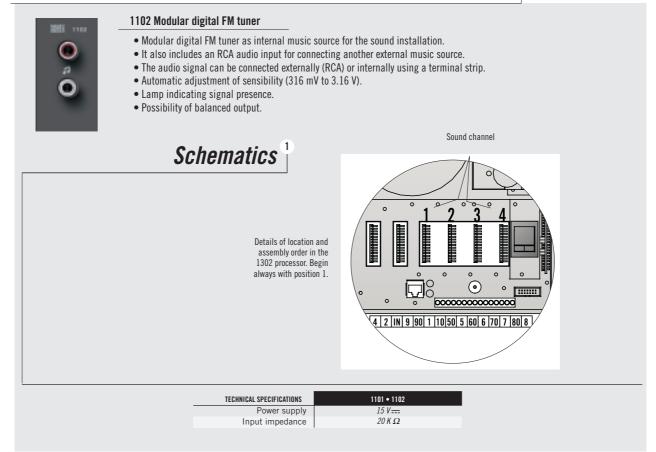


| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS | 1311                                |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Power supply             | 15 V                                |
| Power                    | 10 W; min line impedance 8 $\Omega$ |
| Input impedance          | 60 K Ω                              |

### Modular RCA audio input 1101



# Modular digital FM tuner | 1102



WARNING: If an external audio source has been connected to the system through a wall base 1501, the position 1 of the audio processor must be left empty, and any module 1101 or 1102 must be placed from position 2 on.

Gf

### $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot \underset{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{EGI}}{N} \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$

О

110 **11**0

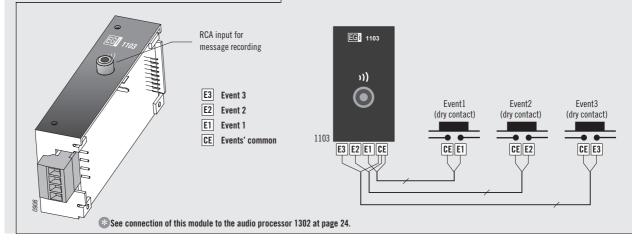
T

### Pre-recorded message player 1103

#### 1103 Modular pre-recorded message player

- Modular pre-recorded message player with capacity of 8 messages, lasting up to 15 seconds each.
- Messages can be issued at a scheduled time and in the selected zones or groups by using the 1202 control console.
- The message recording can be done either directly using the 1202 gooseneck microphone or through the front RCA input included.
- This module allows the input of up to 3 external events, such as signals coming from presence detectors, smoke detectors, etc. These signals activate the scheduled message issuing to the programmed zone (see 1202 console setup) depending on the event status.

### **Schematics**



### Module for telephone messages 1104

#### 1104 module for telephone messages

- Module for telephone messages, allowing the issuing of public address messages by zones from any telephone handset.
- The operating instructions are pre-recorded and direct the user by voice commands.
- Automatic shutdown timer that acts if the user forgets to hang the phone.
- Connected to a PBX with 2 wires, like a normal phone.
- It is integrated in the telephone system like an analogic extension of the PBX.

### **Schematics**

P Telephone cable pair P for connection to the PBX See connection of this module to the audio processor 1302 at page 24.

 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
 1103 • 1104

 Power supply
 15 V==

 Input impedance
 600 Ω

# Digital control keyboard 1206

#### 1206.10 Digital control keyboard. White.

- Digital control keyboard for up to 4 sound channels, to be installed in standard Ø 60 mm box.
- Selected channel indicator lamps.
- To combine with 1310.x, 1311, 1306, 1305, and 1304 digital amplifiers.
- Up to 3 can be installed in parallel, in the same zone. (To the same amplifier.)

#### • It can only activate one digital amplifier.

#### 1206.12 Digital control keyboard. Black.

• Same features that the 1206.10 in black

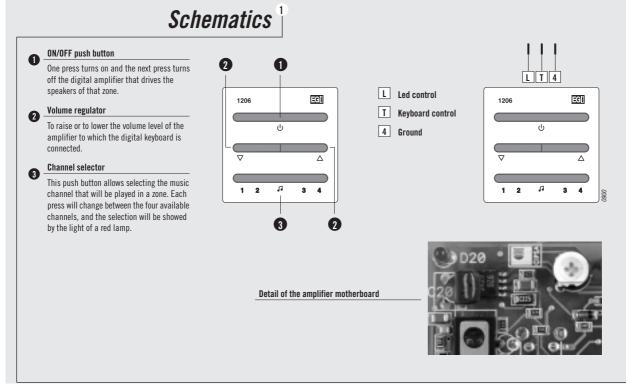
#### **Operation mode**

#### SETUP

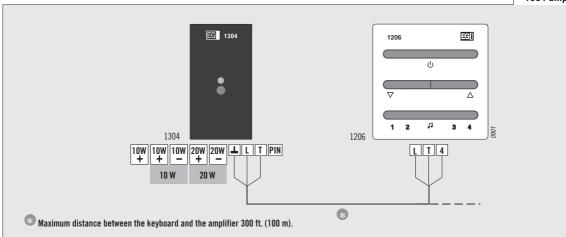
During the setup of the system, when zone numbers are being assigned, the channel indicator lamps corresponding to channels 1 and 2 will blink slowly. When pressing any key the zone number is assigned and the leds will stop blinking. When the setup process is finished, the control keyboard will turn back to its normal operation mode again.

#### **Sensitivity Regulation**

In case the control keyboard did not work correctly (the volume level can only be increased but not decreased, the channel can not be selected, etc) there may be a conflict between the amplifier and the control keyboard due to the sensitivity level of the amplifier. This can be regulated in the amplifiers 1304, 1305, 1306, 1310 and 1311, by means of a potentiometer (see picture below). Turn the potentiometer until the lamp D20 turns off.



### Connection details



1206 digital control keyboard 1304 amplifier



Gi

### $M \to I \to L \to L \to E \to N \to N \to I \to U \to M$



### 4-Channel control unit. 2 W 1207

#### 1207.10 4-Channel control unit 2W. 1-4 speakers. Message override. Zone assignment. White.



- 4-channel control unit, 2 W power for connecting up to 4 speakers.
- Digital volume regulation with 80 steps of 1 dB.
- It can store a zone number in the setup process.
- Digital message broadcast with override facility.
- It can be controlled from a control console 1202.

#### 1207.12 4-Channel control unit 2W. 1-4 speakers. Message override. Zone assignment. Black.

• Same features that the 1207.10 in black.

#### **Operation mode**

#### SETUP

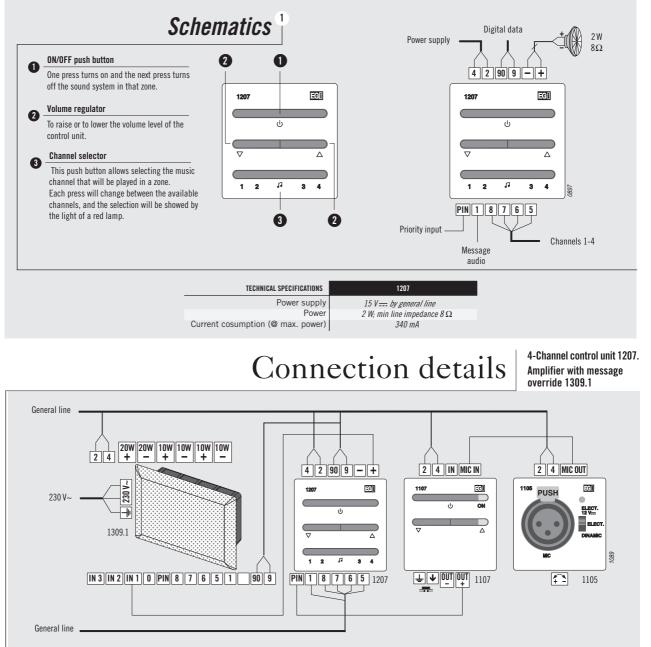
During the setup of the system, when zone numbers are being assigned, the channel indicator lamps corresponding to channels 1 and 2 will blink slowly. When pressing any key the zone number is assigned and the leds will stop blinking. When the setup process is finished, the control keyboard will turn back to its normal operation mode again.

#### Message Broadcast With Priority

While a priority message (received at the PIN inlet) is being broadcast, the lamps of channels 1 and 4 will blink, and the control unit is self-configured at its maximum volume level. The volume level of the audio signal should be regulated at the device that is connected to the PIN input.

#### ERROR

If an error occurs, whether a communication one or an error in the setup memory, the led lamps of channels 3 and 4 will start blinking quickly until the problem is solved or a new correct transmission has been received.



Ζ

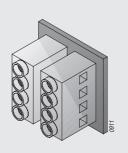
### Push button adapter for digital amplifiers 1503



#### 1503 Push button adapter for digital amplifiers

• Electric push buttons adapter for digital amplifiers

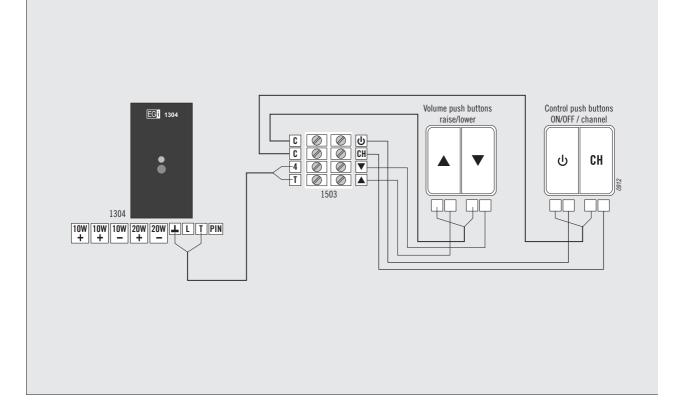
### Schematics <sup>1</sup>





### Connection details

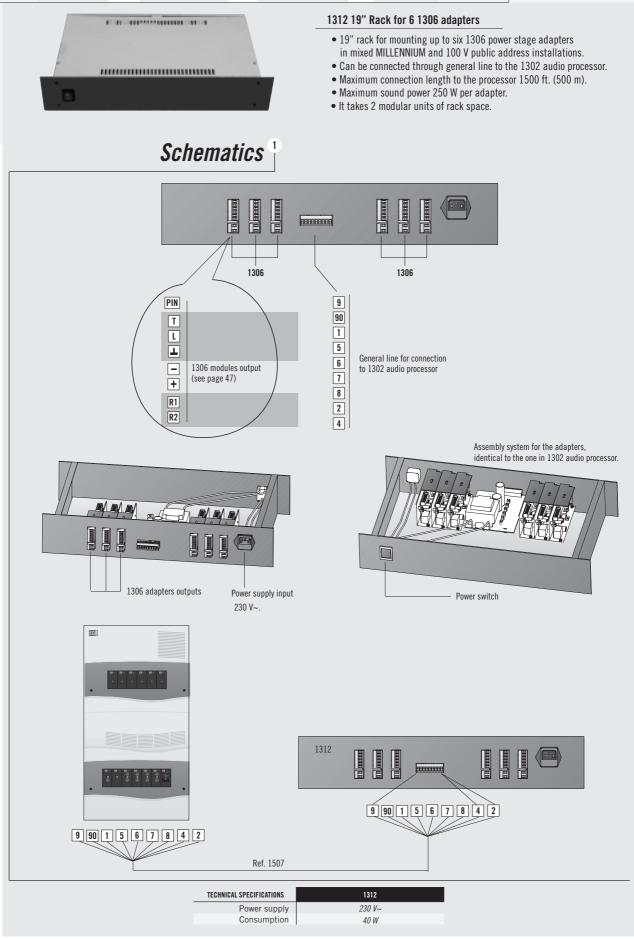
1503 adapter. 1304 amplifier. External push buttons.



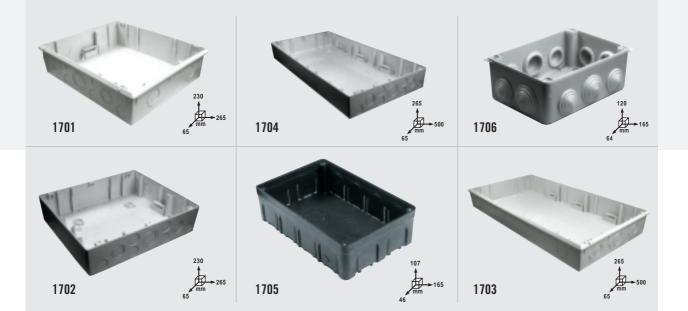
EGi

EGi

# 19" Rack for six 1306 adapters | 1312

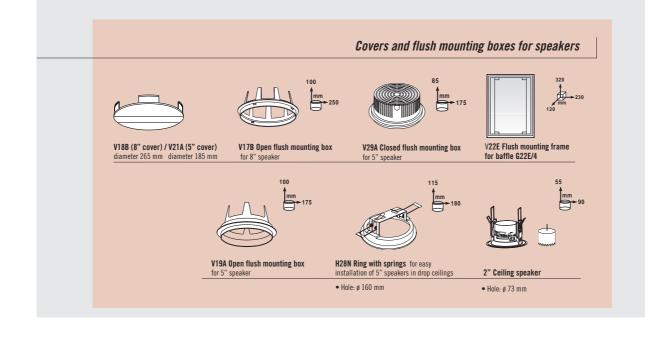


# Covers and fitting boxes



Applications

| $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Box} \\ \textbf{Ref.} \ \textbf{M} \cdot \textbf{I} \cdot \underline{\textbf{L}} \cdot \textbf{L} \cdot \textbf{E} \cdot \underbrace{\textbf{N}}_{\text{set}} \cdot \textbf{N} \cdot \textbf{I} \cdot \textbf{U} \cdot \textbf{M} \end{array}$ | Use with modules $M \cdot I \cdot \underbrace{L \cdot L \cdot E}_{\text{est}} \cdot N \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$ |
|--|--|
| 1701<br>1702   | 1301.x   |
| 1703<br>1704   | 1302   |
| 1705<br>1706   | 1307.x<br>1308.x<br>1309.x<br>1310.x   |

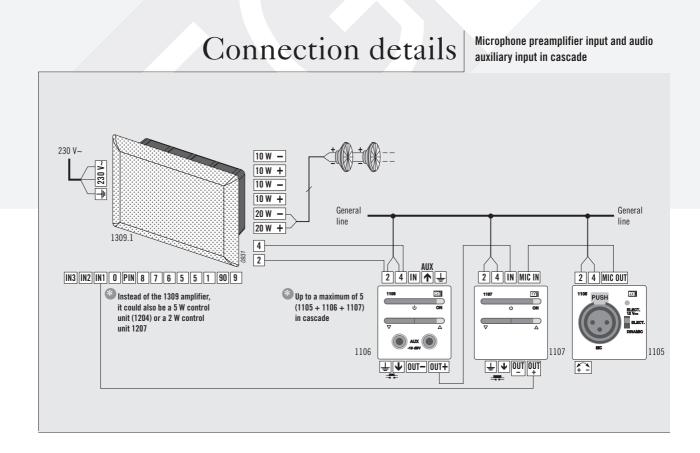


55

EGi

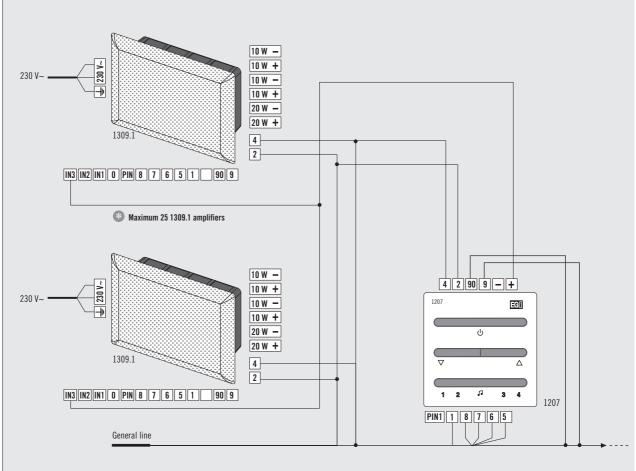
 $M \cdot I \cdot L \cdot L \cdot E \cdot N \cdot N \cdot I \cdot U \cdot M$ 

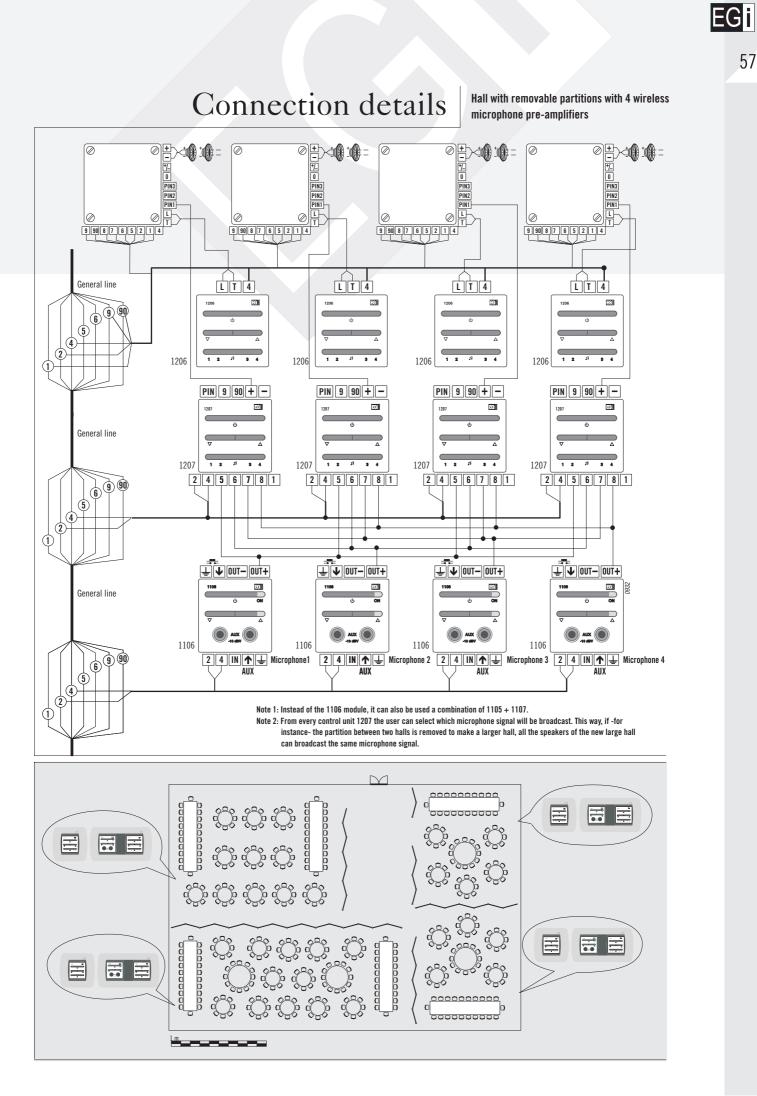
EGi



# Connection details

Connection of several 1309.1 amplifiers to a 1207 digital control unit





### Installation start up

The first advice is NOT to power up the installation (230 V~) before connecting all the installation components.

#### 1301 audio processor + 1201 control console (2 + 1 areas)

Power up the installation pressing the ON/OFF button in the 1301 audio processor and then press the console button &. After a few seconds, the installation will be available for use.

#### 1302 audio processor + 1202 control console (up to 127 areas)

The first step is powering up the installation pressing the **ON/OFF** button of the **1302** processor Then, we turn on the console(s) pressing the button &. The message «WELCOME TO THE EGI SYSTEM» will appear.

The first time that an installation, made of a 1202 control console and a 1302 audio processor plus their peripherals, is turned ON, only the "general" zone (that can not be

eliminated) is available. The zone assignment and the zone groups creation will be performed through the SETUP menu in the 1202 control console. Pressing the SETUP key, we will see the different options, among them ZONE. When we select this option; the following display appears.

Using the «000+» key we will set the zone number to «1», the display will be «001+». Press «ZONE SET».

Then, all the zone lamps (leds) of the digital modules will start blinking.

Afterwards, we will only need to press sequentially the zone assignment SETUP button in each of the digital modules, without need of returning to the 1202 console.

It is important to do so in the same order that we want to assign the zone numbers (to that end, we advise using the accompanying sheet). The console will memorize automatically the zone order.

When we finish pressing all the zone assignment SETUP buttons, we will return to the console, where we just have to assign it a zone number (preferably the last one). In order to do it, we will press the «HERE» button.

Finally, pressing the «<» button we will return to the previous menu where we can configure the «MESSAGE», «LANG.», «TIME», «T-PHONE», «BELL», and «ZONES». In order to do it, please see pages 25-32 in this manual.

#### Modification of an installation with up to 127 zones.

If we increase or decrease the number of zones in an installation, it will be necessary to reprogram it. - If we decrease the number of zones (in the «ZONE SETUP» display):

With the «000+» key we will set «001+» as zone number and we will press sequentially all the zone assignment SETUP buttons of the various digital modules, as we described previously.

- If we increase the number of zones:

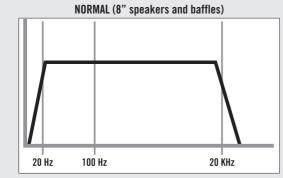
Using the «000+» key, we will go to the next zone number that we want to assign (Ex: if we change from 15 to 20 zones we will go to the zone «016+») and sequentially press the zone assignment SETUP buttons in the new digital modules as we previously described.

#### SETUP from the 1206 module

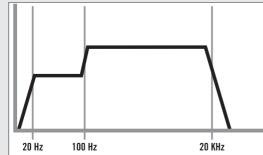
It is possible to perform the SETUP from the 1206 module if it is connected to a 1304, 1305, 1306, 1310, or 1311 amplifier: When the SETUP is being performed, the channel leds 1 and 2 blink in the 1206 keyboard. When any button of the control unit is pressed, the zone number is assigned to the amplifier. This is shown by the leds, that stop blinking.

#### Speaker type selection

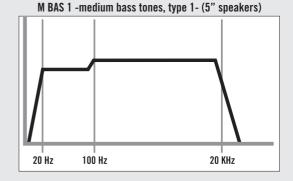
Depending on the speakers connected to the different areas of the installation, their equalization could be selected per zone according to the accompanying graphics. This will allow a better audition



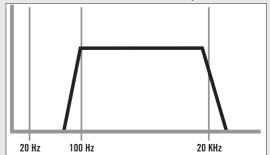
#### M BAS 2 -medium bass tones, type 2- (2" and 3" speakers)



TYPE OF SPERKER MBRS 2 NORMAL MBAS 1 LOWBAS < 



#### LOW BAS -Low bass tones- (horn speakers)

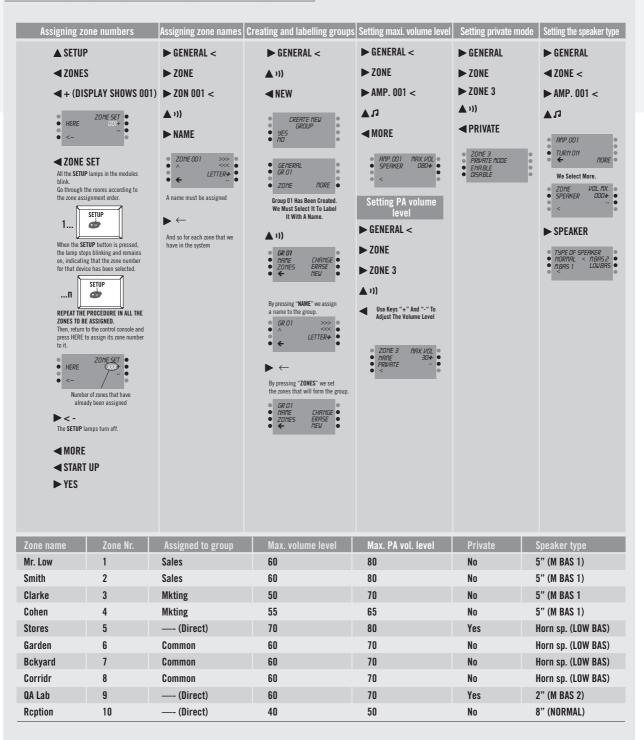




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### Installation start up

#### Zone and group assignment and parameter adjustment Example of key sequence to press



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### Installation start up

#### Public address automatic message scheduling Example of key sequence to press

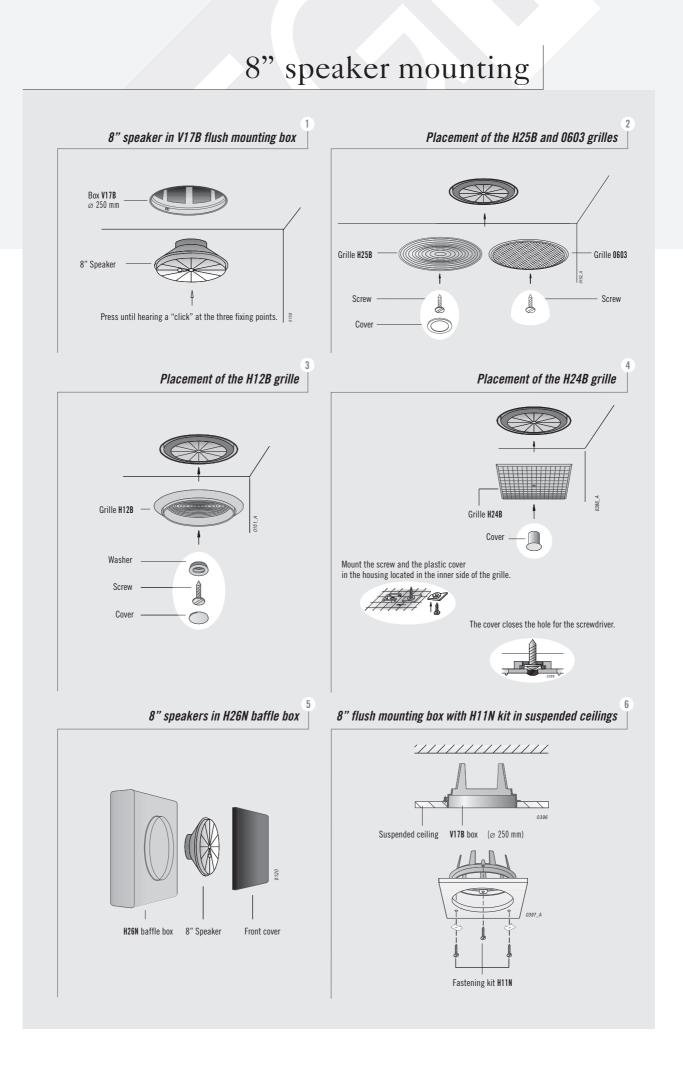
| Selecting a message   | Selecting a target<br>zone/group   | Selecting an activation time                      | Setting repeats   | Setting message<br>volume                         | Setting private mode                              | Activating a message<br>by an event               |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| ▲ SETUP<br>► MESSAGE  | (CONTINUING<br>From the message<br>Options menu:)  | (CONTINUING<br>From the message<br>Options menu:) | (CONTINUING<br>From the message<br>options menu:)   | (CONTINUING<br>From the message<br>Options menu:) | (CONTINUING<br>From the message<br>Options menu:) | (CONTINUING<br>From the message<br>Options menu:) |
| ► MSG. 1<br>MESSAGE OPTIONS MENU<br>1706 EVENT<br>201405 REPERT<br>1007 AUTOR | <ul> <li>CONES</li> <li>PSG.1</li> <li>Constant and the second concernence of the se</li></ul> | ► TIME  | REPEAT      SG 1     MURDER 000+     DF REPERTS     UP REPERTS | MORE  | ▶ PRIVATE   | ► EVENT   |

| Message             | Target zone / group | Activation time | Repeats | Interval | Volume | Private | Event             |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|----------|--------|---------|-------------------|
| <b>Closing time</b> | General             | 19:45           | 5       | 3'       | 75     | No      |                   |
| Welcome             | Lobby               |                 | 0       | 0'       | 65     | No      | Presence Detector |
| Promotion           | Coffee Shop         | 09:00           | 12      | 10'      | 70     | No      |                   |

#### Enabling general access password and telephone PA password

| Millenium installation password  | Telephone PA password  |
|--|--|
| ▲ SETUP  | ▲ SETUP  |
| <b>■</b> MORE  | ■T-PHONE   |
| PASSUARD ●<br>SOFTURRE VERSION ●<br>STRRT UP   | ● ASG CUT IN 000+<br>● SECONDS<br>● RSSIGN ●<br>● < PASSUDRD ● |
| < PASSWORD   | PASSWORD   |
| 0       3         1       4         2       5         6       7       8         9       We must enter the password and press YES.         10 remove the password we must press NO. | a b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b                        |
| General password of the MILLENNIUM   | Password of the telephone PA system                            |
| 1234   | 5678   |
|  |  |

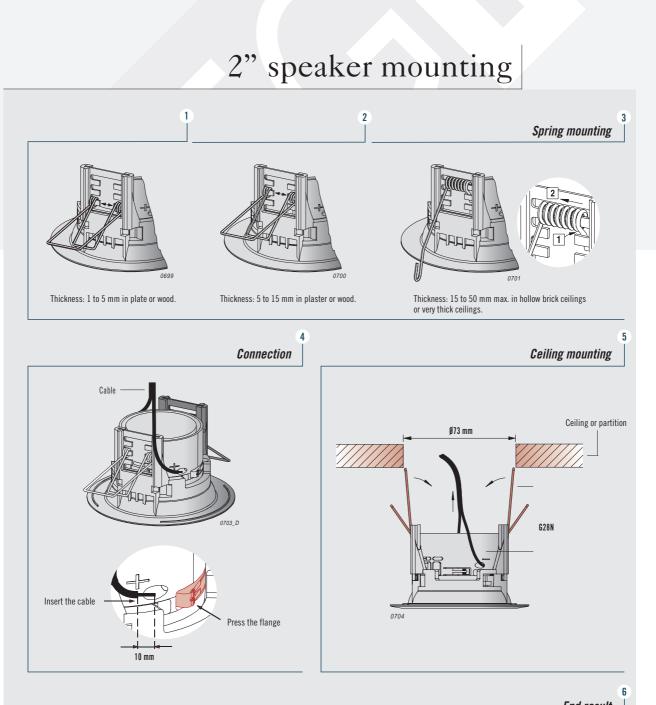
| Selecting chime tones   | Assigning a telephone number<br>to a zone or group  |
|---|---|
| SETUP     BELL     TONE1 TONEY     TONE2 TONE5     TONE     TONE 3 TONE     Control of the tone     Control of the tone     Control of the tone | SETUP SECUPS SECUPS SECUPS SECUPS SECUPS SECUPS SECUPS SESUP </th |
| Bell tone   |   |
| Reception Tone 1  |   |
| Management Tone 2   |   |
| Phone operator Tone 3   |   |

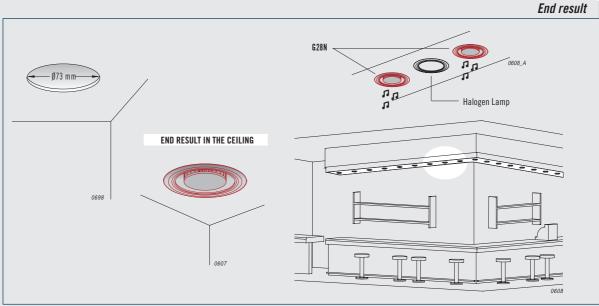


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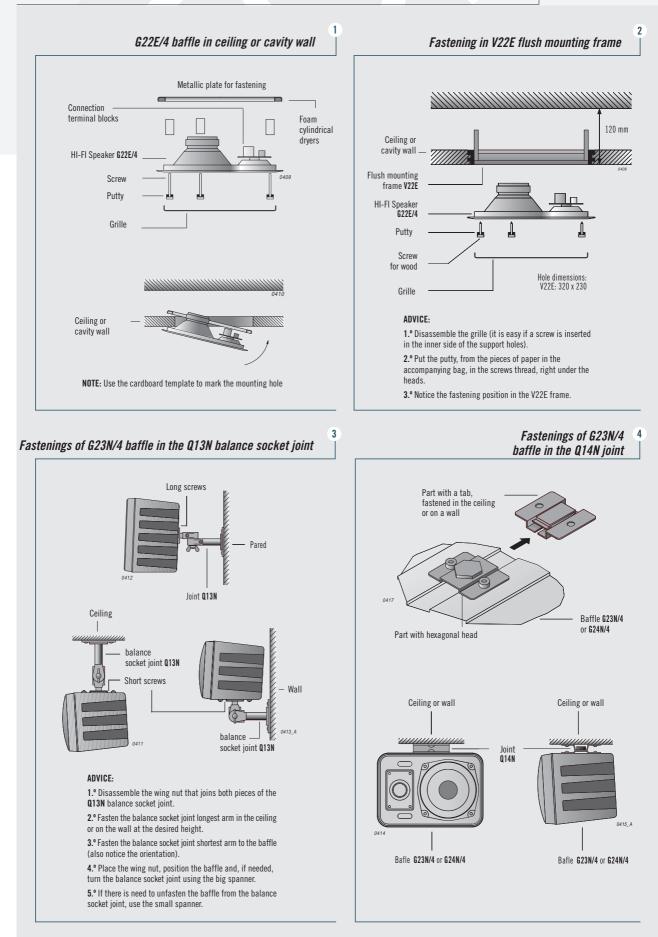
#### 5" speaker mounting 2 In V19A flush mounting box Placement of the H17A grille Box V19A ø 175 mm Grille H17A 5" Speaker Screw 0158 Cover Press until hearing a "click" at the three fixing points. The grille is fastened with a central screw, that is hidden behind a cover. Press the cover until hearing a "click". 3 4 H16A, H13A, and O6O2 grilles In H27N baffle box Grille H16A H13A 0602 Washer 8 Screw -Screw -Screw Cover Baffle boxH27N Front 5" Speaker Cover For flush mounting without mason works in 5 6 Spring mounting according to the ceiling width suspended ceilings or partition walls H28N RING WITH SPRINGS Spring ^ Metallic support Attach the springs in the metallic support pointing upwards ^ for ceilings or thin partition 5" plastic walls (thickness: 5 to 35 mm). ring — cutting diameter: 160 mm (6.25 inch) drill — Cutting diameter: 160 mm (6.25 inch) drill PRESS Spring Ceiling or partition -Ring H28N Attach the springs in the metallic support pointing downwards " $\mathbf v$ " for ceilings or thin partition walls (thickness: 35 to 55 mm).



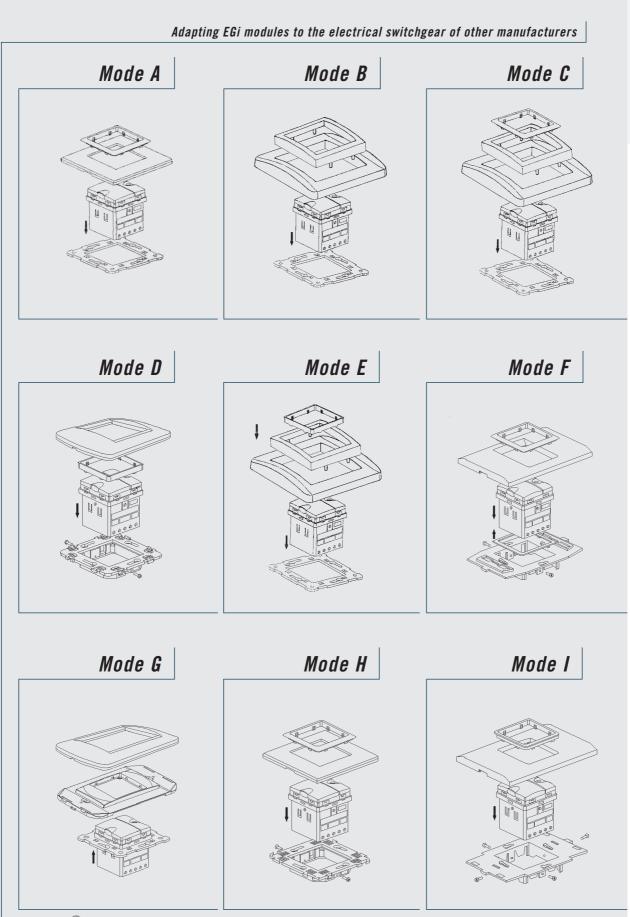


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### Baffles mounting



# Module assembly accessories



For more information about the adaptation to electrical switchgear from other brands, please see our General Catalogue (pages. 14-17).

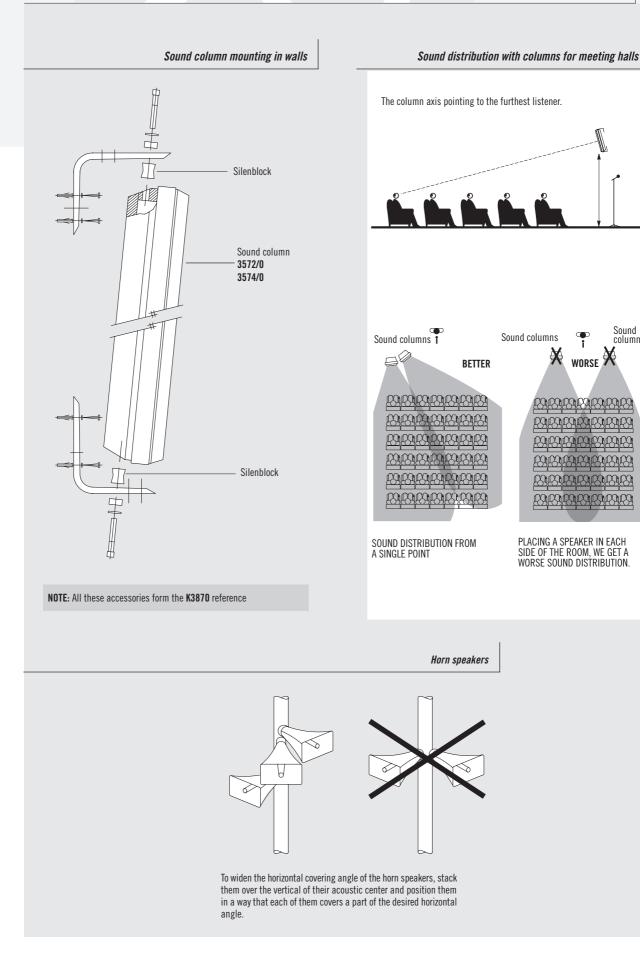
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### Sound columns and horn speakers mounting

Sound columns

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### Speakers deployment in the ceiling

The correct deployment of the speakers in the ceiling is very important to achieve a consistent sound level in all the area. This is a prime factor in the understandability of the PA messages and in the quality of the background music.

#### BASIC RULES FOR CHOOSING CEILING SPEAKERS (and attaining good message understandability):

**A.** A big speaker concentrates the sound in a narrower but more intense focus than a smaller one. In the same way that some lamps concentrate the light beam in a narrow but intense angle and others illuminate in a wide but more uniform angle, speakers have a different "covering angle", depending on their size.

### B. The bigger the size, the greater the acoustic performance for a speaker, that is, more sound with the same amplifier power.

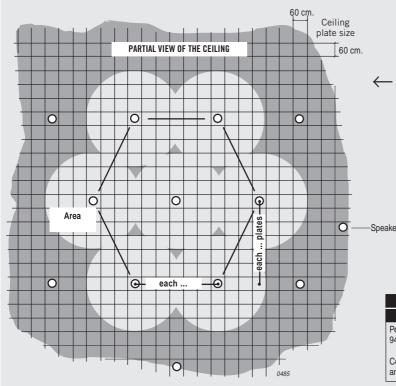
The 8" speakers compensate with their high performance the bigger distance to the listener when they are located in high ceilings. This is the reason why we advise 8" speakers for high ceilings and 5" ones for mid and low ceilings. The 3" should only be used in rooms with small ceiling height AND very little ambient noise.

#### C. The EGi 5" speakers offer a trade off between good performance and wide covering.

With a exceptional performance for its size (92 dB at 1 W), and a wide covering angle ( $100^{\circ}$ ), the 5" speaker is the right solution for providing sound from the ceiling when it is not very high and there is not a high level of noise.

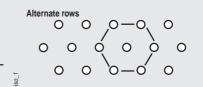
| SURFACE COVERED BY A SPEAKER |   |                      |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| HEIGHT                       | NOISE LEVEL   |                      |  |  |  |
| n£1611                       | LOW   | MEDIUM               | HIGH   |  |  |
| > 4 meters                   | If it is possible, hang the speakers to lower them to 14 feet (approx. 4 m) |                      |  |  |  |
| 4 meters                     | 5":35 m²  | 8":18 m <sup>2</sup> | 8":18 m <sup>2</sup>                         |  |  |
| 3,5 meters                   | 5":24 m <sup>2</sup>  | 5":24 m <sup>2</sup> | 8":12 m <sup>2</sup>                         |  |  |
| 3 meters                     | 3":30 m²  | 5":16 m <sup>2</sup> | 5":16 m <sup>2</sup>                         |  |  |
| 2,5 meters                   | 2":10 m <sup>2</sup><br>3":16 m <sup>2</sup><br>5":8 m <sup>2</sup>         | 3":16 m²<br>5":8 m²  | 5": 8 m <sup>2</sup><br>8": 4 m <sup>2</sup> |  |  |

#### EXAMPLE OF 5" SPEAKERS LAYOUT IN 2 x 2 ft plates ceiling.



#### **NOISE LEVEL** LOW MEDIUM HIGH Office Youth shop Bus or railroad station Bank branch office Bar Public areas Shop Restaurant Hall Bingo Travel agency Gaming parlour Luxury restaurant Gym Music bar Doctor's surgery Store

Advisory rating. For special cases, please contact EGI.



#### RECOMMENDED FLUSH MOUNTED SPEAKERS DEPLOYMENT IN A PREMISES CEILING

|   | PLACE A SPEAKER EACH PLATES |          |          |           |          |  |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
|   | HEIGHT SPEAKER<br>SPEAKER/  |          |          |           |          |  |
|   | FLOOR                       | 8''      | 5"       | 3"        | 2''      |  |
|   | 3,5 meters                  | 7 plates | 9 plates | NO        | NO       |  |
| r | 3 meters                    | 5 plates | 7 plates | 10 plates | NO       |  |
|   | 2,5 meters                  | 4 plates | 5 plates | 7 plates  | 6 plates |  |

| EG SPEAKER FEATURES         |                             |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 8"                          | 5''                         | 3''                         | 2"                          |
| Performance:<br>94 dB @ 1 W | Performance:<br>92 dB @ 1 W | Performance:<br>86 dB @ 1 W | Performance:<br>83 dB @ 1 W |
| Covering<br>angle: 80°      | Covering angle: 100°        | Covering angle: 120°        | Covering angle: 160°        |

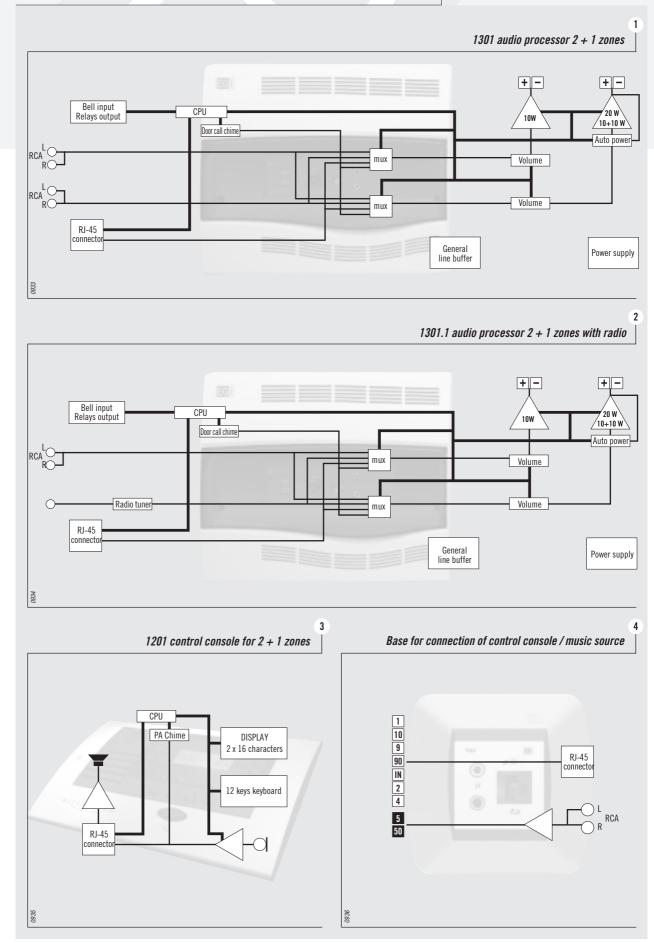
#### COVERING ANGLE



EG

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# Block diagrams



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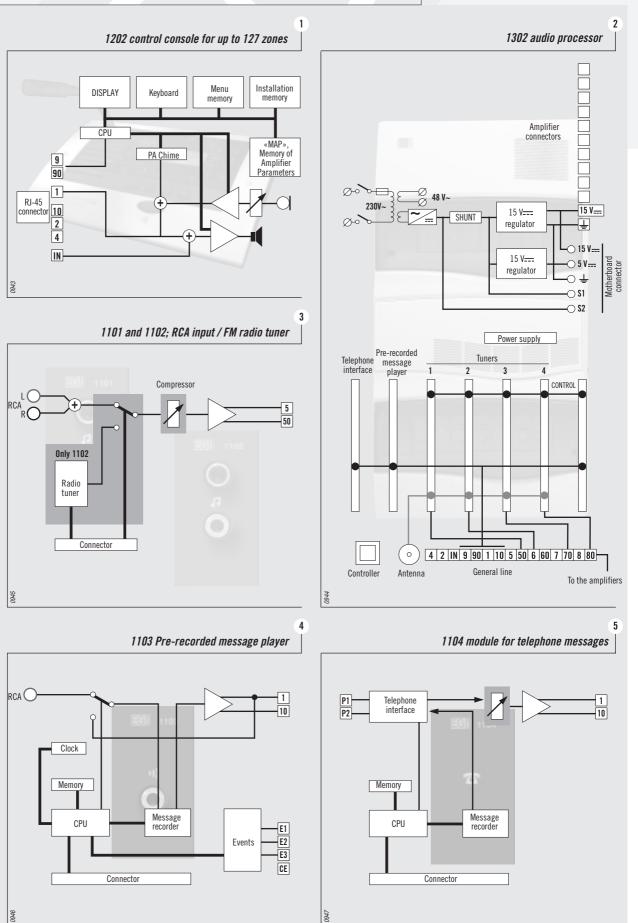
Block diagrams 6 1204 2-channel control unit. 5 W 1203 2-zone intercom unit with amplifier Keyboard MIC EXT State CPII memory + Leds EXT ON1 → MIC INT MIC EXT ← Level 2 detector 4 4 OUT 2 Z2 5 ÷ Volume 6 mux 1 OUT 1 Z1 +15 V = 2 4 0937 7 1105 Pre-amplified XLR microphone base 1107 Volume regulator for 1105 base Phantom State Keyboard CPU + Leds memory 0 ⊪∔ ∳ External On 2 +15 V <del>....</del> 4 MIC OUT Distortion 2 +15 V 🚃 4 Ø OUT OUT Sensitivity IN Volume MIC IN 0939 0940 10 9 1106 Volume regulator and auxiliary input 1309 20 W amplifier with message Direct IN1 current dete IN2 Keyboard + Leds State IN3 CPU memory Direct current detector ł **₽** 0 10 W -External On 2 PIN 1 10 W + 4 Auto mux IN Power 10 W -🛧 AUX 8 7 6 5 90 9 Distortion 10 W + Ŧ Volume 20 W -) L 20 W + RCA ) R Power 230 V~ 4 supply 2 Ŧ 15 V <del>-</del>

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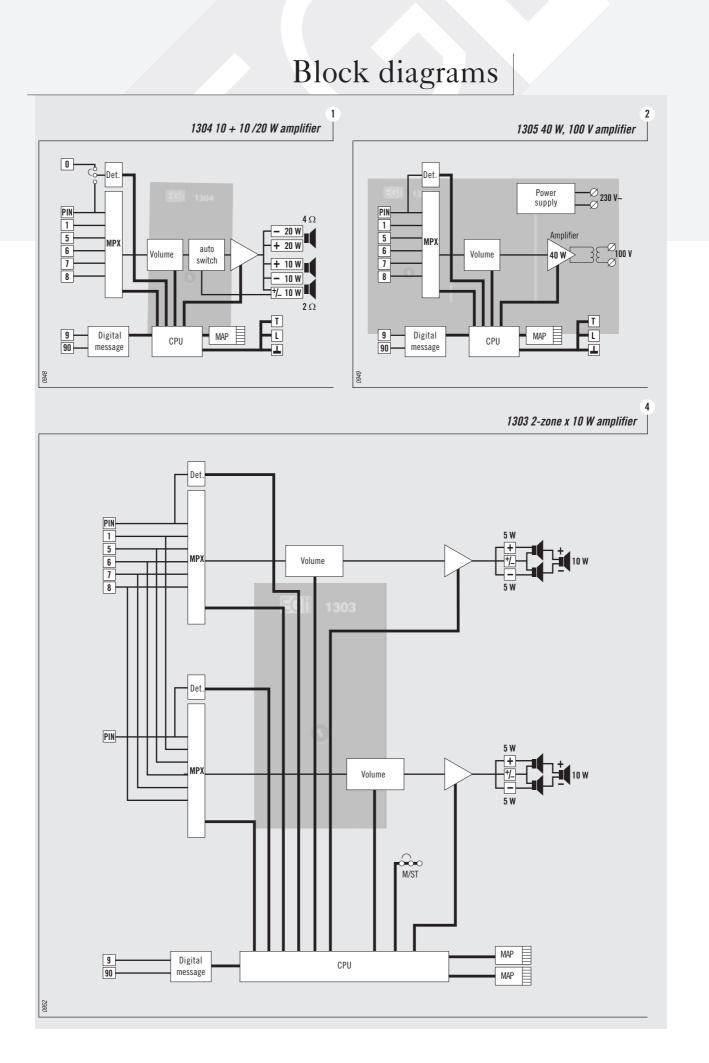
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### Block diagrams

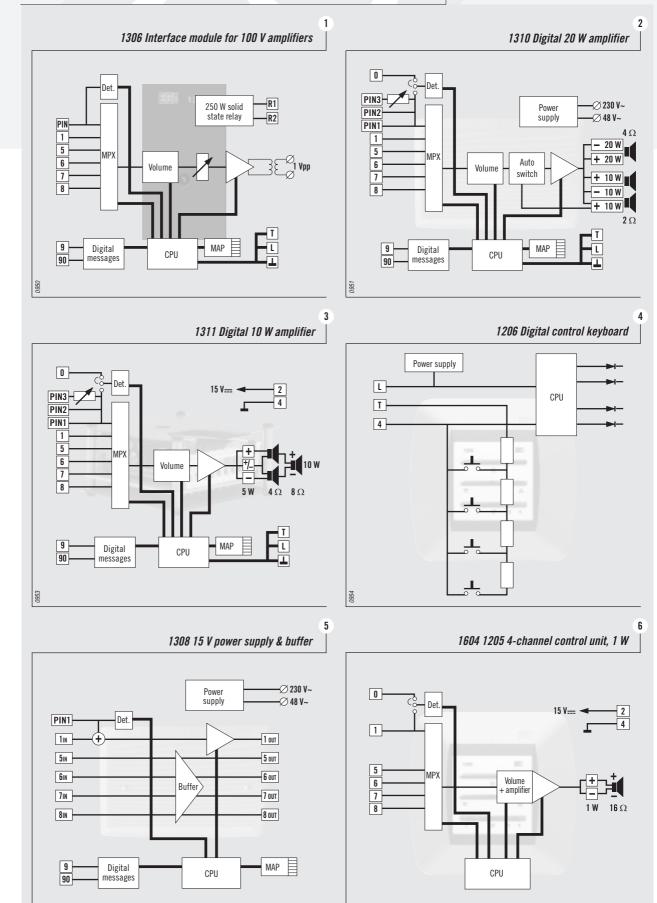
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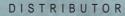
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### Block diagrams

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