

Airlab-1_a.pcb - Wed Feb 15 11:07:56 2017





Airlab-1_a.pcb - Wed Feb 15 11:01:19 2017





Airlab-2_a.pcb - Wed Feb 15 11:26:41 2017





Het faderstart "relais" kan of het faderstart signaal volgend met Jumper op J11 (3-4)Of het Ring signaal van een binnen komende beller Met jumper op J11 (2-1)Df beide met jumper op J11 4-3 & 2-1) in dat laatste geval zal bij het Opmenen van de beller de uitgang actief blijven (lamp aan)



Airlab-2_a.pcb - Wed Feb 15 11:24:51 2017



ALIGNMENT OF N-1 (MixMinus)

NOTE: This alignment has already taken place at the factory, however if you later on extend the AIRLAB with another TELCO module you need to follow the next steps for a correct alignment of the N-1 signal for every new installed TELCO module.



- 1. Power down the AIRLAB.
- 2. Connect the TELCO module to its flatcable connectors and lay down the module horizontally on
 - the surface of the other modules. Put an isolating material between the TELCO module and the surface of the other modules to avoid damage and shorts. Now locate trimmer VR2 (close to switch "LINE")
- 3. Activate the 'LINE IN' switch on the TELCO module.
- 4. Connect an audio source to the LINE IN connector, this can be music or a signal generator.
- 5. Connect a headphone or power amp to the TELCO SEND CINCH + connector.
- 6. Check again if there's no short between PCB of the TELCO module and the surface it's put on.7. Power up the AIRLAB.
- 8. Move the fader to the 0 dB position. Press the ON switch. Press the PROGRAM switch.
- 9. CHECK if the CRM outputs this LINE IN signal (No CRM select switches are active) to be sure that you have correctly connected and routed your source.

10. Now adjust the trimmer VR2 to a position where a minimum of signal is heard out of the TELCO OUT Cinch + connector.

ADJUSTMENT OF SIDETONE OR R/C BALANCE

The R/C is a onetime only adjustment. Only in those situations where the TELCO module is connected to another telephone line a repeated adjustment could be necessary. NOTE: The R/C balance trimming can only be performed after you have correctly followed the N-1 alignment procedure.

1. Power down the AIRLAB.

2. Connect the TELCO module to the right connectors and horizontally lay down the module on the surface of the other modules. Put an isolating material between the TELCO module and the surface of the other modules to avoid damage and shorts.

- 3. Connect an audio source to one of the modules and activate the SUB switch only!!
- 4. Connect the telephone system to the TELCO module's WALL connector.
- 5. Connect a Phone appliance to the "TO PHONE" connector.
- 6. Check if there is no short between PCB of the TELCO module and the surface it is put on.
- 7. Power up the AIRLAB.
- 8. Now dial on the connected Phone appliance a number outside the building.





Faulty LCD causes "freezing" with possible solution

The problem you describe is possibly caused by the watch dog for the Airlab. The watch dog monitors the CPU state and on error it will 'reboot'.

Of course it detects a failure in your situation; because of the broken display. But means at boot time it will continuously reboot; which you experience if freeze.

Solutions are:

- 1) Replace fault display with a new one.
- 2) Disable the watchdog to work without display.

Below you see a picture of the PCB that is located inside the Airlab. You have to unscrew the master/scriptspace and lift it up.

The PCB on the bottom of the Airlab is also shown on the picture. Look for J17 near the CPU and place it in the watch dog off position as shown below.



There are some regulations that advise to use a watchdog for safety. In case of software-malfunction (freeze) the watchdog will force a reset of the CPU.

We know this can be a solution for some bugs, but as we now see... an external malfunction (display). makes the watchdog also thinking of an software freeze... but then start to reset continuously :((looks like you can't boot). This is exactly the reason why we put an jumper on/off for the watchdog.

1) Normally there are no other problems; so you can do this as a for the time being solution.

2) If its configured, display 'not working' and watchdog off; I believe daily work is no problem (as you not require the display).













D&R Electronica Weesp B.V. Rijnkade 15B 1382GS Weesp, The Netherlands Phone: +31 (0)294 418 014 Fax: +31 (0)294 416 987 Website: http://www.d-r.nl

Production: Airlab 10C mod for SMD PCB's

Modification for the Airlab 10C pcb to be able to work with SMD versions of the channel PCB. This is because of the replacement of the reed relay on the 10C board to the Optofet on the channelboard.

Place 0 ohm resistors or copper wire between the point shown in the picture below:





Installation instructions to install an Airlab Digital input module into an existing Airlab.

The Airlab input module has the ability to accept and sent AES-3 signals. Acceptance of AES-3 signals is no problem when installing a module. But.. the master signal has to be returned to this input module to be able to convert it into an AES3 signal. The return signals for digital audio are generated in the master section and need to be physically returned to the digital input module.

There is a 20 pin connector flat cable called "Master Shuttle". This flat cable and its three connectors normally is only used for interconnecting the master boards positioned below the master front panel.

When a digital input module is going to be used the small 3 (20 pole) connector flat cable has to be removed and replaced by a 19-connector flat cable.

This is a flat cable with 8-3-8 connectors.

From that new flat cable the center positioned 3 connectors replace the existing shuttle cable in the master section. The remaining 8 connectors on the left and 8 connectors on the right hand side of the master section make it possible now to return the analog audio to any digital input module anywhere in the frame.

Just connect the related position connector the digital modules 20 pin header and the analog signal is returned and converted into digital on the input module.

Parts needed to to do this installation:

1 piece 20 pole 8-3-8 flat cable.

Instructions:

- 1. Remove the screw cover strips on top and bottom of the module.
- 2. Remove all screws from the front panel of the master section.
- 3. Lift the master section on the armrest side.
- 4. Remove the 3 connector/20 pole shuttle cable
- 5. Replace this shuttle cable with the new longer shuttle cable.
- 6. Position the remaining 2x8 connectors underneath the existing modules.
- 7. Replace a triple input module or blank by the new digital module and connect the related 20 pole connector to this module
- 8. Test everything before you mount all front panels again.

Good luck!

D&R Electronica Weesp BV

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Airlab-11_p1.pcb - Tue Feb 14 14:39:04 2017



Airlab-11_p1.pcb - Wed Feb 15 11:47:15 2017







Airlab-11_p1.pcb - Wed Feb 15 11:42:37 2017

| | Project: | | |
|----------------------|----------|---------------|------|
| Rijnkade 15b | | | |
| The Netherlands | Title: | | |
| fax: 0294-416987 | File: | sch | |
| D&R Electronica B.V. | code: | 1020**** | Rev: |
| Design: | Date: | 2006 | ۵ |
| Modify: | Sheet: | 1 of _ | - |





D&R AIRLAB PRETEST Checklist V5



S3 ON on all channels (S3 GRN leds ON); S1 ON on all channels (S1 RED leds & S4 GRN leds ON)

S2 ON on all channels (S2 RED leds & L2 YLW leds ON)

S5 & S6 & S7 ON and OFF without leds changing;

S3 OFF on all channels (S3 GRN leds & S4 GRN leds OFF, L1 YLW leds ON)

QC passed




































STRB1

0.S 0

GND

0.1UT 8 C

4094



4094 IC24
 STRB2
 1
 STRB
 01

 2
 DATA
 0.2
 0.2

 2
 DATA
 0.3
 0.2

 2
 DATA
 0.3
 0.4

 2
 0.1
 0.4
 0.5

 2
 0.1
 0.4
 0.5

 2
 0.1
 0.6
 0.4

 2
 0.1
 0.6
 0.4

 0.3
 16
 0.0
 0.6

STRB2

0.S 0

0.101 8

C39 16 VDD GND 4094











Date: 20-08-99 [15:46] BILLOFMATERIAL Page:

D & R Electronica Weesp BV SERVICE-MANUAL 60881701 Airlab channel

| Articlecode | Description | Quantity U | J1 |
|-------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------|
| .10600536 | Cinch 2xPCB (gold plated bush) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10400209 | Condensator ker 4p7 R2.5 | 2.0000 s | t |
| 10400211 | Condensator ker 6p8 R2.5 | 2,0000 \$ | t |
| 10400213 | Condensator ker 10n R2 5 | 6 0000 s | đ |
| 10400225 | Condensator ker 100n R2 5 | 2 0000 s | t |
| 10400223 | Condensator ker 100p (2.5 | 2.0000 3 | t |
| 10401241 | Condensator poly InO DE 0 | 21.0000 S | ι + |
| 10401240 | Condensator poly into K0.0 | 1 0000 5 | ι + |
| 10401250 | Condensator poly 417 K3.0 | 2,0000 | ι + |
| 10401231 | Condensator poly 010 K3.0 | 2.0000 S | ι + |
| .10401230 | Condensator poly 4711 KS.0 | 1.0000 S | ι + |
| .10401201 | Condensator poly 1001 R5.0 | 1.0000 S | ι + |
| 10401203 | Diada IN4149 (cignoal) | 4.0000 S | ι + |
| .10200342 | Didue IIV4146 (Signadi) | 2.0000 S | l + |
| .10400279 | EILU IUF 03V I duiddi K3.0 | 2.0000 S | l |
| .10400284 | Elco IOUF SUV TAUIAAL RS.U | 1.0000 S | l |
| .10400292 | Elco TOOUF 25V radiaal R5.0 | 3.0000 S | l . |
| .10400302 | | 1.0000 S | l . |
| .10400243 | | 18.0000 S | t |
| .10400293 | | 2.0000 S | l . |
| .10400303 | EICO TUOUUF TUV radiaal R5.0 | 1.0000 S | t |
| .10250270 | Fet BS176a7BS107 (Nch switch) | 1.0000 S | t |
| .10600511 | Header 3p 2.54 lock recht | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10600478 | Header 4p 2.54 recht | 4.0000 s | t |
| .10600170 | Header 4p fem recht pcb | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10600456 | Header 20p 2.54 haaks, | 3.0000 s | t |
| .10600140 | Header 34p 2.54 haaks | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10250004 | Ic 4053B (HCF4053 BEY)switch | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10250184 | Ic SSM-2017 P (audio pre-amp) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10250032 | IC THAT 2180-LBE VCA | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10250304 | Ic TL-072 CP TI (dual-opamp) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10250305 | Ic TL-074 CN TI (quad-opamp) | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10600394 | Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10600402 | Ic-voet 8 pins SIL 2.54mm, | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10600395 | Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10600396 | Ic-voet 16 pins (vork-contact) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10300163 | Instelpot 10-turn 1k (T18) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10600530 | Jack chass. slimline S253-84 | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10300408 | Potm.97 100KBx2 CC | 3.0000 s | t |
| .10300400 | Potm.97 10KAx2 | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10300403 | Potm.97 IOKBx2 CC | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10201418 | Print Airlab 10A (channel 1/0) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10201411 | Print Airlab 1A (channel) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10550001 | Relais DIC121000 Ixchnge minid | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10550395 | Schakelaar Alps 2p-ns (moment) | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10550414 | Schakelaar Alps 2pole mini NS | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10550415 | Schakelaar Alps 4pole mini NS | 4.0000 s | t |
| .10250333 | Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10250332 | Transistor BC-337/25 tape(npn) | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10350517 | Weerstand OE 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10350729 | Weerstand 1k0 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10350732 | Weerstand Ik8 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10350703 | Weerstand 2E2 5% 1/4W | 7.0000 s | t |
| .10350733 | Weerstand 2k2 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10350734 | Weerstand 2k7 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10350784 | Weerstand 3k48 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10350737 | Weerstand 4k7 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 s | t |
| .10350844 | Weerstand 4k75 1% 1/4W | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10350846 | Weerstand 6K81 1% 1/4W | 2.0000 s | t |
| .10350739 | Weerstand 6k8 5% 1/4W | 4.0000 s | t |

60881701 Airlab channel

| | Ghanner | | |
|-------------|--|----------|----------|
| Articlecode | Description | Quantity | Ur |
| .10350776 | Weerstand 10MO 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350741 | Weerstand 10k 5% 1/4W | 11.0000 | st |
| .10350848 | Weerstand 10k0 1% 1/4W | 13.0000 | st |
| .10350743 | Weerstand 15k 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350853 | Weerstand 15k8 1% 1/4W | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350744 | Weerstand 18k 5% 1/4W | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350856 | Weerstand 20kO 1% 1/4W | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350859 | Weerstand 24k3 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350746 | Weerstand 27k 5% 1/4W | 3.0000 | st |
| .10350861 | Weerstand 28k7 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350714 | Weerstand 56E 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350750 | Weerstand 56k 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350717 | Weerstand 100E 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350753 | Weerstand 100K 5% 1/4W | 15.0000 | st |
| .10350757 | Weerstand 220K 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| 10350722 | Weerstand 270F 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| 10350725 | Weerstand 470F 5% 1/4W | 2,0000 | st |
| 10350826 | Weerstand 866F 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| 10600238 | XI R 907-02 ch fem 3p pl black | 3,0000 | st |
| 10250351 | Zenerdiode 5V6 / 400mW | 5.0000 | st |
| 10650448 | Bandkabel 20n (R 1.27) | 50.0000 | cil |
| 10600470 | Conn 20n fem handkabel | 4 0000 | st |
| 10600173 | Conn: 3n wrd-21/084-018-0387 | 1 0000 | st |
| 10450151 | Deksel SiFam limm Honsack/117 | 1 0000 | st |
| 10450153 | Deksel SiFam limm hlack/5hulk | 1 0000 | st |
| 10450182 | Deksel SiFam 11mm blue bulk | 1 0000 | st |
| 10/150102 | Deksel SiFam limm grav hulk | 1 0000 | st |
| 10450104 | Deksel SiFam I1mm groen hulk | 1,0000 | st |
| 10450152 | Deksel SiFam limm red/7 hulk | 1,0000 | si ct |
| 1030000/ | Eader ALPS-Klin 100mm 10KB 9 / | 1,0000 | si ct |
| 10101251 | Front Airlah Ih (InputChan) | 1,0000 | si ct |
| 10/15/0211 | Knon Druktoets 2.8 grev-rectan | 2 0000 | si ct |
| 10450208 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-rectain | 2.0000 | si ct |
| 10450200 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 gicy-square | 1 0000 | si ct |
| 10450210 | Knop Druktoets black12v12 3 3 | 1,0000 | si ct |
| 10450210 | Knop Druktoets black 12x12 3.3 | 1,0000 | SI ci |
| 10450082 | Knop Endrices grey 12x12 3.3 Knop Ender SiFam white (1 2x8) | 1,0000 | si ci |
| 10450102 | Knop SiEam arev splined/limm) | 6.000 | si ct |
| 10250386 | Lod 3mm group SI $R_03\Delta$ 210.020 | 3 0000 | si ci |
| 10250300 | Led $3mm$ red SLD 03A510 020 | 4,0000 | si ci |
| 10230307 | Diatetaf 25 x 10 x 10mm | 4.0000 | or SI |
| 10700611 | Doppagel 3.0 x 6.5 blank | 2 0000 | Si ci |
| 20851/18 | Drinth Airlah 10 (channel 1/0) | 1,0000 | si ci |
| 20051410 | Drinth Airlahl (channel) | 1,0000 | or SI |
| 10700414 | Tantite M3v10 holkonnozidr/zw | 1.0000 | Sl ct |
| 10700010 | Tapito M3x5 verzkon/nozidr/zw | 2 0000 | si ct |
| 10700700 | Tapito M3x6 holkonnozidr/zwrt | 2.0000 | 31 c† |
| 10700707 | Taptite M2x6 verzken/nozidr/zw | 2.0000 | 51 |
| 10/00/90 | ι αμιίε ινισχό νει ζκομγροζιαι/ζω | 7.0000 | ડા |

A L Page:

D & R Electronica Weesp BV (SERVICE MANUAL) Comp: 1 60881702 Airlab telco channel

| Articlecode | Description | Quantity | Ur |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------|----|
| .10600536 | Cinch 2xPCB (gold plated bush) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400211 | Condensator ker 6p8 R2.5 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400213 | Condensator ker lop R2.5 | 5.0000 | st |
| .10400217 | Condensator ker 22p R2.5 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400234 | Condensator ker 680p R2.5 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400235 | Condensator ker 820p R2.5 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10401241 | Condensator ker 100nF/50V R5 T | 23.0000 | st |
| .10401246 | Condensator poly InO R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10401268 | Condensator poly luF R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10401248 | Condensator poly 2n2 R5.0 | 3.0000 | st |
| .10401250 | Condensator poly 4n7 R5.0 | 4.0000 | st |
| .10401251 | Condensator poly 6n8 R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400278 | Condensator poly 8n2 R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400273 | Condensator poly 12n R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10401257 | Condensator poly 33n R5.0 | 4.0000 | st |
| .10401258 | Condensator poly 47n R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10401261 | Condensator poly loon R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250342 | Diode 1N4148 (signaal) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10400284 | Elco IOuF 50V radiaal R5.0 | 2.0000 | st |
| .10400292 | Elco 100uF 25V radiaal R5.0 | 7.0000 | st |
| .10400243 | Elco 220uF 16V radiaal R5.0 | 7.0000 | st |
| .10400290 | Elco 220uF 25V radiaal R5.0 | 2.0000 | st |
| .10250270 | Fet BST76a /BS107 (Nch switch) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600511 | Header 3p 2.54 lock recht | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600478 | Header 4p 2.54 recht | 6.0000 | st |
| .10600456 | Header 20p 2.54 haaks | 3.0000 | st |
| .10600140 | Header 34p 2.54 haaks | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250004 | Ic 4053B (HCF4053 BEY)switch | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250014 | Ic 4N27 (opto-coupler) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250055 | Ic LS 1240 (ringer) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250307 | Ic NE-5532 AP TI (dual-opamp) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250032 | IC THAT 2180-LBE VCA | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250304 | Ic TL-072 CP TI (dual-opamp) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250305 | Ic TL-074 CN TI (quad-opamp) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10600394 | Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10600402 | Ic-voet 8 pins SIL 2.54mm | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600395 | Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10600396 | Ic-voet 16 pins (vork-contact) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10300160 | Instelpot 10-turn 2k (T18) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10300202 | Instelpot 25-turn 2k topT93YB | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600530 | Jack chass. slimline S253-84 | 2.0000 | st |
| .10300409 | Potm.97 20KA | 1.0000 | st |
| .10300408 | Potm.97 100KBx2 CC | 1.0000 | st |
| .10300400 | Potm.97 10KAx2 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10300403 | Potm.97 IoKBx2 CC | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201418 | Print Airlab 10A (channel 1/0) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201412 | Print Airlab 2A (telco) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10550001 | Relais DIC121000 Ixchnge minid | 2.0000 | st |
| .10550010 | Relais MR62 DIP 12V (2 x om) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10550395 | Schakelaar Alps 2p-ns (moment) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10550414 | Schakelaar Alps 2pole mini NS | 3.0000 | st |
| .10550415 | Schakelaar Alps 4pole mini NS | 2.0000 | st |
| .10950018 | Trafo LM-NP-1003-B (PTT line) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10250333 | Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) | 1.0000 | si |
| .10250332 | Transistor BC-337/25 tape(npn) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350765 | Weerstand 1MO 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350729 | Weerstand IkO 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350732 | Weerstand Ik8 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | si |
| .10350703 | Weerstand 2E2 5% 1/4W | 6.0000 | si |

Date: 20-08-99 [15:46] BILLOFMATERIALPage: D&RElectronica Weesp BV (SERVICE-MANUAL) Comp: i

60881702 Airlab telco channel

| Articlecode | Description | Quantity | Unj |
|----------------------|---|----------|----------|
| .10350835 | Weerstand 2kOO 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350733 | Weerstand 2k2 5% 1/4W | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350734 | Weerstand 2k7 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350735 | Weerstand 3k3 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350736 | Weerstand 3k9 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350737 | Weerstand 4k7 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350843 | Weerstand 5kll 1% 1/4W | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350738 | Weerstand 5k6 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350845 | Weerstand 5k62 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350739 | Weerstand 6k8 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350740 | Weerstand 8k2 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350878 | Weerstand 9kO9 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350741 | Weerstand 10k 5% 1/4W | 5.0000 | st |
| .10350848 | Weerstand 10kO 1% 1/4W | 12.0000 | st |
| .10350850 | Weerstand 11kO 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350742 | Weerstand 12k 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350744 | Weerstand 18k 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350856 | Weerstand 20kO 1% 1/4W | 9.0000 | st |
| .10350746 | Weerstand 27k 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350747 | Weerstand 33k 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350713 | Weerstand 47E 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350749 | Weerstand 47k 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350714 | Weerstand 56E 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350751 | Weerstand 68k 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350752 | Weerstand 82k 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350717 | Weerstand 100E 5% 1/4W | 5.0000 | st |
| .10350753 | Weerstand 100K 5% 1/4W | 3.0000 | st |
| .10350792 | Weerstand 604E 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350825 | Weerstand 768E 1% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600238 | XLR 907-02 ch.fem.3p pl.black | 3.0000 | st |
| .10250351 | Zenerdiode 5V6 400mW | 2.0000 | st |
| .10250352 | Zenerdiode 8V2 400mW | 1.0000 | st |
| 10650448 | Bandkabel 20p (R 1.27) | 50.0000 | Cm |
| 10600470 | Conn 20p fem bandkabel | 4.0000 | st |
| 10600173 | Conn: 3p wrd:2UO84-018-0387 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450182 | Deksel SiFam 11mm blue bulk | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450195 | Deksel SiFam limm gray bulk | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450152 | Deksel SiFam limm red/7 bulk | 2.0000 | st |
| 10300094 | Fader ALPS-Klin 100mm 10KB 9.4 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10101252 | Front Airlab 2b (TelcoChan.) | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450209 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 black-squar | 2.0000 | st |
| 10450211 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-rectan | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450208 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-square | 2.0000 | st |
| 10450216 | Knop Druktoets black 12x12 3.3 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450215 | Knop Druktoets grey 12x12 3.3 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450011 | Knop Fader SIFam red (1.2X8) | 1.0000 | SI |
| 10450103 | Knop SIFam grey splined(limm) | 4.0000 | SI |
| 10250386 | Led 3mm green SLR-03A210-020 | 3.0000 | St |
| 10250387 | Lea 3mm rea SLK-03A510-020 | 4.0000 | SL |
| 10700690 | Platstal 25 X TU X TUMM Demograf 2 0 x (5 block | 1.0000 | SL |
| | Pupilagel 3.0 X 0.5 Dialik Drinth Airlah 10 (ahannal 1/0) | 2.0000 | SL |
| 20051410 | Printo Ainab Tu (unannei T/U) Driath Airlabh (talca ab) | 1.0000 | St |
| 20031412 | FIIILU AIIIdUZ (LELU UII) Taptita M2vl0 balkapparide/ruk | 1.0000 | 5l c† |
| 10700704 | i aptite ivioxiu buikuppuzidi/zw. Taptita M2vE vorzkon/nazidi/zw | | 51 c† |
| 10700707 | i aptite Wisko verzkup/puziur/ZW Taptite M2v6 helkoppozidr/zwrt | 2.0000 | Sl ct |
| 10/00/8/ 10700700 | i aptite Wisko poikuppuziui/Zwili Taptite M2v6 vorzkop/pazid/zw | 2.0000 | 5l c† |
| 10/00/90 | ι αμιτεινισχοι νει ζκυμγρυζιαι / ζω | 7.0000 | ડા |

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| ' | | | |
|------|------|--------|-------|
| 1000 | 1776 | A: Jak | frame |
| DUXX | 1//5 | AILIAD | Irame |
| 0000 | | 7 | manno |

| Articlecode | Description | Quantity | Un |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|----|
| .10250347 | Brugcel B250-C7000/4000 rechth | 3.0000 | st |
| .10400217 | Condensator ker 22p R2.5 | 2.0000 | st |
| .10401241 | Condensator ker 100nF/50V R5 T | 47.0000 | st |
| .10250343 | Diode 1N4004 (rectifier) | 6.0000 | st |
| .10400284 | Elco 10uF 50V radiaal R5.0 | 2.0000 | st |
| .10400292 | Elco 100uF 25V radiaal R5.0 | 6.0000 | st |
| .10400302 | Elco 100uF 63V radiaal R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400290 | Elco 220uF 25V radiaal R5.0 | 2.0000 | st |
| .10400308 | Elco 680/100volt axiaal | 1.0000 | st |
| .10400299 | Elco 4700uF/40V axiaal | 2.0000 | st |
| .10600474 | Header 3p 3.96 recht | 4.0000 | st |
| .10600478 | Header 4p 2.54 recht | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600486 | Header 6p 3.96 Straight (405) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600509 | Header 20P 2.54 recht | 17.0000 | st |
| .10600140 | Header 34p 2.54 haaks | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250057 | Ic 4052 !uitsluitend National! | 16.0000 | st |
| .10250094 | lc 4094 (8bit serial shiftreg) | 13.0000 | st |
| .10250039 | Ic 62C256 (8 bit 32k ram) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250048 | Ic 74HC138 3to8 line decoder | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250035 | Ic 74HC14 (hex inv.schmittrig) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250033 | Ic 74HC573 (octal-D latch) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10250291 | Ic 7805 T0220 SGS (volt.reg) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250036 | Ic 80C552 (8-bit inicro-comptr) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250026 | Ic AM27C512-90DC 64K 100ns | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250019 | Ic LM-350 T03 (volt.reg) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10250020 | lc TL-783 T0220 (high voltreg) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250187 | Ic X24164P 2kx8ser.EEprom di18 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600394 | Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600395 | Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600396 | Ic-voet 16 pins (vork-contact) | 30.0000 | st |
| .10600398 | Ic-voet 20 pins (vork-contact) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10600401 | Ic-voet 28 pins (vork-contact) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10600403 | Ic-voet 68 pins (PLCC Socket) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10300202 | Instelpot 25-turn 2k topT93YB | 2.0000 | st |
| .10720664 | Koelblok KL-135 75mm TO-3 zwrt | 2.0000 | st |
| .10720662 | Koelprof KL-169/SW TO-220 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10720663 | Koelprof KL-207/38,1/SW 207180 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250398 | Kristal 11.0592 Mhz | 1.0000 | st |
| .10750005 | MDF plaatm 2440x65xlOmm | 0.3000 | st |
| .10100008 | Montageplaat 9.511 | 2.0000 | st |
| .10700603 | Parker 2.9 x 9 zwart | 8.0000 | st |
| .10200610 | Print Aircom- 9d (powersupply) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201416 | Print Airlab 6a (cpu/mux) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10700011 | Schuimrubberstr 2000xl2Oxl2mm | 0.4000 | st |
| .10700012 | Skai SPARTA Donker grijs 112 | 0.2000 | m |
| .10250333 | Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250332 | Transistor BC-337/25 tape(npn) | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350517 | Weerstand OE 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350731 | Weerstand 1k5 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350703 | Weerstand 2E2 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350734 | Weerstand 2k7 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350735 | Weerstand 3k3 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350705 | Weerstand 10E 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350741 | Weerstand 10k 5% 1/4W | 3.0000 | st |
| .10350713 | Weerstand 47E 5% 1/4W | 6.0000 | st |
| .10350716 | Weerstand 82E 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350753 | Weerstand 100K 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350722 | Weerstand 270E 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350725 | Weerstand 470E 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |

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60881775 Airlab fraine

| Articlecode | Description | Quantity | Ur |
|-------------|--|----------|-----|
| .10350726 | Weerstand 560E 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| 10350029 | Weerstand 680E array si18 ncom | 29,0000 | st |
| 10350031 | Weerstand array 8x 10k 9n SI | 16,0000 | st |
| 10101255 | Achterplaat Airlab /b | 1.0000 | st |
| 10650159 | Bandkabel 34p (R 1.27) | 300,0000 | cil |
| 10700618 | Bout M 3 x 25 zwart | 12,0000 | st |
| 10700908 | Bout M 5x4O tapbout blank | 1.0000 | st |
| 10600132 | Conn 34p fem bandkabel | 18.0000 | st |
| 10600460 | Conn 406-6p 3 96 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10600173 | Conn: 3p wrd:2UO84-018-0387 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10600169 | Conn: 4p wrd: 2U084-017-0387 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10600471 | Crimp cont 406 series tin | 12 0000 | st |
| 10800005 | Doos Airmix-16 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10700975 | Dubbelziidig plakband 12mm dun | 154,0000 | cil |
| 10500002 | Isolatiekous 3 Omm rond (grvs) | 12 0000 | c1n |
| 10600432 | lack chassis break | 1 0000 | st |
| 10600437 | lack fiberring (zwart) | 1 0000 | st |
| 10600436 | lack moer | 1 0000 | st |
| 10600007 | Kabelschoen + boutgat M3 rood | 1 0000 | st |
| 10700625 | Kartelring M 3 (buitenvertan) | 2 0000 | st |
| 10700910 | Kartelring M5 (buitenvertand) | 1 0000 | st |
| 10150427 | Kast Airlah/h | 1 0000 | st |
| 10500683 | Krimpkous 3 2>1.6 zwart | 10 0000 | cr |
| 10700007 | Magneetstrip 8 5mm x 3mm | 154 0000 | cr |
| 10600701 | Mains inlet SKT MS3 + FR MS3 | 1 0000 | st |
| 10700610 | Moer M 3 | 2 0000 | st |
| 10700909 | Moer M5 | 1 0000 | st |
| 10650374 | Moer mo Montagedraad 0.4 mm2 (geel) | 30,0000 | CV |
| 10650375 | Montagedraad 0.4 mm2 (gool) | 30,0000 | cl |
| 10650371 | Montagedraad 0.4 mm2 (groon) | 30,0000 | cl |
| 10550020 | Netschak small black no lamp | 1 0000 | si |
| 10600498 | Netsnoer 3 aders euroconnector | 1 0000 | st |
| 10101256 | Plexinlas Airlab | 1.0000 | st |
| 20850029 | Print bestukt Aircom- 9 (ns) | 1 0000 | st |
| 20851416 | Printh Airlabh (cpu/mux) | 1.0000 | st |
| 10700707 | Ring M5 | 1.0000 | st |
| 10950879 | Ringk 120VA 2xl9/lx3O+Mu+kern | 1.0000 | st |
| 10100682 | Schrijfstrook 2800x28x3mm 62st | 77 0000 | ci |
| 10700702 | Schroef spaanplaat 4.5 x 20 | 6.0000 | st |
| 10700700 | Schroef spaanplaat 4.5 x 30 | 2 0000 | st |
| 10800958 | Schuimblok 40x140x280mm | 11 0000 | st |
| 10800966 | Schuimblok 80x140x280mm | 2,0000 | st |
| 10700677 | Soldeerlin klein | 1.0000 | st |
| 10700787 | Taptite M3x6 bolkoppozidr/zwrt | 16,0000 | st |
| 10700681 | Tywrap kort 94 mm blank | 1.0000 | st |
| 10700679 | Twrap plakzadel 21 x 21 mm | 1.0000 | st |
| 10990703 | Zekering 500mA slow 5x20mm | 1.0000 | st |
| 10750758 | Zijkant Airlab-A Ral 7042(L+R) | 1.0000 | s(|

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60881705 Airlab master

| Articlecode | Description | Quantity | U1 |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 10600390 | ChipCard Conn 523 CCM02-1-NO35 | 1,0000 | st |
| 10600536 | Cinch 2xPCB (gold plated bush) | 2 0000 | st |
| 10600535 | Cinch 4xPCB (gold plated bush) | 3 0000 | st |
| 10/00213 | Condensator ker lon R2 5 | 15,0000 | st |
| 10400213 | Condensator ker 22n P2 5 | 11,0000 | st |
| 10400217 | Condensator ker 68n D2 5 | 3 0000 | si ct |
| 10400223 | Condensator ker 100p RZ.5 | 5.0000 | SL |
| .10401241 | Condensator nely UE DE 0 | 51.0000 | 5~ 5* |
| .10401208 | Condensator poly IUF K5.0 | 0.0000 | SL |
| .10401253 | Comp 1/n single row | 1.0000 | SL |
| .10000510 | Conn Top Single Tow | 1.0000 | SL |
| .10000043 | Conni Sub-D9 lem pcb | 2.0000 | SL |
| .10250342 | Diode TN4148 (Signaal) | 2.0000 | SL |
| .10400279 | | 4.0000 | St |
| .10400292 | Elco IoOuf 25V radiaal R5.0 | 53.0000 | st |
| .10400243 | Elco 2200F 16V radiaal R5.0 | 17.0000 | 5, |
| .10400281 | Elco 4. /uF 50V radiaal R5.0 | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250338 | Fet J112 (N-channel switch) | 8.0000 | st |
| .10250017 | Fet J175 (P-channel switch) | 3.0000 | S, |
| .10600510 | Header 2p 2.54 lock recht | 1.0000 | S, |
| .10600511 | Header 3p 2.54 lock recht | 4.0000 | S, |
| .10600452 | Header lop 2.54 haaks | 3.0000 | st |
| .10600456 | Header 20p 2.54 haaks | 9.0000 | st |
| .10600140 | Header 34p 2.54 haaks | 3.0000 | S, |
| .10250001 | Ic 7905 T0220 SGS (volt.reg) | 1.0000 | S, |
| .10250179 | Ic DRV-134PA (SSM2142) | 8.0000 | st |
| .10250028 | lc LM-317 (var.pos.volt.reg) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250072 | Ic MAX232 (RS232 driver) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250307 | Ic NE-5532 AP TI (dual-opamp) | 5.0000 | st |
| .10250306 | Ic NE-5534 AP TI(single-opamp) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250304 | Ic TL-072 CP TI (dual-opamp) | 6.0000 | S, |
| .10250305 | Ic TL-074 CN TI (quad-opamp) | 2.0000 | S, |
| .10600394 | Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) | 16.0000 | st |
| .10600395 | Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) | 3.0000 | S, |
| .10300200 | Instelpot 25-turn 20k H T93YB | 2.0000 | st |
| .10600530 | Jack chass. slimline S253-84 | 4.0000 | st |
| .10300400 | Potm.97 10KAx2 | 6.0000 | st |
| .10300403 | Potm.97 I0KBx2 CC | 2.0000 | st |
| .10201419 | Print Airlab 30a (master 1/01) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201413 | Print Airlab 3a (ctr/aux/tape) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201420 | Print Airlab 40a (master 1/02) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201414 | Print Airlab 4a (studio/tb) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201421 | Print Airlab 50a (chipcard) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201415 | Print Airlab 5a (Icd/keyb) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10201422 | Print Airlab 60a (cpu 1/0) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10550001 | Relais DIC121000 Ixchnge minid | 2.0000 | st |
| .10550457 | Schak Oct. 97-320.037+97.910.9 | 7.0000 | st |
| .10550414 | Schakelaar Alps 2pole mini NS | 5.0000 | st |
| .10550415 | Schakelaar Alps 4pole mini NS | 9.0000 | st |
| .10250333 | Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) | 1.0000 | st |
| .10250332 | Transistor BC-337/25 tape(npn) | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350517 | Weerstand OE 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350729 | Weerstand IkO 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| .10350730 | Weerstand Ik2 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350732 | Weerstand Ik8 5% 1/4W | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350703 | Weerstand 2E2 5% 1/4W | 11.0000 | st |
| .10350736 | Weerstand 3k9 5% 1/4W | 5.0000 | st |
| 10350737 | Weerstand W 5% 1/4W | 6.0000 | st |
| .10350705 | Weerstand 10E 5% 1/4W | 2.0000 | st |
| | | | |

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| | 60881705 Airlah master | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----|
| Articlecode | Description | Quantity | Ur. |
| 10350741 | Weerstand 10k 5% 1/4W | 36.0000 | st |
| .10350848 | Weerstand 10kO 1% 1/4W | 12.0000 | st |
| .10350856 | Weerstand 20kO 1% 1/4W | 6.0000 | st |
| 10350709 | Weerstand 22E 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350745 | Weerstand 22k 5% 1/4W | 4.0000 | st |
| .10350713 | Weerstand 47E 5% 1/4W | 16.0000 | st |
| .10350749 | Weerstand 47k 5% 1/4W | 21.0000 | st |
| .10350717 | Weerstand 100E 5% 1/4W | 9.0000 | st |
| .10350753 | Weerstand 100K 5% 1/4W | 47.0000 | st |
| .10350721 | Weerstand 220E 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10350757 | Weerstand 220K 5% 1/4W | 1.0000 | st |
| .10600798 | XLR chass mal 3p pl.zw X906-02 | 4.0000 | st |
| .10250362 | Zenerdiode 4V7 400mW | 2.0000 | st |
| .10250350 | Zenerdiode 18VO 400mW | 4.0000 | st |
| 10650448 | Bandkabel 20p (R 1.27) | 100.0000 | cil |
| 10600391 | ChipCard 042 X24C16Y | 1.0000 | st |
| 10600470 | Conn 20p fem bandkabel | 10.0000 | st |
| 10450153 | Deksel SiFam Ilmm black/5bulk | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450195 | Deksel SiFam 11mm gray bulk | 4.0000 | st |
| 10450152 | Deksel SiFam I1mm red/7 bulk | 3.0000 | st |
| 10101254 | Front Airlab 4b (Master) | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450211 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-rectan | 9.0000 | st |
| 10450212 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 red -rectan | 5.0000 | st |
| 10450103 | Knop SiFam grey splined(Ilmm) | 8.0000 | st |
| 10250131 | LCD MC1602B-SBL 16x2(octagon) | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250386 | Led 3mm green SLR-03A210-020 | 9.0000 | st |
| 10250387 | Led 3mm red SLR-03A510-020 | 4.0000 | st |
| 10970912 | Microfoon (condens) (talkback) | 1.0000 | st |
| 10700690 | Platstaf 25 x 10 x 10mm | 2.0000 | st |
| 10101230 | Plexiglas 16x2 display | 1.0000 | st |
| 10700611 | Popnagel 3.0 x 6.5 blank | 4.0000 | st |
| 20851419 | Printb Airlab 30 (master 1/01) | 1.0000 | st |
| 20851420 | Printb Airlab 40 (master 1/02) | 1.0000 | st |
| 20851415 | Printb Airlab 5 (Icd/keyb) | 1.0000 | st |
| 20851421 | Printb Airlab 50 (chipcard) | 1.0000 | st |
| 20851422 | Printb Airlab 60 (cpu 1/0) | 1.0000 | st |
| 20851413 | Printb Airlab3 (ctr/aux/tape) | 1.0000 | st |
| 20851414 | Printb Airlab4 (studio/tb) | 1.0000 | Si |
| 10700616 | I aptite M3xI0 bolkoppozidr/zw. | 5.0000 | st |
| 10/00787 | I aptite M3x6 bolkoppozidr/zwrt | 20.0000 | st |
| 10/00790 | l aptite M3x6 verzkop/pozidr/zw | 10.0000 | st |
| | | | |

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| D & R Electronica | Weesp BV | (SERVICE-MANUAL) | Comp: 1 | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|----|
| | 60881730 | Airlab VU meter | sectie | |
| Articlecode | Description | | Quantity | Un |
| 10650446 | Bandkabel 10p (R | 1.27) | 80.0000 | ст |
| 10600095 | Conn Sub-D9 male | bandkabel | 1.0000 | st |
| 10951006 | VU meter ST-475 / | 24v lamp | 4.0000 | st |
| | | | | |



Datum : 22-11-06 [11:26]

D&R Electronica Weesp B.V.

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Positie

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110/ 1

120/ 1

130/ 2

100/ 1

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Maakartikel

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Revisie

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1 1 Blad : 1

Bedrijf : 100

| 60881703 | Airlab Digital char | mel | | Vrd. een | h.: st |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Artikel | Onschrijving | Ingangs- datum | Verval- datum | Netto hoeveel hei d | Vrd eh. |
| 10000170 | | | | 1 0000 | |
| 10600173 | Conn 3p wrd 20084-018-0387 | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450091 | Knob S1F Rub/Red 1PN110 006/13 | 24-04-03 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10300094 | Fader ALPS-Klin 100mm 10kB 8mm | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10101251 | Front Airlab-Ic (Input Chan.) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450009 | Knob TAKI2x12-107 A3.3 GREY | 23-02-01 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450010 | Knob TAK12x12-107 A3.3 Black | 23-02-01 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450208 | Pushb SiF 2.8 grey-sq K54436 | 01-04-00 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 10450211 | Pushb SiF 2.8 grey-rect K54532 | 01-04-00 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 10450210 | Pushbutton SiF 2.8 red-square | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450105 | Knob Fader SiFam grey (1.2x8) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10450090 | Knob SiF Rub/Gry TPN110 006/13 | 24-04-03 | | 5.0000 | st |
| 20851531 | PCB ins Airlab 11p | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10201531 | PCB Airlab 11p | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250004 | IC 4053B (HCF4053 BEY)DIL | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250032 | IC THAT 2180 BL08-U (VCA) | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 10250076 | IC LMB11P comparator | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250184 | IC SSM2019BN or INA217AIP | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250291 | IC 7805 T0220 volt.reg) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250304 | IC TL072 CP TI DIL-8 | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 10250305 | IC TL074 CN TI (quad-opamp) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250332 | Transistor BC337/25-RR Tape!!! | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250333 | Transistor BC327/25-RR (TAPE) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10250351 | Zenerdiode 5V6/400mW | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| 10250386 | Led 3mm green SLR-03A210-020 | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 10250387 | Led 3mm red SLR-03A510-020 | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| | | | | | 1 |

| 1 | 160/ 1 | 20851531 | PCB ins Airlab 11p | | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
|-----|--------|----------|----------------------|-------------|----------|---------|----|
| . 2 | 10/ 1 | 10201531 | PCB Airlab 11p | | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 20/ 1 | 10250004 | IC 4053B (HCF4053 BI | EY) DI L | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 30/ 1 | 10250032 | IC THAT 2180 BL08-U | (VCA) | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 40/ 1 | 10250076 | IC LMB11P comparato | r | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 50/ 1 | 10250184 | IC SSM2019BN or INA | 217AIP | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 60/ 1 | 10250291 | IC 7805 T0220 volt. | reg) | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 70/ 1 | 10250304 | IC TL072 CP TI DIL-8 | 8 | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 80/ 1 | 10250305 | IC TLO74 CN TI (quad | d-opamp) | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 90/ 1 | 10250332 | Transistor BC337/25- | -RR Tape!!! | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 100/ 1 | 10250333 | Transistor BC327/25- | -RR (TAPE) | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 110/ 1 | 10250351 | Zenerdiode 5V6/400m | W | 01-06-06 | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 120/ 1 | 10250386 | Led 3mm green SLR-03 | 3A210-020 | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 130/ 1 | 10250387 | Led 3mm red SLR-03A | 510-020 | 01-06-06 | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 140/ 1 | 10300206 | Trimmer 10k 15turn | (T18) | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 150/ 1 | 10300200 | Trimmer 20k Top H 23 | 5trn(T93YB) | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 160/ 1 | 10300423 | RKO9 10KAx2 Short ve | ersion | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 170/ 1 | 10300421 | RK09 100KBx2cc Short | t version | 01-06-06 | 3.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 180/ 1 | 10300420 | RK09 10KBx2cc Short | version | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 190/ 1 | 10350703 | Resistor 2E2 | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 7.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 200/ 1 | 10350713 | Resistor 47E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 210/ 1 | 10350714 | Resistor 56E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 220/ 1 | 10350717 | Resistor 100E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 5.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 230/ 1 | 10350719 | Resistor 150E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 240/ 1 | 10350722 | Resistor 270E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 250/ 1 | 10350723 | Resistor 330E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 260/ 1 | 10350725 | Resistor 470E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 270/ 1 | 10350726 | Resistor 560E | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 290/ 1 | 10350732 | Resistor 1k8 | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 300/ 1 | 10350733 | Resistor 2k2 | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 310/ 1 | 10350734 | Resistor 2k7 | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 320/ 1 | 10350737 | Resistor 4k7 | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 3.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 330/ 1 | 10350739 | Resistor 6k8 | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 340/ 1 | 10350741 | Resistor 10K | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 10.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 350/ 1 | 10350743 | Resistor 15k | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 360/ 1 | 10350744 | Resistor 18k | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 370/ 1 | 10350746 | Resistor 27k | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 3.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 380/ 1 | 10350753 | Resistor 100K | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 5.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 390/ 1 | 10350757 | Resistor 220k | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 400/ 1 | 10350765 | Resistor 1MD | 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | 1.0000 | st |

Datum : 22-11-06 [11:26]

D&R Electronica Weesp B.V.

Blad : Bedrijf : 100

| Maakartikel Revisie | | 60881703 | Airlab Digital chan | Vrd. eenh. : st | | | |
|------------------------|---------|----------|---|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Ni veau | Positie | Artikel | Onschrijving | Ingangs- datum | Verval- datum | Netto hoeveel hei d | Vrd eh. |
| • | 410 / 1 | 10250776 | $P_{\text{resiston}} = 10M0 = 50^{\circ} \cdot 1/4W$ | 01.06.06 | | 9,0000 | at |
| . 2 | 410/ 1 | 10350770 | Resistor 10MD 5% 1/4W | | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 420/ 1 | 10350784 | Resistor 3848 $1\% 1/4W$ | | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 430/ 1 | 10350844 | $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{4W}$ Resistor $\frac{1}{75}$ $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{4W}$ | 01-06-06 | | 2 0000 | st |
| . 2 | 440/ 1 | 10350844 | $\frac{1}{4W}$ Resistor 6k81 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 460/ 1 | 10350848 | Resistor $10k0$ $1\% 1/4W$ | 01-00-00 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 400/ 1 | 10350856 | Resistor $20k0$ 1% $1/4W$ | 01-00-00 | | 5,0000 | st |
| 2 | 480/ 1 | 10350859 | Resistor $24k_3$ $1\% 1/4W$ | 01-06-06 | | 1 0000 | st |
| 2 | 490/ 1 | 10350861 | Resistor $28k7$ $1\% 1/4W$ | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 | 500/ 1 | 10350866 | Resistor $47k5$ 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1 0000 | st |
| 2 | 510/ 1 | 10350913 | Resistor 75E0 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1 0000 | st |
| . 2 | 520/1 | 10400209 | Capacitor $4n7$ R2.5 ker | 01-06-06 | | 2,0000 | st |
| .2 | 530/ 1 | 10400211 | Capacitor 6p8 R2.5 ker | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| .2 | 540/ 1 | 10400213 | Capacitor 10p R2.5 kerk | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| .2 | 550/ 1 | 10400243 | El co $220 \text{uF}/16\text{V}$ rad R5 $6 \text{x} 12 \text{mm}$ | 01-06-06 | | 10.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 560/ 1 | 10400279 | Elco 1uF/100V radial R5.0 | 01-06-06 | | 2,0000 | st |
| . 2 | 570/ 1 | 10400284 | Elco 10uF/50V radial R5.0 | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 580/ 1 | 10400292 | Elco 100uF/ 25V rad R5.0 | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 590/ 1 | 10400303 | Elco 1000uF/ 10V radial R5.0 | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 600/ 1 | 10401241 | Capacitor 100n/50V R5.0 ker | 01-06-06 | | 26.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 610/ 1 | 10401246 | Capacitor 1n0 R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 6.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 620/ 1 | 10401250 | Capacitor 4n7 R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 630/ 1 | 10401251 | Capacitor 6n8 R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 640/ 1 | 10401258 | Capacitor 47n R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 650/ 1 | 10401261 | Capacitor 100n R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 660/ 1 | 10401263 | Capacitor 180n R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 670/ 1 | 10550395 | Switch Alps 2p-ns MDMENT | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 680/ 1 | 10550414 | Switch Alps 2pole mini NS | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 690/ 1 | 10550415 | Switch Alps 4pole mini NS | 01-06-06 | | 3.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 700/ 1 | 10600140 | Header 34p 90° R2.54 | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 710/ 1 | 10600456 | Header 20p 90° R2.54 | 01-06-06 | | 3.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 720/ 1 | 10600478 | Header 4P 0° R 2.54 | 01-06-06 | | 6.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 730/ 1 | 10600511 | Header 3P Lock 0° R 2.54 | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 740/ 1 | 10600516 | Conn 16p (single row 16p) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 750/ 1 | 10600517 | Header 16p (single row 16p) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 760/ 1 | 10950030 | Transformer PE65612 (pulse) | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 770/ 1 | 10600402 | IC-socket 8 pins:SIL 2.54mm | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 780/ 1 | 10600394 | IC-socket 8 pins | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 790/ 1 | 10600395 | IC-socket 14 pins:fork-contact | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 800/ 1 | 10600396 | IC-socket 16 pins:fork-contact | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 810/ 1 | 10350749 | Resistor 47K 5% 1/4W | 27-09-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 820/ 1 | 10350735 | Resistor 3k3 5% 1/4W | 27-09-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 830/ 1 | 10250382 | Led 3mm Bi-Colour Airlab dig | 27-09-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 1 | 170/ 1 | 20851418 | PCB ins Airlab10 channel I/O | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 10/ 1 | 10250342 | Diode 1N4148 (signal) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 20/ 1 | 10550001 | Relay D1C121000 1xchnge minid | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 30/ 1 | 10600536 | Conn Cinch 2xPCB(gold pl bush) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 40/ 1 | 10600530 | Jack Break slimline S253-84 | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 50/ 1 | 10600456 | Header 20p 90° R2.54 | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 60/ 1 | 10600238 | XLR chas 3p fem X907-02 | 01-04-00 | | 3.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 70/ 1 | 10201418 | PCB Airlab-10B (chan i/o) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |

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Datum : 22-11-06 [11:26]

D&R Electronica Weesp B.V.

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130/ 1 Blad Bedrijf :

Maakartikel 60881703 Airlab Digital channel Vrd. eenh.: st : Revisie : Positie Artikel Ni veau Onschrijving Ingangs-Verval -Netto Vrd datum datum hoeveel heid eh. . 2 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 80/ 1 29-03-06 1.0000 st 1 180/ 1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm MB+2hole 01-04-00 1.0000 st 1 190/ 1 10700611 Popnagel 3x6 blank 01-04-00 2.0000 st 200/ 10700786 Taptite MBx5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 1 1 st 210/ 10700790 Taptite MBx6 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 1.0000 1 1 st 1 220/ 1 10700787 Taptite MBx6 bolkoppozidr/zwrt 01-04-00 2.0000 st 1 240/ 1 10600470 Conn flatcable 20p fem ROHS 01-04-00 4.0000 st 250/ 10650448 Flatcable 20p r1.27 01-04-00 55.0000 1 1 cm Parker 2.9x9,5 verz PD D7981 1 260/ 1 10700603 01-04-00 7.0000 st 270/ 20851532 PCB ins PCB DigAudioIO-A 01-06-06 1.0000 1 1 st . 2 10201532 PCB DigAudioIO-A 01-06-06 1.0000 10/ 1 st . 2 20/ 1 10600516 Conn 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 st . 2 30/ 1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 st 10400346 . 2 40/ 1 Elco SMD 10/6.3 tant. A3216 01-06-06 6.0000 st 10400362 El co smd 10/16V 222215365109 4.0000 . 2 50/ 01-06-06 1 st . 2 60/ Capacitor smd 10n NPO 0402 01-06-06 11.0000 1 10402256 st . 2 70/ 1 10353857 Resistor smd 13K0 0603 0.1W 1% 01-06-06 3.0000 st . 2 80/ 1 10402218 Capacitor smd 22p ker 0402 01-06-06 24.0000 st Resistor smd 560E 0603 0.1W 5% 90/ 10353726 01-06-06 2.0000 . 2 1 st IC AK4584VQ audio codec . 2 100/ 1 10250474 01-06-06 1.0000 st 110/ 10250241 IC ATmega 8L-8AU Atmel 8bit 01-06-06 1.0000 . 2 1 st 120/ 10200423 Led SMD Multitopled Red/Grn 01-06-06 2.0000

Crystal 11.2896 Mhz HC49M SMD

01-06-06

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1.0000







D&R Electronica Weesp B.V. Rijnkade 15B 1382GS Weesp, The Netherlands Phone: +31 (0)294 418 014 Fax: +31 (0)294 416 987 Website: http://www.d-r.nl

Production: Airlab 10C mod for SMD PCB's

Modification for the Airlab 10C pcb to be able to work with SMD versions of the channel PCB. This is because of the replacement of the reed relay on the 10C board to the Optofet on the channelboard.

Place 0 ohm resistors or copper wire between the point shown in the picture below:



| | | | ì | | n | 1 | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | D8 | | IRL | AB I | v aans PRE | ;lmte TES | Г Ch | ecklist | V5 | |
| | PRE T | ESTS PO | WER SU | PPLY | | | | | | | | |
| | The mounting bolt of the right voltage regulator is GROUND Verify the power supply outputs: AirLab MK2: Red: +18.1 V +17.1 V (+16.5) Brown +5.1 V Black / Yellow / Green: 0 V (ground) 0 V (ground Gray / Purple: +48 V +48 V Blue: -18.1 V -17.1 V (-16.5) Adjust the +18 V & -18 V outputs with the two blue pots between the heat sinks QC passed | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRE TI | PRE TESTS MUX BOARD Connect the 230 V net cable but DO NOT TURN ON ! (EMC grounding purpose) (Remove the current MUX-board and) Place the MUX board to test | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Remo | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Conne Place 1 | Connect the two test blocks on either sides to the channel connectors Place the microprocessor (80C552) and if necessary the SRAM (27C256) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Place | Place a programmed EPROM (M27C512) with identification "Airlab 2.04" | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Conne Power | Connect the PROG outputs to the APS1 / NA2D and oscilloscope Power ON and verify the outputs on strange behaviour (dancing / moving lines) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Verify | Verify the display (adjustment in AirLab test procedure) and the VU-meter lights | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Power | Power OFF | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TEST | IEST MODE MUX BOARD | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Press simultaniously the four 'diamond' buttons and power ON (entering test mode) | | | | | | | | | | in the lest two blocks | |
| | First test the Master Menu buttons to verify the test mode Verify all the buttons on the test blocks; all responses are shown on the display | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S7 | | | | | | | | | MONO (m/ | anten latek | |
| | 8 | | | | | | | | | merre (pri | | |
| | S6 | | | | | | | | | LINE B | latch | |
| | 85 | | | | | | | | | MIC (ring) | latch | |
| 10-20 | | | | | | | | | • 🖩 | Ext Remote In momentary | | |
| Salling | 553 | • | • • | • | • | • • | | | | FADED | lotala | |
| bed by | L2 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | IADEN | laten | |
| en e | S2 | • | • • | • | • | • • | • | • • | • | CUE | momentary | |
| .95 | L1 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | incincinally | |
| | S1 | • • | • 🖩 | • # | • 11 | • • | • • | • • | • 🛄 | ON | momentary | |
| Joulist | Power S3 ON S2 ON | OFF and on all ch on all ch | d ON aga nannels (nannels (N) and O | in; perf S3 GRN S2 RED | orm the leds ON leds & L | se tests: I); \$1 ON 2 YLW le | on all cl ds ON) | hannels | (S1 RED | leds & S4 GRN | leds ON) | |
| | S3 OFF on all channels (S3 GRN leds & S4 GRN leds OFF, L1 YLW leds ON) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| in he kn | 1 | QC passed | | | | | | | | | | |
| | olsciu | dornog ix eense dornog ix eense | | | | | | | | | | |
| | V | | onl | rye | lewer | e · · · | | 0 | | | | |



Feels good does more



User Manual

Version 1.11 WiFi

D&R ELECTRONICA BV Rijnkade 15b 1382 GS Weesp The Netherlands

Phone: +31 (294) 418014 Website: **www.dnrbroadcast.com** E-mail: sales@d-r.nl Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing the Airlab-DT console.

The Airlab is designed by specialists in the field of radio broadcast and is intended to be used as a 24/7 "On-Air" console as well as a production console.

We are confident that you will be using the Airlab-DT for many years to come, and wish you much success.

We always value suggestions from our clients, and we would therefore be grateful if you could complete and return the questionnaire included at the back of this manual, once you have become familiar with your Airlab. We will certainly learn from your comments, and very much appreciate your time doing this.

With kind regards,

Duco de Rijk md

2. PACKAGE CONTENTS

The Airlab package comes with the following parts inside.

- 1x Airlab
- 1x This manual
- 1x Airlab Control Center Software on USB stick supporting Windows 7 | 8 |10 | 11
- 1x Chip card
- 1x Power cable
- 1x USB cable (for meter application and audio)
- 1x RS232 to USB cable (for programming)

AIRLAB-DT getting started

Before connecting and powering up your Airlab-DT, we strongly recommend to read the quick start manual below first.

STEP 01: Connect the RS232 to USB cable.

Connect the RS232 to USB cable between the RS232 input at the Master section of the back plain and your computer.

STEP 02: Connect the USB cable.

Connect the USB cable between the USB connection on the Master section of the back plain and your computer.

STEP 03: Connect the power cable.

It's important to check that your local mains supply corresponds with the voltage range of 90 volt up to 240 volt that the AIRLAB-DT can handle.

It is fused with a 2 Amp Slow blow fuse. DO NOT use any other value.

Connect the power cable between the Airlab-DT and a clean power outlet that has a ground.

Switch ON the Airlab-DT power on the Master section of the back plain.



IMPORTANT:

Do NOT switch the Airlab-DT On and OFF within 10 seconds. If switched OFF, wait for 10 seconds to allow all voltages to drop internally for a clean start.

STEP 04: Meter installing/configuration.

Install the Airlab Meters v1.61 – Setup.exe software on your computer that has been delivered on the USB-stick inside the Airlab-DT package.

Please note that you can always find the most up-to-date software of all devices of D&R on our Wiki-page: <u>http://www.d-r.nl/wiki/dokuwiki/doku.php</u>

After installation you will see the Meter application on your screen.

Pressing the Settings button on the right top of this application skin, opens up the Communication Interface window. Now select the correct virtual serial port which will be created when the Airlab-DT is connected to your computer with the USB cable.

After this, select the appropriate server IP address and port by clicking on "Use UDP Server / Client".

Save the settings.

STEP 05: Install Airlab Control Center Software.

With the delivered RS232 to USB cable, you be able to program your Airlab-DT from a remotely connected computer. This will give you a much better overview on all the available settings that can be made.

All custom-made settings can be saved in a file, so you can create your own personal pre-sets.

These personal settings can be saved on your own Chip card, like the one that has been delivered at the Airlab-DT package.

In this way, every user of the Airlab-DT can load his own customized settings inside the console.

Install the Airlab Control Center v3.1 – Setup.exe software on your computer that has been delivered on the USB-stick inside the Airlab-DT package.

Please note that you can always find the most up-to-date software of all devices of D&R on our Wiki-page: <u>http://www.d-r.nl/wiki/dokuwiki/doku.php</u>

During the setup you can choose the path for the installation directory. A program folder will be created together with a desktop icon. From this location, you can start-up the Airlab Control Center application.

For specifications of the settings, please see page 71 of the Airlab-DT User Manual.
STEP 06: Set the RC balance for Telco modules.

Power down the Airlab-DT by the switch on the Master section of the backplain.

Connect your telephone line with the "to phone" labelled female XLR and the phone appliance to the female XLR with the label "wall". Both to be find on the backplain of the Airlab-DT at the section of the Telco channels.

Remove the Telco module out of the frame and horizontally lay down the module on the surface of the other modules. Please put isolating material between the Telco module and the surface of the other modules to avoid damage and shorts.

Locate the blue trimmer VR2 (close to switch "LINE") on the printed board of the Telco module.

Now connect an audio source to the module. The easiest way is a 1kHz +4dB tone from a signal generator. If you don't have a signal generator you can also generate a 1kHz sine wave with Audacity on your computer. Be sure that it is +6dBu at the program output.

Connect a headphone or power amp to the TELCO SEND CINCH + connector.

Check if there is no short between the printed board of the Telco module and the surface it is put on.

Be sure that the Sub and CUE switches are OFF. (up)

Now power up the Airlab-DT by the switch on the Master section of the backplain.

Set the Send control of the Telco module to 12.0 clock, Gain set to 12.0 clock.

Dial on the connected phone appliance a telephone number outside the building or make a call to the Telco module.

Move the fader of the Telco module to the 0dB position.

Make sure that the Line In switch of the Telco module is switched off. (up)

Now press the ON switch of the module. Now the Prog and Sub switch should be activated.

If it's correct, you now hear the audio signal through the Telco module.

Now adjust the R-Bal trimmer on top of the front side of the Telco module, and set to a minimum audio position.

It is possible that you'll have to change the C balance jumpering, to be found on the printed board of the module, to a different value to get a better result.

Repeat this setup also to the other Telco modules inside the mixer.

When done, power down the Airlab-DT and install the modules properly.

As long as the Telco modules remains connected to the same phone company, no changes need to be made to this setup.

STEP 07: Programming of the Airlab-DT.

It is possible to program your Airlab-DT by your computer using the Airlab Control Center software that you have already installed two steps ago.

In our opinion, it's better first to install your settings by hand on the Master module, so you will have a better view and a first feeling of the Airlab-DT.

Power ON the Airlab-DT.

You will now see that the display of the Master module notice the text: 00:00:00 TIMER.

This is the menu that's normally active.



Now we need to program the Airlab-DT first to your requirements.

Please be informed that during programming the AIRLAB-DT you can always save all data by simply hitting the Enter button on the front panel of the master section.

All settings are stored in the internal memory of the AIRLAB-DT. If you leave the modules set-up section with the the ESC button, all previous stored data will still be active.

To leave the Timer menu, you have to press the UP or DOWN button in the centre of the master section.

If you do this, you'll notice the following four main menus:

- Timer (default)
- Module Settings
- Master Settings
- System

You will never see more than these four menu options.

The settings for all types of modules inside the Airlab-DT are the same. Therefor you don't see a difference between all models in programming. Only the Master module of the Airlab-DT has his own settings menu.

To program the modules to your requirements, please see page 52 of the Airlab-DT User Manual.

Now you have programmed all modules, it's time to program the Master module.

To program the Master module to your requirements, please see page 59 of the Airlab-DT User Manual.

Now you have programmed the Master module, it's time to program the System Setup.

To enter this part of the programming, hit the ENTER button to leave the Master settings with saving changes.

The System menu consists out of five submenus:

- Configuration
- Recall
- Store
- Recall Memory CARD
- Store Memory CARD

You can select these sub menus by pushing the UP or DOWN button.

The last two menus are only visible when you have inserted a Memory Card inside the

Master front section. This Memory Card has been delivered also inside the package of the Airlab-DT.

To program the System Settings to your requirements, please see page 60 of the Airlab-DT User Manual.

Now you have programmed the System Settings and you can start to use your Airlab-DT.

These pages are for quickstart only, for more detailed info please read the manual.

D&R Electronica BV | Rijnkade 15b | 1382GS | Weesp, Netherlands

www.dnrbroadcast.com, support@d-r.nl

Airlab-DT manual Page 6

3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

D&R Quality

D&R has been the largest manufacturer of mixing consoles and signal processors in the Netherlands since 1972. More than 90% of the total production is exported worldwide. This market demands excellent pricing and quality standards.

D&R products are used in studios and live performances, both of which require 100% reliability, which is the result of 42 years of research, design and manufacturing.

These high standards of reliability are also to be found imbedded in the new line of broadcast mixers, which is particularly important for this type of product, required to work around the clock.

Airlab-DT Quality

The high standard of quality of the Airlab is demonstrated by the welded steel RF screening and sturdy housing, the heavy duty power supply, its modular approach and locking IDC connectors mounted on high quality double sided, plated through, glass epoxy printed circuit boards.

The signal paths are electronically switched using CMOS logic and 'FET' components, ensuring reliable and smooth switching.

High quality 100mm faders control the new redesigned "THAT" VCA's. Switching is performed by isolated encapsulated reed relays guaranteeing many years of trouble free smooth switching.

Airlab-DT flexibility

The Airlab is a specially designed production/ On-Air broadcast console. Although the design has been carefully budgeted, no compromises have been made in either quality or features, particularly in the areas of VCA control, switching, signaling, fader start/stop and communication.

The Airlab is fully modular, which means flexibility in the configuration. The Triple input modules (with ot without EQ), the USB modules and digital modules as well as the Telco input modules can be placed anywhere in the chassis. A partially loaded Airlab can be fully filled with 'blind modules'.

Digital programmable

Most of the important module functions such as module set-up as well as overall master settings are programmable and can be saved on a personal memory card or in the internal memory of the Airlab.

The LCD in the master section helps you with the programming. There is also a possibility to do this on your PC by connecting the Airlab to your PC by way of a RS232 (Airlab side) to USB (PC side) cable set that is part of the delivery. The Airlab is a complete and self-contained piece of hardware, requiring no additional items in order to be operated. All relevant functions are built-in, such as fader start/stop (pulse or continuously selectable). There is also no need for complex mic-on/cough switching to the announcer booth. A stereo jack, a LED and a simple push-button switch complete this task.

The optional Studio Remote is a nice looking drop through control unit for Cough switching and monitoring.

Built-in stereo headphone amp

The Airlab contains built-in headphone amps for the Announcer and Guests. No additional amps are needed. The Studio output needs to be hooked up to a power amp that can handle +6 dBu as nominal level for full power.

Clear layout

To create a clear layout most of the switches have LED indicators, large CUE/SELECT and ON switches. All similar functions in the triple input channels are color-coded, additional cur coded fader knobs are available for personalized channel color-coding.

| Example: | Microphone channels: | red fader knobs | | |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Telephone channels: | gray fader knobs | | |
| | Stereo channels: | black fader knobs | | |

Radio communication

There's no radio without communication, so the Airlab has extensive possibilities for signaling and communication. Every microphone channel has its own signaling and talk back circuitry and all outputs can also be connected to the talk back circuitry.

The announcer/technician/producer/director can communicate with the announcer booth, guests, monitoring system, all connected Telco modules and auxiliaries, either individually or in any combination.

A very intelligent CUE system connects every activated CUE switch with each other to create a transparent and intuitive communication system. It will be explained in detail further in this manual.

Signaling

It is extremely important in broadcast to know whether a microphone channel is active.

Every channel has a red light signaling available on the remote connector.

The Airlab has two external connectors for ON-AIR (mic-on) signaling to control external relays activating high voltage ON-AIR lamps or the D&R ON-AIR led light that does not need any additional circuitry to function. keep that in mind.

NEVER CONNECT 115-230 VOLT LAMPS DIRECTLY TO THE ON-AIR SIGNALING OUTPUTS IN THE MASTER

SECTION!!

Broadcasting Options

In designing the Airlab, D&R decided to make the system as flexible for the operator as possible, therefore the Airlab can be used in many ways.

There's a minimum of jumper settings, which can be set to suit your own needs. Most of the settings are under software control in the master section and can be stored to a chip card.

The Airlab can be used in a traditional manner with separate control and announcer rooms, or in a more open way, whereby announcing and engineering control are carried out in one room. A self-op setup or a combination of several setups is possible.

More than one Broadcast Studio

There are numerous monitor facilities in the Airlab for external sources as well as internal sources.

The control monitors (and software meters) can be switched to follow the control room for separate (stereo) sources. These features mean that the Airlab is specially suited to work in a studio-complex environment, where there is more than one studio/control room being used for broadcast. In this situation, the Airlab is capable of being the main On-Air console due to the two main outputs it contains. These main outputs can be fully transformer balanced as an option.

Special Recording Outputs

The Airlab has a special Recording output on a 0dBu output level.

Double Stereo Software Peak Metering application

In order to achieve a good balance between spoken words and music, it's important to be able to read the recording level accurately. The Airlab has as standard 4 Peakreading software meters reading per pair the Program output, the Sub output and the CRM output.



SUMMARY

Whilst using the Airlab, you'll discover its many hidden features, and will continue to appreciate its extensive capabilities.

0 MONO CAIN LINE B MIC SUB PROG UX CUE / SELECT ON 40 -

4. TRIPLE LINE INPUT STEREO MODULE

MONO

Every channel has a mono switch with LED to send a mono input signal to both outputs of the module. (The PHANTOM POWER of 48 volt is switchable by a jumper setting (see also chapter 12))

MIC-TRIM

The trim control adds an extra 13dB of mic gain to the mic pre-amp. An optimal gain range can be accomplished in this way.

GAIN

The gain control adjusts the incoming signal level on the MIC and LINE input.

LINE A

The triple module default is in 'LINE A' mode. Operating the 'LINE B' switch or the MIC switch changes the input source selection.

LINE B

When line B is selected (with optional RIAA correction amp), the green LED is illuminated.

MIC

MIC input selector switch between MIC-input or Line-A/B input. When the LED is illuminated the MIC-input is activated. Mic overrides the Line A or B selection.

HIGH

Adjusts high frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 10 kHz shelve.

MID

Adjusts mid frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 1 kHz bell.

LOW

Adjusts the low frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 60 Hz bell.

SUB

The sub switch assigns the signal in stereo to the sub output.

PROG(RAM)

The program switch assigns the signal in stereo to the program output.

STEREO AUX

Transmits a stereo signal to the AUX master post fader. A jumper on the board determines whether this is pre or post VCA. The channel 'ON' switch also affects the aux send (only when set to post fader).

PAN

Allows adjustment between the left and right channel outputs.

CUE/SELECT

Stereo pre-fade listening; allows pre-fade listening of the channel with the fader closed. The CUE function will be automatically TURNED OFF when the channel becomes active. The CUE switch also generates a start/stop pulse in the line-mode. The CUE switch also acts as a SELECT switch for the programming of the modules functions.

ON

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60 -

70 —

Channel on/off switch. The Airlab is capable of sending out a pulse by ON switch as well as by fader. This is software programmable. In any case the adjacent LED will lit when the ON switch is activated.

FADER

The linear fader controls a VCA that controls the module's overall level. The fader knob position is electronically sensed when the fader is open and generates (when programmed) the start for remotely connected devices.

5. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TRIPLE MIC/LINE (EQ) MODULE FUNCTIONS 9 Microphone input: Electronically balanced Impedance: 2 kOhm Level: From -70 dBu microphone input to 0 dBu Connectors: XLR female, Pin 1 = ground. Pin 2 = in phase. Pin 3 = out of phase MONO 48 Volt phantom: Jumper enabled/disabled, (see chapter 12) MIC-O TRIM Mic High pass filter: At 80 Hz internally set by a jumper, (see chapter 12) REMOTE: (Only when programmed) Remote control of the channels CUE and/or Cough/Communication 'Channel-on' light signaling. Connection by way of a stereo jack LINE B MIC Positive supply voltage, current limited at 6 mA when the channel is 'active Tip = (fader up)'. A direct connection to a LED is possible between tip and sleeve. Ring When momentarily connected to ground, the channel will be muted and CUE is activated creating a Cough/Communication function when the channel is in IIGH the Mic mode. CUE can be normally activated when in LINE mode. Sleeve = ground. A-Input and B-Input: The input impedance for both 'A' and 'B' are >10 kOhm, and the maximum sensitivity ranges from -20 dBu to +20 dBu. The signal to noise ratio is -90 dBr (R.I.A.A. = -70 dBr). Nominal level of the A input is +4dBu and for the B input 0dBu. LINEA =Connector is Jack: balanced wired to a female XLR connector Pin 2 is in phase, SUB Pin3 is out of phase and pin1 is ground PROG LINEB =unbalanced on Cinch connectors. NOTE: By adding an optional plug-in stereo R.I.A.A. pre-amp, the B input is able to accept M.D. phono pick-ups. See (see chapter 12)! Stereo jack plug START: Tip = Center contact Ring = Normally open Sleeve = Normally close CUE / SELECT Maximum voltage/current that can be handled=24 volt at 50mA NOTE: Polarity is not important with reed relays! DO NOT CONNECT 115/230VOLT AC TO THIS CONNECTOR !!! Pulse or Continuous Signal: Software programmable between active or not and between pulse or continue. 60 -00.

ON

70



50 — 60 —

70 -

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6. MORE DETAILED INFO VARIOUS MODULE FUNCTIONS

Mono Microphone input

The front end of this module is designed to amplify balanced microphone signals. A +48 Volt phantom power supply is available for condenser microphones. The Airlab has the ultimate in mic amplification with a wide dynamic range and extremely low noise.

The microphone input is electronically balanced and protected against R.F. interference.

Input impedance is 2 kOhm. This is high enough to accept all modern microphones.

The Gain control can vary the input levels with a range of 40dB in one turn.

The signal to noise ratio is -127.0 dBr and is therefore well suited to low noise applications.

Phantom Powering

This +48 Volt power is required for condenser microphones and can be applied to the microphone inputs via a jumper setting on the PCB. (See also chapter 12)

When the phantom power is applied and the channel is active, a 'click' can be heard when a microphone is plugged in. This is due to a D.C. component on the input, which is suddenly interrupted and amplified by +/- 70 dB. It's therefore important **NOT** to do this with channel faders up and channel ON. It's even better to switch of the console entirely before connecting or disconnecting any kind of equipment.

DO NOT use unbalanced or electret microphones when the phantom power is applied as it could damage the microphones.

High-Pass Filter on MIC ON the PCB

The high-pass filter attenuates the low frequencies below 80 Hz and can be switched on or off by jumper settings (see also chapter 12). It is only active on MIC inputs.

NOTE: Some microphones have built in high-pass filters and therefore do not require use of the Airlab high-pass filter.

Microphones used for speech are usually set for high-pass filtering in order to avoid 'popping' and other unwanted low frequency rumble and therefore improve the quality and intelligibility of the spoken word.

A. COUGH / REMOTE / SIGNALING IN MIC MODE

This useful feature has two important functions: 1. Cough/Communication, 2. 'MIC-on' (CUE on)

Both functions are software programmable.

1. Cough/Communication

(A push-button needs to be connected to the ring and sleeve of the remote jack plug.) Using the push-button during broadcast, the announcer can temporarily mute the microphone in order to cough (where the name comes from). At the same time his microphone will be routed to the CUE system, in order to give him the opportunity to communicate with the engineer/producer. Cough works on every programmed mic input.

2. 'MIC-on'

When the channel is active a voltage is applied between Tip (+) and Sleeve (0V), which can be used to activate a LED (red) or an opto-coupler. In addition to the localized 'mic-on' signaling, there's also a master signal in the master section. The ON-AIR signaling outputs 1 and 2 offer the option of driving

external red light indicators in the studio by way of external high voltage relays.

B. REMOTE/SIGNALLING IN LINE MODE

In this mode CUE can be switched on/off via a remote external push-button. When the channel is active a voltage is applied between Tip (+) and Sleeve (0V), which can be used to activate a LED (red) or an opto-coupler.

Alignment of the MIC input

With the fader in the 'down' position, and the CUE activated, the input signal is adjusted with the gain control until the 0 dB position in the master VU meter is reached. When the fader is in its 0 dB position, the signal has a nominal level in the Airlab. This way of alignment will give enough headroom to compensate for signal losses of up to 10 dB, whilst the noise floor remains well below the nominal level.

Airlab Line input module

This part of the triple input module is specially designed to accept balanced and unbalanced stereo input signals. There are two stereo inputs; line A and line B. Both inputs can have fader start functions. By changing software settings this can be accomplished.



IIGH

LINE B

SUB

PROG

CUE / SELECT

ON

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R.I.A.A.

As an option, a stereo phono pre-amp with R.I.A.A. filter curves can be plugged onto the motherboard, in order to accept Magnetic Dynamic Phono cartridges. The Line B input will be converted.

START/STOP FUNCTIONS CONFIGURED

The 'Start' is only active when this is activated in the software.

These remote connectors are activated by the fader and/or `ON' switch in the channel module. The start jack connectors are electronically separated by use of encapsulated reed relays.

Reed relays are ideal devices for eliminating ground loops and limited life span effects of other switches and can easily be interfaced with all modern equipment.

The start connectors are connected to separate reed relays. The maximum VOLTAGE/CURRENT is 24v/50mA. (Polarity is not important with reed relays!)

| NOTE 1: | Nearly all of the modern devices require pulse information. Continuous signals however, can have the advantage that during broadcast a CD player cannot |
|---------|---|
| | be accidentally stopped. One disadvantage however is that some CD players are |
| | blocked from other functions when started with a continuous pulse. |
| NOTE 2: | It is advisable to only use the pulse start mode with jingle machines. The cart |
| | has to finish its tape to the end and then automatically rewinds. |
| NOTE 3: | Some of the older products such as the A-77, require additional relays or |

switching transistors to operate satisfactorily, contact your dealer for more information.

MIC/LINE GAIN

The Gain control (only active when the line input is selected) adjusts the gain of the stereo channel preamps, within a range of -20 dB to +20 dB for the line level and +/-40 dB for the Mic level. The range of the fader (VCA) gives an additional 10 dB of gain when needed.

Alignment of the LINE input of a channel

To align the line input of a channel close the fader and activate the cue switch. The gain control is used to adjust the level of the incoming signal until a 0 dB reading is achieved. If the `ON' switch is now activated, the signal level will be nominal. When the fader is opened, the CUE signal will be automatically reset, and its associated LED will switch off.

Equalizer

The equalizer is optimized for broadcast. Center detents on all equalizer controls indicate their flat position. (On special demand we could manufacture modules without an EQ section) The maximum lift and cut is 12 dB at the following frequencies:

| 10 kHz: | Shelve |
|---------|--------|
| 1 kHz: | Bell |
| 60 Hz: | Bell |

<u>SUB</u>

The Sub switch switches the stereo modules output to a separate SUB mix amp located in the master section of the console.

This setup makes production work possible during ON-AIR broadcast due to extremely good cross talk figures achieved in the Airlab console by careful usage of high-end CAD design systems in the initial design stage of the console.

PROGRAM

The Program switch switches the stereo modules output to the main mix amps located in the master section of the console.

Auxiliary

The stereo auxiliary send is post fader, bringing the signal to the master stereo auxiliary send. When the input module is used for microphone signals only both left and right signal paths are fed by the same mono mic input signal. The channels `ON' switch will also switch the Auxiliary send on or off when its jumper is set to post fader.



SUB

PROG

CUE /

ON

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PAN

The PAN enables adjustment between the left and right signals. The range is not restricted in order to enable to position any incoming signal anywhere in the stereo image.

CUE

This is an automatic pre-fade-listen system, which enables you to listen to a channel without actually opening that channel. When the CUE button is activated, the channel signal will be connected to the cue output and meter circuitry; the red cue LED indicator will illuminate.

When the channel is active, the CUE system will be reset, including its associated LED, however it's possible to re-activate the CUE switch.

Channel Cueing on DJ channels will only be heard in the headphone outputs. The CRM output will be muted.

The CUE switch can also generate a start pulse for remotely connected machines by software programming.

The CUE signal can be heard in two ways:

- 1. Through the stereo Control Room Monitors by activating the "CUE to CRM" function switch in the master section. If the cue is activated in one of the channels, the CRM and meters will be activated without interruption of the main output.
- 2. By way of an externally connected cue amplifier with loudspeaker.

ON

The channel on/off switch operates in tandem with the fader.

There are two methods of activating the channel:

- A. Press the `ON' switch (Green LED is on). Then by moving up the fader, the signal is sent to the master and at the same time a mic-on/channel on indication is sent to the remote connector.
- B. When the 'ON' switch is 'OFF', no LED is illuminated. As the fader is moved upwards, the channel is put into 'stand-by'.

At this point there is no "mic-on/channel on" signaling or audio to the master. Pressing the 'ON' switch activates the channel and the green LED is on.

In order to switch the channel and mic-on signaling off, the 'ON' switch should be deactivated, or the fader closed.

Fader

The fader is an ultra smooth 100mm model controlling the internal high quality VCA's and sending on/ off information to the logic circuitry. There is no audio going through the faders, which guarantees noise free fading forever! When the fader is closed, the signal is automatically muted, providing a cut-off in excess of 100 dB. This high dB cut-off value ensures that the main output is protected from cross talk from announcers.

All descriptions above are also applicable for the NON EQ module (except for the EQ functions of course)



7. TRIPLE DIG INPUT MODULE

MONO

Every channel has a mono switch with LED to send a mono input signal to both outputs of the module. (PHANTOM POWER, not on the front panel. But 48 volt switch able by a jumper setting (see also chapter 12))

MIC-TRIM

The trim control adds an extra 13dB of mic gain to the mic pre-amp. An optimum gain range can be accomplished in this way.

GAIN

The gain control adjusts the incoming signal level on the MIC and DIG-LINE inputs.

LINE A

The triple-dig module default is in 'LINE A' mode (AES3). If no AES3 signal is connected or the AES3 signal can't be read, the LED will be red-flashing. Operating the 'DIG-LINE B' switch or the MIC switch changes its mode.

LINE B

When 'LINE B' is selected (S/P-dif) the green LED is illuminated. If no S/P-dif signal is connected or the S/P-dif signal can't be read, the LED will be red-flashing.

MIC

MIC input selector switch between MIC-input or Line-A/B input. When the LED is illuminated the MICinput is activated.

HIGH

Adjusts high frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 10 kHz shelve.

MID

Adjusts mid frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 1 kHz bell.

LOW

Adjusts the low frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 60 Hz bell.

SUB

The sub switch assigns the signal in stereo to the sub output.

PROG(RAM)

The program switch assigns the signal in stereo to the program output.

STEREO AUX

Transmits a stereo signal to the AUX master post fader. A jumper on the board determines whether this is pre or post VCA.

The channel 'ON' switch also affects the aux send (only when set to post fader).

ΡΔΝ

Allows adjustment between the left and right channel outputs.

CUE/SELECT

Stereo pre-fade listening; allows pre-fade listening of the channel with the fader closed. The CUE function will be automatically TURNED OFF when the channel becomes active.

The CUE switch also generates a start/stop pulse in the line-mode.

The CUE switch also acts as a SELECT switch for the programming of the modules functions.

ON

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Channel on/off switch. The Airlab is capable of sending out a pulse by ON switch as well as by fader. FADER

The linear fader controls a VCA that controls the module's overall level. Electronics sense when the fader is opened and generates (when programmed) the start for remotely connected devices. **Digital Output**

In case you have installed a digital module in your console you get a digital output for free as a bonus. The Digital output of the console (male XLR in the input module) can be the **PROG**-bus or the **SUB**-bus by Jumper selectable. The output level (digital headroom) can be trimmed by the internal level trimmers (see also chapter 12).

8. SHORT OVERVIEW OF TRIPLE DIG INPUT/OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

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LINE B

SUB PROG

CUE / SELECT

ON

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| | Microphone input: Impedance: | Electronically balanced on female XLR 2 kOhm | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sec. and an | Level: | From -70 dBu microphone input to 0 dBu | | | |
| TRIM | Connectors: | XLR female, Pin 1 = ground. Pin 2 = in phase. Pin 3 = out of phase | | | |
| GAIN | 48 Volt phantom: | Jumper enabled/disabled, (see chapter 12) | | | |
| o | Mic High pass filter: | At 80 Hz internally set by a jumper, (see chapter 12) | | | |
| HIGH | | | | | |
| MID | Dig. A-Input: | Line-A LEFT = is a digital stereo input on female XLR . transformer balanced 110ohm AES3 input on XLR Data: 24bit, 3296kHz. Dynamic Range, S/N: 100dB Input level: -9dBFS = 0dBU preGain (gain +/-20dB) | | | |
| LOW | Dig. B-Output: | Line-A right is a digital stereo output on Male XLR unbalanced 75ohm S/P-dif input on Cinch (black). Data: 24bit, 3296kHz. Dynamic Range, S/N: 100dB Input level: -9dBFS = 0dBU preGain (gain +/-20dB) | | | |
| ST AUX | SPDIF Digital output: line A right Cinch-red | S/P-dif: 75ohm, unbalanced on Cinch (red). Data: 24bit, 3296kHz. Dynamic Range, S/N: 100dB SPDIF DIG OUTPUT | | | |
| PAN | SPDIF Digital input: (ine A left Cinch-white | S/P-dif: 75ohm, unbalanced on Cinch (white). Data: 24bit, 3296kHz. Dynamic Range, S/N: 100dB | | | |
| • | | The digital output frame clock (sample rate) can be setup in two different ways by internal jumper setting (see also chapter 12). 1. Fixed. Output Frame Clock (sample rate) is always 44.1kHz 2. PLL. Output Frame Clock (sample rate) is identical to the clock signal of the digital input. Jumper selectable SUB or PROG output. Output level: adjustable (normal 0dBu = -9dBFS) | | | |
| - | Connector is Jack: | LINE A = AES3 balanced wired to a female XLR connector Pin 2 is in phase, Pin 3 is out of phase Pin 1 is ground LINE B = S/P-dif unbalanced on Cinch connectors. | | | |
| = | REMOTE: | Stereo jack plug Tip = Center contact Ring = Normally open Sleeve = Normally close Maximum voltage/current that can be handled=24 volt at 50mA (wire only tip and ring of a stereo jack to switch an external function) | | | |
| - | NOTE: Polarity is not | important with reed relays! | | | |

DO NOT CONNECT 115/230VOLT AC TO THIS CONNECTOR!!!

| 9 | 8. SHORT OVERVIEW OF TRIPLE DIG INPUT FUNCTIONS | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | REMOTE: <i>(Only when programmed)</i> Remote control of the channels CUE and/or Cough/Communication 'Channel-on' light signaling. Connection by way of a stereo jack | | | | |
| | Tip = Positive supply voltage, current limited at 6 mA when the channel is 'active | | | | |
| GAIN | Ring = When momentarily connected to ground, the channel will be muted and CUE is activated creating a Cough/Communication function when the channel is in | | | | |
| | the Mic mode. CUE can be normally activated when in LINE mode. Sleeve = ground. | | | | |
| | START: Stereo jack plug Tip = Center contact Ring = Normally open Sleeve = Normally close Maximum voltage/current that can be handled=24 volt at 50mA | | | | |
| | Pulse or Continuous Signal: Software programmable between active or not and between pulse or continue. | | | | |
| | NOTE: Polarity is not important with reed relays! | | | | |
| SUB | DO NOT CONNECT 115/230VOLT AC TO THIS CONNECTOR!!! | | | | |
| ST AUX | 3 | | | | |
| PAN | MIC INPUT | | | | |
| SELECT | | | | | |
| ON | DIG INPUT | | | | |
| 10 | DIG OUTPUT | | | | |
| 5 - 1 | | | | | |
| 5 | REMOTE | | | | |
| 10 — — 20 — — | START INSERT | | | | |
| 30 — — — 40 — — — 50 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | | | | | |
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Mono Microphone input

The front end of this module is designed to amplify balanced microphone signals. A +48 Volt phantom power supply is available for condenser microphones. The Airlab has the ultimate in mic amplification with a wide dynamic range and extremely low noise.

The microphone input is electronically balanced and protected against R.F. interference. Input impedance is 2 kOhm. This is high enough to accept all modern microphones. The Gain control can vary the input levels with a range of 40dB in one turn. The signal to noise ratio is -127.0 dBr and is therefore well suited to low noise applications.

Phantom Powering

This +48 Volt power is required for condenser microphones and can be applied to the microphone inputs via a jumper setting on the PCB. (See also chapter 12)

When the phantom power is applied and the channel is active, a 'click' can be heard when a microphone is plugged in. This is due to a D.C. component on the input, which is suddenly interrupted and amplified by +/- 70 dB. It's therefore important **NOT** to do this with channel faders up and channel ON. It's even better to switch of the console entirely before connecting or disconnecting any kind of equipment.

DO NOT use unbalanced or electret microphones when the phantom power is applied as it could damage the microphones.

High-Pass Filter on MIC

The high-pass filter attenuates the low frequencies below 80 Hz and can be switched on or off by jumper settings (see also chapter 12). It is only active on MIC inputs.

NOTE: Some microphones have built in high-pass filters and therefore do not require use of the Airlab high-pass filter.

Microphones used for speech are usually set for high-pass filtering in order to avoid 'popping' and other unwanted low frequency rumble and therefore improve the quality and intelligibility of the spoken word.

A. COUGH / REMOTE / SIGNALING IN MIC MODE

This useful feature has two important functions:

- 1. Cough/Communication,
- 2. 'MIC-on' (CUE on)

Both functions are software programmable.

1. Cough/Communication

(A push-button needs to be connected to the ring and sleeve of the remote jack plug.) Using the push-button during broadcast, the announcer can temporarily mute the microphone in order to cough (where the name comes from). At the same time his microphone will be routed to the CUE system, in order to give him the opportunity to communicate with the engineer/ producer. Cough works on every programmed mic input.

2. 'MIC-on'

When the channel is active a voltage is applied between Tip (+) and Sleeve (0V), which can be used to activate a LED (red) or an opto-coupler.

In addition to the localized 'mic-on' signaling, there's also a master signal in the master section. The ON-AIR signaling outputs 1 and 2 offer the option of driving external red light indicators in the studio by way of external high voltage relays.

B. REMOTE/SIGNALLING IN LINE MODE

In this mode CUE can be switched on/off via a remote external push-button. When the channel is active a voltage is applied between Tip (+) and Sleeve (0V), which can be used to activate a LED (red) or an opto-coupler.

Alignment of the MIC input

With the fader in the 'down' position, and the CUE activated, the input signal is adjusted with the gain control until the 0 dB position in the master VU meter is reached. When the fader is in its 0 dB position, the signal has a nominal level in the Airlab. This way of alignment will give enough headroom to compensate for signal losses of up to 10 dB, whilst the noise floor remains well below the nominal level.



9. Airlab Dig Line input module

This part of the triple input module is specially designed to accept balanced (AES3) and unbalanced (S/P-dif) digital input signals. There are two digital inputs; line A (AES3) and line B (S/P-dif). Both inputs can have fader start functions. By changing software settings this can be accomplished.

START/STOP FUNCTIONS CONFIGURED

The 'Start' is only active when this is activated in the software.

These remote connectors are activated by the fader and/or `ON' switch in the channel module. The start jack connectors are electronically separated by use of encapsulated reed relays.

Reed relays are ideal devices for eliminating ground loops and limited life span effects of other switches and can easily be interfaced with all modern equipment. The start connectors are connected to separate reed relays.

The maximum VOLTAGE/CURRENT is 24v/50mA. (Polarity is not important with reed relays!)

NOTE 1:

Nearly all of the modern devices require pulse information. Continuous signals however, can have the advantage that during broadcast a CD player cannot be accidentally stopped. One disadvantage however is that some CD players are blocked from other functions when started with a continuous pulse.

NOTE 2:

It is advisable to only use the pulse start mode in case you still have jingle machines. The cart has to finish its tape to the end and then automatically rewinds.

MIC/LINE GAIN

The Gain control (only active when the line input is selected) adjusts the gain of the stereo channel pre-amps, within a range of -20 dB to +20 dB for the line level and +/-40 dB for the Mic level. The range of the fader (VCA) gives an additional 10 dB of gain when needed.

Alignment of the LINE input of a channel

To align the digital-line input of a channel close the fader and activate the cue switch. The gain control is used to adjust the level of the incoming signal until a 0 dB reading is achieved. If the `ON' switch is now activated, the signal level will be nominal. When the fader is opened, the CUE signal will be automatically reset, and its associated LED will switch off.

Equalizer

The equalizer is optimized for broadcast. Center detents on all equalizer controls indicate their flat position. (On special demand we could manufacture modules without an EQ section) The maximum lift and cut is 12 dB at the following frequencies:

| 10 kHz: | Shelve |
|---------|--------|
| 1 kHz: | Bell |
| 60 Hz: | Bell |

SUB

The Sub switch switches the stereo modules output to a separate SUB mix amp located in the master section of the console.

This setup makes production work possible during ON-AIR broadcast due to extremely good cross talk figures achieved in the Airlab console by careful usage of high-end CAD design systems in the initial design stage of the console.

PROGRAM

The Program switch switches the stereo modules output to the main mix amps located in the master section of the console.

Auxiliary

The stereo auxiliary send is post fader, bringing the signal to the master stereo auxiliary send. When the input module is used for microphone signals only both left and right signal paths are fed by the same mono mic input signal. The channels `ON' switch will also switch the Auxiliary send on or off when its jumper is set to post fader.

PAN

The PAN enables adjustment between the left and right signals. The range is not restricted in order to enable to position any incoming signal anywhere in the stereo image.



When the channel is active, the CUE system will be reset, including its associated LED, however it's possible to re-activate the CUE switch.

Channel Cueing on DJ channels will only be heard in the headphone outputs. The CRM output will be muted.

The CUE switch can also generate a start pulse for remotely connected machines by software programming.

The CUE signal can be heard in two ways:

- 1. Through the stereo Control Room Monitors by activating the "CUE to CRM" function switch in the master section. If the cue is activated in one of the channels, the CRM and meters will be activated without interruption of the main output.
- 2. By way of an externally connected cue amplifier with loudspeaker.

<u>ON</u>

IIGH

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LINE B

MIC

SUB

PROG

CUE / SELECT

ON

40 -

60 — 70 —

00.

The channel on/off switch operates in conjunction with the fader.

There are two methods of activating the channel:

A. Press the `ON' switch (Green LED is on). Then by moving up the fader, the signal is sent to the master and at the same time a mic-on/channel on indication is sent to the remote connector.

B. When the 'ON' switch is 'OFF', no LED is illuminated. As the fader is moved upwards, the channel is put into 'stand-by'.

At this point there is no "mic-on/channel on" signaling or audio to the master.

Pressing the 'ON' switch activates the channel and the green LED is on.

In order to switch the channel and mic-on signaling off, the 'ON' switch should be deactivated, or the fader closed.

FADER

The fader is an ultra smooth 100mm model controlling the internal high quality VCA's and sending on/ off information to the logic circuitry. There is no audio going through the faders, which guarantees noise free fading forever! When the fader is closed, the signal is automatically muted, providing a cut-off in excess of 100 dB. This high dB cut-off value ensures that the main output is protected from cross talk from announcers.

Digital Output:

The Airlab Triple digital input has 2 digital outputs. AES3 on the XLR and S/P-dif on the red cinch. Dependent on the jumper setting the output is giving the stereo PROG signal or the stereo SUB-signal. Normal the output level is -9dBFS but the level (headroom) can be adjusted (see also chapter 12). The digital output frame clock (sample rate) can be setup in two different ways by internal jumper setting.

 PLL. Output Frame Clock (sample rate) is identical to the clock signal of the digital input (Select by the 'Line B' switch, 32..96 kHz). If the digital-input is not in lock (no input signal or a wrong signal) the Output Frame Clock will jump back to 44.1kHz.
 Fixed. Output Frame Clock (sample rate) is always 44.1kHz

NOTE: In the 'PLL' mode the digital output signal will shortly be muted if you change de digital

input selection ('Line B' switch) or if the digital input lose lock. So for a Digital Main output the 'Fixed' setting is recommended.

At connecting for instance a DAT or MD player/recorder, the 'PLL' setting can be used.

In PLL mode:

In the 'PLL' mode the digital output sample-rate is in sync with the digital input. If no digital input signal is connected or selected (Line-B LED will be RED-flashing) the output frame clock will be 44.1kHz.

If a digital input signal is connected and selected the Line-B LED well be GREAN (Line B select) or off (Line A select). The output frame clock well be equal to the digital input frame clock.

In Fixed mode:

The digital output frame clock will be fixed at 44.1kHz.

10. TELCO MODULE

R BAL TRIM

The trim control adjusts the optimum side-tone suppression (R-balance). The trim needs to be re-adjusted with every new installation.



LINE IN

HC

CONNECT

SUB

PROG

CUE

SELEC

ON

10

5

10 — 20 — 30 — 40 — 50 — 60 — 70 —

TELCO SEND

The Telco send controls the outgoing signal to the caller. This can be either the MIX and/or Sub output dependent upon the SUB/PROG switch settings in the Telco module. This switch not only controls the assignment of the incoming signal to the masters but also which signal is sent to the caller.

GAIN

The Gain control adjusts the gain of the incoming phone call within a range of -20 dBu to +20 dBu. The range of the fader (VCA) gives an additional 10 dB of gain when needed.



LC (Low Cut)

The high pass filter smoothly filters out all frequencies below the pass band of the telephone line.

HC (High Cut)

The low pass filter effectively filters out all above telephone line frequency passband.

CONNECT

This LED indicates the internal Hybrid is active.

SUB

The SUB switch switches the Telco modules output to the SUB mix amps located in the master section of the console.

PROGRAM

The PROGRAM switch switches the stereo modules output to the main mix amps located in the master section of the console.

Auxiliary

The stereo auxiliary sends a post fader signal, dependent upon the 'ON' switch of the input channel, to the master auxiliary busses. The PAN control creates a stereo image in the Aux masters. This setup makes production work possible during ON-AIR broadcast.

PAN

The PAN enables positioning of the incoming caller signal. The range is not restricted in order to enable to position any incoming signal anywhere in the stereo image.

CUE/SELECT/RING

Automatic pre-fade listening/post pan, or cue, allows a caller to be heard without being in the broadcast. When activating the cue switch, the caller is connected to the CUE bus and listens to the talk back MIC of the engineer (fader closed).

The CUE switch shows an incoming call by a flashing CUE LED. Hitting the CUE switch makes a connection as described above. A remote switch can pick up a call by wiring the remote connector of the Telco module.

The 'ON' switch works in conjunction with the fader switch.

If the green LED is on, the channel is 'active'.

There are two methods of activating an incoming call:



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A. If the 'ON' switch is pressed, the green ON LED and the "CONNECT" LED will illuminate and the caller is connected to the Telco module but not yet heard in the broadcast because the fader is still down. By opening the fader, the Telco module will be activated and the signal will enter the program. When the fader is closed again the program signal will be muted, when the fader is at its lowest position.

B. When the `ON' switch is not pressed, no LED is illuminated even if the fader is now opened. In this situation, none of the signals are active but as soon as the ON switch is activated (with a flashing CUE/ RING switch) the caller will be "On-AIR". All switching is carried out electronically and free of noise for years to come. If the CUE function is active, it will be disabled when the channel is activated.

ON

Channel on/off switch. While in closed fader stand-by mode, i.e. when green LED is off incoming calls can be connected by pressing the "ON" switch.

FADER

Channel VCA volume-control adjusts overall channel level.

The Airlab is fitted with a modern ultra-smooth linear fader controlling a high quality VCA and the Airlab internal logic circuitry. This system eliminates any noise from disturbing the audio signal path. When the fader is closed, the signal will be automatically muted, which provides excellent fader attenuation in excess of 100dB.

An internal telephone hybrid circuit simplifies connection of telephone lines and phone appliances. There is a LINE input to accept external hybrids, a WALL connector for connecting to the telephone line and a "TO PHONE" output that connects to the phone device.

Jumpers

Aux send pre/post and C balance are jumper enabled/disabled. All other functions are software programmable.

NOTE: In the Telco module it is not possible to "Cue" when the channel is up and the module is ON.

COMMUNICATION WITH TELCO MODULE

ENGINEER TO/FROM TELCO

Communication with the engineer is easily accomplished by activating the CUE switch in the Telco module. An open communication is achieved now between caller and engineer.

ANNOUNCER TO/FROM TELCO

The CUE switch on the Telco module has to be activated. The moment the Announcer hits his cough switch communication takes place between announcer and caller (Telco module). There are several software programmable functions available here. In chapter 14 you can find detailed

There are several software programmable functions available here. In chapter 14 you can find detailed information about the programmable options of the Airlab.

ALIGNMENT OF THE CHANNEL

With the fader closed (or muted channel) the CUE switch will be activated; the CUE to CRM function in the master section must be activated. The gain control is used to adjust the level of the incoming signal until a 0 dB reading is achieved. If the 'ON' switch is now activated, the signal level will be nominal. When the fader is opened, the CUE signal will be automatically reset (turned off), and its associated LED will be switched off.

The CUE signal can be heard in two ways:

- 1. Through the stereo Control Room Monitors by activating the CUE to CRM function in the master section. If the CUE is activated in one of the channels, the CRM and meters will be activated without interruption of the main output.
- 2. By way of an externally connected CUE amplifier with loudspeaker.



11. VoIP-LINE MODULE

If you have ordered a VoIP module, see below how it works.

Highlights are:

- * High quality Telephone Hybrid circuit to directly connect to the Internet.
- * Mono line input.
- * Gain control.
- * VoIP/Telco send Control.
- * Direct access CONNect and TB (Talk Back) switches in the master section.
- * Stereo Aux send.
- * Stereo CUE switch for pre fade listening.
- * Start (ON) switch and 100mm smooth professional fader.

VoIP-CHANNEL

In the AIRLAB-DT we have built in an interface that let you connect to the Internet community by way of (for instance) Skype. Skype is free available communication software that can be used to call and receive calls of your listeners to your broadcast station. We have designed a separate USB connector on the backpanel of your console to interface with SKYPE software. This could be on the same PC (on a second USB connector) as the Play-out system is installed or on a separate PC for dedicated use of the VoIP channel with SKYPE software. For downloading the SKYPE software go to

http://www.skype.com and then to your own language for more support. There are some SKYPE software settings you need to go through before this is working with your console. For some usefull instructions go to:

https://support.skype.com/nl/faq/FA34541/een-perfect-skype-gesprek-voeren (Dutch instruction video, but I am sure there is one in your own language or in English of course).

VoIP (TELCO) SEND

With this level control the outgoing signal from the mixer is sent to the caller via Skype or and via an external connected Hybrid. This is for both the VoIP and the Stereo Line input (when selected). This Hybrid get's it send signal from the cleanfeed output on the back of the console.

TELEPHONE/LINE SWITCH

When switched to the VoIP (Phone) up position only the VoIP signal is received. When this switch is down, you have a high impedance mono line level input for connecting an external Hybrid.

GAIN

With the GAIN control, the source level is adjusted to the internal mixer level. This is for both the VoIP and the Mono Line input (when selected)

LC/HC

These switches add a lowpas and or a highpass filter to the signal to improve the sound.

CONNECT

This red led indicats when a VoIP connection is made.

SUB

The SUB switch switches the Telco modules output to the SUB mix amps located in the master section of the console.

PROGRAM

The PROGRAM switch switches the stereo modules output to the main mix amps located in the master section of the console.

Auxiliary

The auxiliary sends a post fader signal, dependent upon the 'ON' switch of the input channel, to the master auxiliary busses. The PAN control creates a stereo image in the Aux masters. This setup makes production work possible during ON-AIR broadcast.

PAN



HC

CONNECT

SUB

PROG

CUE / SELECT

ON

40 -

60 — 70 —

0

The PAN enables adjustment between the left and right signals. The range is not restricted in order to enable to position any incoming signal anywhere in the stereo image.

CUE

This is an automatic pre-fade-listen system, which enables you to listen to a channel without actually opening that channel. When the CUE button is activated, the channel signal will be connected to the cue output and meter circuitry; the red cue LED indicator will illuminate.

When the channel is active, the CUE system will be reset, including its associated LED, however it's possible to re-activate the CUE switch.

Channel Cueing on DJ channels will only be heard in the headphone outputs. The CRM output will be muted.

The CUE switch can also generate a start pulse for remotely connected machines by software programming.

The CUE/SELECT switch can also be used to pick up an incoming phonecall. The Talkback will be activated at the same time.

When you move the fader upwards the program signal will be sent to the caller. (the ON switch should also be active)

The CUE signal can be heard in two ways:

- 1. Through the stereo Control Room Monitors by activating the "CUE to CRM" function switch in the master section. If the cue is activated in one of the channels, the CRM and meters will be activated without interruption of the main output.
- 2. By way of an externally connected cue amplifier with loudspeaker.

ON

The channel on/off switch operates in conjunction with the fader.

There are two methods of activating the channel:

- A. Press the `ON' switch (Green LED is on). Then by moving up the fader, the signal is sent to the master and at the same time a mic-on/channel on indication is sent to the remote connector.
- B. When the 'ON' switch is 'OFF', no LED is illuminated. As the fader is moved upwards, the channel is put into 'stand-by'.

At this point there is no "mic-on/channel on" signaling or audio to the master. Pressing the 'ON' switch activates the channel and the green LED is on.

In order to switch the channel and mic-on signaling off, the 'ON' switch should be deactivated, or the fader closed.

Fader

The fader is an ultra smooth 100mm model controlling the internal high quality VCA's and sending on/off information to the logic circuitry. There is no audio going through the faders, which guarantees noise free fading forever! When the fader is closed, the signal is automatically muted, providing a cut-off in excess of 100 dB. This high dB cut-off value ensures that the main output is protected from cross talk from announcers.

Auxiliary

The auxiliary sends a post fader signal, dependent upon the 'ON' switch of the input channel, to the master auxiliary busses. The PAN control creates a stereo image in the Aux masters. This setup makes production work possible during ON-AIR broadcast.

PAN

The PAN enables positioning of the incoming caller signal. The range is not restricted in order to enable to position any incoming signal anywhere in the stereo image.

CUE/SELECT/RING

Automatic pre-fade listening/post pan, or cue, allows a caller to be heard without being in the broadcast. When activating the cue switch, the caller is connected to the CUE bus and listens to the talk back MIC of the engineer (fader closed).

The CUE switch shows an incoming call by a flashing CUE LED. Hitting the CUE switch makes a connection as described above. A remote switch can pick up a call by wiring the remote connector of the VoIP module.

The 'ON' switch works in conjunction with the fader switch.

If the green LED is on, the channel is 'active'.

There are two methods of activating an incoming call:

RING (LED)

This LED lights to alert you when a call comes in. You can also connect a warning light to the START jack to be visually informed that a call comes in (when you wear headphones).

ON

The ON switch is used to activate the module. This switch sends out a momentary pulse (default) or switches permanently (continuously) between tip and ring of the Start connector on the back of the console. You can also use this START connector to control an external Ring indicator that a call is coming in. This is the default setting of the related jumper. You will notice that the internal LED of the ON switch will not light when pushed as long as the fader is not up alerting you that there is no signal sent to the busses (Program or Sub).

FADER

Final control of the channel is the 100mm long throw K-Alps stereo channel fader with integrated fader start switch. The channel fader sends the amount of signal from the associated channel to the master mix buss.

At the right side of the fader you see a dB labelling starting at the top with no attenuation (0) and sliding down it attenuates in steps of 5dB until it reaches a full cut off below -90dB. When you are used to fully throw the fader in its top position when opening a channel it is advisable to set the fader gain jumper to 0dB (factory default). If you need a little bit of "playground" for your audio, set the jumper to +10dB fader gain and see the -10dB (10) position as your unity gain position. At the beginning of the fader movement you will feel an internally built in start switch that is activated when you bring up the fader. This switch activates the start circuitry and controls externally connected devices such as CD players etc (via the Start connector on the back).

INPUT CONNECTORS VoIP

On the back of each of the AIRLAB-DT you find seven connectors. An balanced mono line input. The level can be set using the gain control to match most source levels. Then you see a USB connector that needs to be connected to a PC where Skype runs. The next connector is a male XLR connector that sends a cleanfeed signal (N-1) to external Hybrids if needed. The left Cinch connector is not connected, the right Cinch connector also sends a N-1 (Cleanfeed) signal. Then there is the Studio remote connector and the Start switch (GPO)

The START switch has two active connections to be wired. The tip and ring are shorted when the ON switch or fader switch is activated. Default the tip and ring are shorted when a call is coming in to alert someone is calling the studio. In case Fader start is jumpered, you can use this connector to activate an external ring indicator such as our D&R PHONE light.

NEVER CONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER TO THIS REMOTE-JACK

Connections on the START connector should only be made with a maximum of <u>24 Volts by 50 mA</u>. Please contact your dealer in case of doubt.



12. TRIPLE USB INPUT MODULE

MONO

9

MONO GAIN LINE B MIC IIGH חווי SUB PROG AUX CUE / SELECT 9 ON 10 10 20 30 40 -50 -60 -70 -



MIC-TRIM

The trim control adds an extra 13dB of mic gain to the mic pre-amp. An optimum gain range can be accomplished in this way.

GAIN

The gain control adjusts the incoming signal level on the MIC and DIG-LINE inputs.

LINE A

The triple-USB module default is in 'LINE A' mode (USB. If no USB signal is connected or the USB signal can't be read, the LED will be red-flashing. Operating the 'USB-LINE B' switch will not change this mode.

The MIC switch changes its source selection to Mic.

LINE B

This line B input and switch shall not function when USB electronics are fitted.

MIC

MIC input selector switch between MIC-input or Line-A input. When the LED is illuminated the MIC-input is activated.

HIGH

Adjusts high frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 10 kHz shelve.

MID Adjusts mid frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 1 kHz bell.

LOW

Adjusts the low frequencies with +/- 12 dB at 60 Hz bell.

SUB

The sub switch assigns the signal in stereo to the sub output.

PROG(RAM)

The program switch assigns the signal in stereo to the program output.

STEREO AUX

Transmits a stereo signal to the AUX master post fader. A jumper on the board determines whether this is pre or post VCA.

The channel 'ON' switch also affects the aux send (only when set to post fader).

PAN

Allows adjustment between the left and right channel outputs.

CUE/SELECT

Stereo pre-fade listening; allows pre-fade listening of the channel with the fader closed. The CUE function will be automatically TURNED OFF when the channel becomes active. The CUE switch also generates a start/stop pulse in the line-mode. The CUE switch also acts as a SELECT switch for the programming of the modules functions.

ON

ω-

Channel on/off switch. The Airlab is capable of sending out a pulse by ON switch as well as by fader.

FADER

The linear fader controls a VCA that controls the module's overall level. Electronics sense when the fader is opened and generates (when programmed) the start for remotely connected devices.

USB INPUT

The Digital USB input is either connected to an USB connector on the back or internally wired to the USB hub in the console that accepts up to 4 USB channels. Its output could be the PROG-bus or the SUB-bus and is Jumper selectable.



MIC Input / From Hybrid

0

R BAL. 🕗 TRIM

LINE IN

HC

CONNECT

SUB

PROG

CUE / SELECT

ON

60 — 70 —

| Connector type is female XLR: | Pin1 = ground |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Pin2 = in phase |
| | Pin3 = out of phase |
| | |



LINE A RIGHT / DIG-OUT (AES3) / TO PHONE

(this XLR is now a Male for digital)

Connector type is (fe)male XLR:Pin1 = ground/ground Pin2 = in phase / phone line A-wire Pin3 = out of phase / phone line B wire

The input impedance for 'Phone' is optimized for correct loading of modern telephone stations.

LINE B INPUT / DIG-B IN/OUT (S/P-dif) / TELCO OUTPUT

Connectors are Cinch: Cinch A= left in/DIG-OUT / Telco out, in phase (+) Cinch B= right in/DIG-IN / Telco out, out of phase (-)

REMOTE

The remote connector lets you activate the CUE of the module / Telco module when the module is in its "off" or "standby" mode.

An ON LED can be connected to the remote to indicate the "ON" status of the Telco module. The same LED indicates incoming calls by flashing.

REMOTE - Input

| Connector type is jack: | Tip | = | Channel "ON" LED |
|-------------------------|--------|---|------------------|
| | Ring | = | CUE control |
| | Sleeve | = | Ground |

START

Connector type is jack:

REED RELAY MAX VOLTAGE 24VOLT/50mATip=Center contactRing=Normally openSleeve=Normally closed

(In case you have a newer SMD type of module, it is also possible to monitor a ring signal on this jack by connecting the tip and ring of a stereo jack to a signalling device such as our ON-AIR light).

MIC INSERT

| Connector type is jack: | Tip | = | С |
|-------------------------|--------|---|---|
| | Ring | = | С |
| | Sleeve | = | G |

Channel SENDChannel RETURNGround

IMPORTANT

In case you want to set up a VOIP connection, we advise to use the **CISCO SPA112** as interface between the Telco modules and the Internet.



Connections on a module

14. Phone-Line module

The Wireless Phone Channel (WiFi)-Line module allows phone calls as well as stereo audio streaming from the connected Phone device. An external phone hybrid can be connected as well, providing two ways of establishing phone calls with the same module (see also 'Line').

TELCO SEND (knob)

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R BAL. O TRIM

LINE IN

CONNECT

SUB

PROG

CUE / SELECT

ON

50 — 60 — 70 — 4

TELCO

This sets the level of the sound returning to the caller. This can be either the MIX and/or Sub output, determined by the SUB/PROG switch settings - see below. These switches control the assignment of the incoming signal to the masters as well as the signal to the caller.

Line (button + led)The LINE input selects either the Line input (led on) or the Phone channel. The line input can be used for any audio source, including an external telephone hybrid. The Cleanfeed output provides the signal back to the caller on the external hybrid.

GAIN (knob)

The Gain control adjusts the gain of the incoming signal (being either a phone call, audio played via Bluetooth or a line input signal) within a range of -20 dB to +20 dB. The range of the fader provides an additional 10 dB of gain when needed.

LC (pushbutton)

The high pass filter smoothly filters out all frequencies below the pass band of the telephone line.

HC (pushbutton)

The low pass filter filters out all above telephone line frequency passband.

CONNECT (LED)

This led has several functions:

- Off: no connection with a Phone;
- After pushing the Cue/Select button for three seconds the LED will blink red, indicating the Module is in discovery mode ready to connect to a Phone.
- RED constant: connected to a Phone.
 - After picking up a phone call the led turns green. When the call has ended, the led turns red again indicating the Bluetooth connection is still established.

SUB (pushbutton)

The SUB switch connects the modules output to the SUB mix bus in the master section of the console.

PROGRAM (pushbutton)

The PROGRAM switch activates the module output to the program mix amps in the master section of the console.

Auxiliary (knob)

The stereo auxiliary sends a pre or post fader signal, dependent upon the 'ON' switch of the input channel to the master auxiliary busses.

This setup makes production work possible during ON-AIR broadcast.

PAN (knob)

The PAN enables left-right positioning of the incoming caller signal. The PAN control creates a stereo image in the Aux master, Program or – in case of a stereo signal – acts as a balance control.

Phone-Line module



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CUE/SELECT/RING (pushbutton + led)

Automatic pre-fade listening/post pan, or cue, allows a caller to be heard without being in the broadcast. An incoming call is showed by the red flashing Cue/Ring led.

When pushing the Cue switch, the caller is picked up, routed to the CUE bus and listens to the talk back MIC of the engineer (fader closed).

In addition, this button is used to activate the discovery (pairing) mode of the Bluetooth module by keeping it pressed for at least three seconds.

A remote switch can pick up a call by wiring the remote connector of this Module.

ON (switch)

The 'ON' switch works in conjunction with the fader switch.

If the green LED is on, the channel is 'active'.

There are two methods of picking up an incoming call:

A. If the 'ON' switch is pressed, both the green ON LED and the CONNECT LED will illuminate green and the caller is established with the Module, but not yet heard in the broadcast because the fader is still down.

By opening the fader, the Module will be activated and the signal will enter the program. When the fader is closed again the program signal will be muted, when the fader is at its lowest position.

B. When the `ON' switch is not pressed, the LED stays off even if the fader is opened. In this situation, none of the signals are active but as soon as the ON switch is activated (with a flashing CUE/RING switch) the caller will be "On-AIR".

If the CUE function is active, it will be disabled when the channel is activated.

ON

Channel on/off switch. While in closed fader stand-by mode, i.e. when green LED is off incoming calls can be connected by pressing the "ON" switch.

FADER

Channel VCA volume-control adjusts overall channel level.

The Airlab is fitted with a modern ultra-smooth linear fader that operates a DC signal only.

This system eliminates any noise from disturbing the audio signal path.

When the fader is closed, the signal will be completely muted, which provides excellent fader attenuation in excess of 100dB.

The Bluetooth module allows phone calls as well as stereo audio streaming from the intrenal Bluetooth device.

Jumpers

- 1. Aux send: pre or post fader (J7-8).
- 2. GPO function: Fader Start or Bluetooth Ring (J4).

Other functions are software programmable.

NOTE: In this module it is not possible to "Cue" when the channel is up and the module is ON.

COMMUNICATION WITH Phone-Line Module

ENGINEER TO/FROM Phone-Line

Communication with the engineer is easily accomplished by activating the CUE switch of the Module. An open communication is achieved now between caller and engineer.

ANNOUNCER TO/FROM Phone-Line

The CUE switch on the Module has to be activated. The moment the Announcer hits his cough switch communication takes place between announcer and caller (Bluetooth-Line module). There are several software programmable functions available here. In chapter 14 you can find detailed information about the programmable options of the Airlab.

The CUE signal can be heard in two ways:

1. Through the stereo Control Room Monitors by activating the CUE to CRM function in the master section. If the CUE is activated in one of the channels, the CRM and meters will be activated without interruption of the main output.

2. By means of an externally connected CUE amplifier with loudspeakers.

Phone-Line module

ALIGNMENT OF THE CHANNEL

With the fader closed (or muted channel) the CUE switch will be activated; the CUE to CRM function in the master section must be activated.

The gain control is used to adjust the level of the incoming signal until a 0 dB reading is achieved. If the 'ON' switch is now activated, the signal level will be nominal.

When the fader is opened, the CUE signal will be automatically reset (turned off), and its associated LED will be switched off.

The CUE signal can be heard in two ways:

1. Through the stereo Control Room Monitors by activating the CUE to CRM function in the master section.

If the CUE is activated in one of the channels, the CRM and meters will be activated without interruption of the main output.

2. By means of an externally connected CUE amplifier with loudspeakers.







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14. MASTER SECTION

TAPE SEND

This section of the master houses the switches and controlling what's going to the RECORDING outputs.

TAPE SEND

This section of the master houses the switches and controlling what's going to the RECORDING outputs. A selection can be made between three outputs of the Airlab. With all switches up the main program signal is recorded. As soon as one of the other switches is pressed, the corresponding FROM SUB or FROM AUX. output signals are As soon as one of the other switches is pressed, the corresponding FROM SUB or FROM AUX. output signals are recorded.

NOTE: With this circuitry it is possible to record stereo sources from the channels assigned to the sub buss during broadcast.

AUX OUT STEREO

This is a stereo output of the AUX masters. The level is +6dBu.

The corresponding talk back switch sends the talk back signal to both outputs.

NOTE: Overall level of Aux. outputs also affects the talk back level for these outputs

only.

<u>CRM</u>

The CRM is normally following the Program output unless one of the input bank switches is active.

EXT(ERN)

This stereo input can be used for any stereo source that needs to be monitored in the CRM outputs. The input level is set to be 0dBu.

<u>AUX</u>

This input source switch lets you listen to the stereo Aux. outputs.

(FROM) AIR

This is the input select for the CRM/phones output. Either the program mix is heard in the CRM/phones or the 'from air' signal.

(FROM) SUB

This is a stereo switch bringing the Sub output into the CRM/phones output. It will override the 'from air' and other selected sources when selected.

CUE BALANCE

The CUE balance pot continuously adjusts the balance between the stereo CUE signal and the stereo input selection made with the switches described above.

(AUTO)CUE

This LED indicates that both CRM outputs are automatically connected to a selected CUE switch in stereo. When this LED is not active the CRM will monitor the main program outputs. The CUE signal will always be present at the CUE output jack when programmed.



PHONES LEVEL

This controls the overall level of the stereo headphones output. A headphone socket is conveniently placed just beneath the armrest.

<u>CRM</u>

The control room monitor controls the outgoing level to the control room monitors. The level is +6dBu on a cinch connector. A mute LED indicates when the CRM is muted. This is the case when the Airlab is used as "self op" mixer. The DJ channel forces the CRM to mute when the Microphone is active in the control room itself. This is software configurable.

TALKBACK

This section houses most of the controls needed to communicate with every connected source to the Airlab.

Communication is one of the most important parts of a broadcast, inside and outside the console.

We have put a great deal of our thoughts into this part of the console.

The talk back microphone is a built in Electret microphone with its associated level control. The mic-amp is protected against clipping. The talk back switches are momentary so leaving talk back mics open is a thing of the past. The talk back mic can be assigned to several outputs at the same time when more than one switch is activated. The Studio, Guest and Announcer outputs are driven post their volume controls, so communication is always possible.

Talk back to the SUB output is possible with the talk back switch positioned in the SUB section of the master.

STUDIO

In the Studio area are three monitor systems, of which you can choose from and that suits your particular situation. The studio output will give a stereo signal fed from the "PROGRAM" signal or from one of the selected other input sources, such as (from)AIR, (from)SUB or the CRM.

The associated MUTE LED indicates that a microphone is opened in the Studio area avoiding feedback. The programming of this function is under software control.



The Studio Talkback switch instantly injects the talk back signal from the internal Electret microphone into the studio output independent of the studio level settings.

The studio output can be used as an overall output to monitor what's going on during broadcast in the studio room itself. The studio output is wired to a stereo cinch connector.

GUEST

The GUEST output is stereo and follows the program signal unless the input selection of "from AIR", "from SUB" or "From CRM" is activated. A separate stereo headphone output is provided for a guest and the talk back is always addressed to both earphones independent of level settings. The program material will be dimmed when the talk back is activated. The output is identical to that of the announcer and could therefore be used as a second announcer's output. The Guest Talkback switch instantly injects the talk back signal from the internal Electret microphone into the GUEST output independent of studio level settings.

ANNOUNCER

The ANNOUNCER output is stereo and follows the program signal unless the input selection "From air", "From sub" or "From CRM" is activated. A separate stereo jack socket is provided for the announcer and the talk back is always addressed to both earphones independent of level settings.

The Announcer Talkback switch instantly injects the talk back signal from the internal Electret microphone into the Announcer output independent of studio level settings.

СОМ

A COM(munication) LED is placed nearby the Announcer control to indicate that the talk back is activated. This is accomplished by pressing the Cough switch on the SiCo remote box, when installed.

15. CONTROL SECTION

Besides the audio channels the Airlab mixer is equipped with a control section. This control section is located at the right of the mixer and consists of 24 illuminated switches and a rotary encoder with push switch. The switches are able to illuminate red, green, and yellow to indicate various conditions. Each switch contains a label which can be customized to customer needs.

Why a control module?

A frequently desire in the broadcast world is to control specific playout software by an external hardware device since the user prefer to have direct and accurate control over the controlled application. In order to be able to control such a software application from unlike mouse or keyboard, one normally needs an external hardware device which is user friendly to operate and is able to communicate with the relevant application.

The Airlab mixer can benefit from an integrated control module whereby investments in external equipment is unnecessary. The control section provides a sufficient number of switches to control any playout software, for example starting and stopping jingle players. With the rotary encoder at the top one is able to scrolling through and selecting parameters.



Figure 1. Airlab Control Module

16. USB channel controls

Furthermore, the faderstart, on and cue signals of the four available USB channels in the Airlab mixer could also be used to trigger or control any software application. In combination with the control module the Airlab mixer provides a flexible all-in-one solution to manage and control specific playout systems.



Figure 2. USB Channel Controls

How does it work?

Communication Interface

The present USB bus on the Airlab mixer is used as the interface to transfer all the control signals to the PC. In order to keep things simple the HID (Human Interface Device) protocol is used for communication between the Airlab mixer and PC. On top of the HID protocol there is specific control protocol developed at D&R which is discussed in depth in the chapter "Airlab USB HID Control Protocol".

Update rate

When a state change of a control signal (switch, fader, encoder) occurs, the current state of all the controls are transmitted to the PC. Such a state change of a control signal is called an event. The state of a switch can hold *pressed* or *released*. In case of an encoder the additional states besides the *pressed* and *released* when pushing the encoder (switch function), are *increment* or *decrement* when turning.

17. Controlling your software application

In order to be able to control a software application (i.e. playout software) with the Airlab control signals (control module / USB channel controls), one can choose one of the two available methodologies as can be seen in the figure below.

The first method is most applicable for the software developers of the controlled application, who are able to integrate the Airlab USB HID Control Protocol in their application. For more information about the protocol refer to the Airlab USB HID Control Protocol chapter further in this document.

The second method uses a 'mapper-application' in between the HID messages and the controlled application and is created for the end user. The Virtual Keyboard Mapper maps the control signals coming from the Airlab mixer to standard keyboard keystrokes.

In such a way pressing a switch on the control module will lead to a customizable keystroke which controls a specific function inside the controlled application (playout software) for example.

- Method 1 (developer): Direct access to control messages
 - Full duplex: read control signals / control LED's behind switches
 - Programming is necessary to integrate the protocol in the application
- Method 2 (end user): Easy to use (No programming for integration in application needed)
 - Half duplex: read control signals
 - Quick started using the Virtual Keyboard Mapper features

AIRLAB-DT uses the same protocol as our AIRENCE mixers





18. Airlab virtual keyboard mapper

The Airlab virtual keyboard mapper is a software application which maps incoming control signals from the Airlab mixer to keystrokes by creating a virtual keyboard on a windows machine. Since the mapper application behaves like a real keyboard it is able to control any software application which is controllable by a keyboard. Most software applications have attached keystrokes to filemenu items or application specific functions. All the incoming control signals from the Airlab mixer can be individually mapped to such predefined keystrokes.

| Control | Name: - | Control Module USB Channels | | rree Action Pressed (P) Released (R) | AIRENCE Virtual Keyboard Mapper V0.9 |
|----------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| DD | Vendor: - | -Virtual Keyboard Mapp | ing Kevetroke | Stroka | action: Action Description: |
| | Items: | Switch 1 (P) | Keysuoke. | - | action: Action Description. |
| | rtems. | Switch 2 (P) | | | |
| | Quick Function Learn | Switch 3 (P) | | | |
| ä | | Switch 4 (P) | _ | - | |
| | · · · · | Switch 5 (P) | | - | |
| | Learn | Switch 6 (P) | - | - | |
| 1 2 | | Switch 7 (P) | | | |
| | USB Channels | Switch 8 (P) | | - | |
| 3 4 | 050 channels | Switch 9 (P) | | | |
| 5 6 | USB1 USB2 USB3 USB4 | Switch 10 (P) | | - | |
| | NUMBER OF STREET, STRE | Switch 11 (P) | | - | |
| 7 - 8 | COE COE COE COE | Switch 12 (P) | | | |
| | | Switch 13 (P) | | | |
| 9 - 10 | ON ON ON ON | Switch 14 (P) | | - | |
| | Last that that this | Switch 15 (P) | | | |
| 11 12 | | Switch 16 (P) | | - | |
| | | Switch 17 (P) | | | |
| 13 14 | | Switch 18 (P) | | - | |
| 1. 1. | | Switch 19 (P) | - | - | |
| 15 10 | | Switch 20 (P) | | - | |
| | | Switch 21 (P) | - | - | _ |
| 17 18 | | Switch 22 (P) | | - | |
| | | Switch 23 (P) | | - | |
| 19 20 21 | Service | Switch 24 (P) | | - | |
| | Service | | | | |
| 22 23 24 | START | Encoder switch (P) | - | - | - |
| | | Encoder increment | | | - |
| | Disconnected | Encoder decrement | | | • |
| •🚓 🎯 | | (0) 2012 | | THE PARTY | |
| | A | (C) 2013 - | Dek Electronica W | eesp b.v. | |
| | Λ | | | | |

Figure 4. Airlab/Airence virtual keyboard mapper, Windows-based application

Control signals

In total there are 39 control signals coming from the Airlab mixer which can be mapped to keystrokes using the Airlab virtual keyboard mapper application. These 39 control signals are divided into the Control Module signals and USB Channel controls.

Control Module:

- ✓ Switches 1..24
- ✓ Encoder switch
- ✓ Encoder increment
- ✓ Encoder decrement

USB Channel Controls:

- ✓ Cue (4x)
- ✓ On (4x)
- ✓ Faderstart (4x)

Each control signal may generate a *press* or *release* event (except the encoder) which can in turn trigger two separate keystrokes. Especially for the USB Channel Controls (latching switches) it can be useful to control two functions when pressing(P) or releasing(R) the switch. For example:

USB1 ON (P)
Ctrl+Alt+F1 (function X in controlled application)

USB1 ON (R) Ctrl+Alt+F2 (function Y in controlled application)

19. Setting up your configuration

The Airlab virtual keyboard mapper application can be split up in an *configuration editor* and *configuration viewer* section as can be seen in the figure above. In the *configuration editor* section one is able to attach keystrokes to the control signals. To do so, clicking on one of the switches, encoder or faders opens up a *keystroke configuration editor* window where the configuration of the relevant control signal can be done. Configuring another control signal can be achieved by selecting one from the **Source Select** selection box, or by clicking on the relevant control signal on the main window.

| 🔢 Keystroke Configuration Editor | ? 🔀 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Source Select: | 00 |
| Source Pressed Action | Source Released Action |
| Predefined playout functions: | Predefined playout functions: |
| | |
| Key 1: none 💌 | Key 1: none 💌 |
| Key 2: none 💌 | Key 2: none 💌 |
| Key 3: none 💌 | Key 3: none 🔻 |
| Keystroke Action | Keystroke Action |
| Press -> Release (default) | Press -> Release (default) |
| Release -> Press | Release -> Press |
| Action Description: | Action Description: |
| Reset Apply | OK Cancel |

Figure 5. Editor window for mapping control signals to keystrokes

Source Select

At the top of this window one can see a selection box where the control signals are listed under **Source Select**. When clicking on one of the control signals at the main window the *Keystroke configuration editor* automatically selects this control signal (source) in the selection box. All settings in this window have regard to the selected source.

Source Action

In the two action field groups the *press* and *release* events of a control signal can be configured. If there is a playout plugin selected at the main window one can choose from predefined functions of that specific playout software. When selecting one of those functions the remaining fields will be filled in automatically. In such a way one don't has to worry about the keystroke and rather can focus on mapping a control signal to a playout function. However, making some manual changes in the settings after selecting a predefined playout function is always possible.

When no playout plugin is selected one is not able to select a playout function from the list and is therefore required to fill in the fields manually. A maximum of three keys can be configured to construct a keystroke. Start with configuring *Key 1* upwards if more than one key is included in the keystroke. The keystroke action can be inverted if required. Finally there is a field to give the action a meaningful name. The reset button resets entire configuration for the selected source. The settings will be applied when pressing the apply button.

Playout plugins

An playout plugin is a set of function descriptions of a specific software application (playout software) which are mapped to keystrokes. A plugin is represented as a standard XML-file which can be seen in the figure below. There is a plugin folder *PLUGINS* created in the installation directory during setup where the plugins are located or has to be placed when creating one. Present plugins in this folder are loaded when *Virtual Keyboard Mapper* is starting up.

The advantage of using plugins will be the ease of mapping a control signal to a function. One don't needs to worry about the underlying keystroke of a relevant function since selecting a function from the *Keystroke Configuration Editor* will fill in the corresponding keystroke automatically. These keystrokes are fetched from the plugin file.



Figure 6. Example of playout plugin file

20. Create a plugin

A plugin is specific for each playout software. If the used playout software is not available as a plugin one needs to create the plugin yourself. Since the plugins are represented in the XML format (which is readable for machine as well as human) it is not that hard to create one. It is advisable to use another plugin as template and adjust that file. In the above figure a basic example plugin file is shown with two functions. If more functions are needed simple copy and paste a function block (line 9 - 16).

The plugin starts always with a block of plugin information (name, vendor, version, nfunctions). The function element contains the number of functions which are included in the plugin. After the plugin information the functions are listed beneath each other. In the description field the name of the function needs to be filled in. This name will be used later on in the *Keystroke Configuration Editor* to choose a function from the list.

Finally, there is a keystroke element which contains three other elements *key1*, *key2*, and *key3* respectively. These last three elements contain together the keystroke to perform when the function needs to be executed. A keystroke can consist of maximum three keys. Each key element can be filled with a ID key value between 0 and 91. The ID value represent a key on the keyboard which can be found in the table in the figure below.

| ID: | Name: | ID: | Name: | ID: | Name: | ID: | Name: |
|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|
| 0 | none | 23 | Delete | 46 | Key_8 | 69 | Key_S |
| 1 | Esc | 24 | Page Up | 47 | Key_9 | 70 | Key_T |
| 2 | Tab | 25 | Page Down | 48 | - | 71 | Key_U |
| 3 | Left Ctrl | 26 | F1 | 49 | + | 72 | Key_V |
| 4 | Left Alt | 27 | F2 | 50 | Backspace | 73 | Key_W |
| 5 | Left Shift | 28 | F3 | 51 | Key_A | 74 | Key_X |
| 6 | Left Win | 29 | F4 | 52 | Key_B | 75 | Key_Y |
| 7 | Right Ctrl | 30 | F5 | 53 | Key_C | 76 | Key_Z |
| 8 | Right Alt | 31 | F6 | 54 | Key_D | 77 | Numpad 0 |
| 9 | Right Shift | 32 | F7 | 55 | Key_E | 78 | Numpad 1 |
| 10 | Right Win | 33 | F8 | 56 | Key_F | 79 | Numpad 2 |
| 11 | Space | 34 | F9 | 57 | Key_G | 80 | Numpad 3 |
| 12 | Enter | 35 | F10 | 58 | Key_H | 81 | Numpad 4 |
| 13 | Arrow Left | 36 | F11 | 59 | Key_I | 82 | Numpad 5 |
| 14 | Arrow Right | 37 | F12 | 60 | Key_J | 83 | Numpad 6 |
| 15 | Arrow Up | 38 | Key_0 | 61 | Key_K | 84 | Numpad 7 |
| 16 | Arrow Down | 39 | Key_1 | 62 | Key_L | 85 | Numpad 8 |
| 17 | Scroll Lock | 40 | Key_2 | 63 | Key_M | 86 | Numpad 9 |
| 18 | Print Screen | 41 | Key_3 | 64 | Key_N | 87 | Numpad / |
| 19 | Insert | 42 | Key_4 | 65 | Key_O | 88 | Numpad * |
| 20 | Pause/Break | 43 | Key_5 | 66 | Key_P | 89 | Numpad - |
| 21 | Home | 44 | Key_6 | 67 | Key_Q | 90 | Numpad + |
| 22 | End | 45 | Key_7 | 68 | Key_R | 91 | Numpad . |

Figure 7. Keyboard keys vs. ID

21. Quick function Learn

The Quick Function Learn is a feature to map control signals to playout functions rapidly. First one has to select a playout plugin before the quick function learn can be used. If the playout plugin is loaded correctly, the contained functions are listed in the *Quick Function Learn* box.

| | 1)- |
|------------|-----|
| Name: - | |
| Vendor: - | |
| Version: - | |
| Items: - | |

Figure 8. Playout plugin required for using the Quick Function Learn

Select one of the available functions from the *Quick Function Learn* box and press the *Learn* button. The window as seen in the figure below will show up and waits for a control signal event coming from the Airlab mixer. If a control signal is received the selected function is immediately mapped to this control signal.



Figure 9. Quick function learner waiting for response

22. Configuration viewer

In the *configuration viewer* section an overview of the entire configuration can be seen. All the pressed and released events of the control signals are shown in the *Virtual Keyboard Mapping* area. In order to get a clear overview the view section is divided into four pages:

- ✓ Control Module (Pressed)
- ✓ Control Module (Released)
- ✓ USB Channels (Pressed)
- ✓ USB Channels (Released)

Selecting one of the four pages is done by the radio buttons in the *Source Group Selection* and *Source Action* boxes which are located above the *configuration viewer* section.

| Source Action | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Pressed (P) | | |
| Released (R) | | |
| | | |

Figure 10. Page selection view

Let's get connected

When done with setting up the configuration the Virtual Keyboard Mapper application is ready to receive changes of the control signals from the Airlab mixer. To do so, one has to press the *START* button in the Service box. If the application is able to connect to the Airlab mixer the label on the button would change into *STOP* and the firmware revision of the mixer is shown. The indicator near the button indicates incoming messages. Pressing the *STOP* button will stop the service and disconnect the Airence mixer.

When a control signal is received and is mapped to a keystroke, this keystroke will be executed in real time. To let the executed keystroke trigger a function in a software application one has to take care of giving this application focus. An application is only be able to receive input when it currently has the focus.



Figure 7a. Disconnected



Presets

A preset is a backup of the entire configuration of the control signals with their mapped keystrokes. Presets can be useful when one wants to recall or store a complete configuration for specific playout software. Presets are represented as *.akp* files (Airlab Keyboard Preset).

Store preset

Storing the current configuration as a preset can be done by clicking on *File->Save*, or *File->Save* as.

Recall preset

Recalling a stored preset can be done by clicking on *File->Open* and selecting the desired preset.

Settings

Under *Settings->Presets* one can find the preset settings. A configuration window is shown whereby the default preset directory and the startup preset can be configured.

23. Airlab USB HID Control Protocol

Introduction

This chapter describes the protocol which is used to communicate with the control section and the USB channel controls of the Airence mixer. For the communication between the PC (host) and Airlab (device) the USB generic HID (Human Interface Device) class protocol is used. HID devices are identified by their PID and VID. For the Airlab the *PID=0x2402*, and the *VID=0x03EB*. On top of the HID protocol, a custom message based protocol provides the commands to send and receive data which will be described in more detail in this chapter.

Message format

Transmitting data through the USB bus using the HID class protocol is done by reports. A report always contains an ID and the data inside the report. In order to succesfully communicate with the Airlab control section <u>only reportID 0</u> may be used. More information about report descriptors can be found on <u>www.usb.org</u>. For now, remember that the Airence only will listen to reports with reportID = 0.

A control message has a fixed size of 8 bytes containing a *SIZE* byte, *COMMAND* byte, and a *PAYLOAD* section of maximal 6 bytes. The *SIZE* byte contains the number of bytes used (max. 8) in the message, including this *SIZE* byte.



Command byte

The command byte consists of a 2-bit TYPE and a 6-bit ID field.

| bit: | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | ТҮРЕ | | | | II | | | |
| | t1 | t0 | id5 | id4 | id3 | id2 | id1 | id0 |

| Bit | Symbol | Value | Description |
|-----|--------|-------|--|
| 5:0 | ID | - | Command Identifier (ID) |
| 7:6 | TYPE | 00 | Write command, from host to device |
| | | 01 | Request command, from host to device |
| | | 10 | Response command, reply from device to host on a request |
| | | 11 | Event, from device to host (i.e. button pressed) |

Command ID

A commandID can have a value between 0x01 and 0x3F. The following commandIDs are currently available in the Airlab:

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 0x01 | AIRLAB_FIRMWARE_VERSION |
| 0x02 | AIRLAB_LED |
| 0x03 | AIRLAB_LED_BLINK |
| 0x04 | - |
| 0x05 | AIRLAB_SWITCH_CHANGE |
| 0x06 | AIRLAB_ENCODER_INCREMENT |
| 0x07 | AIRLAB_ENCODER_DECREMENT |

Messages
Write

A message of the type *WRITE* is transmitted from the PC to Airlab. The message is intended to perform an action on the Airlab control section (i.e. illuminate a LED). If the action is correctly executed, the Airlab will reply with a corresponding event.

AIRLAB-DT_LED_WRITE

| byte: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-----|--|--|
| | | COM- | | | | | | | | |
| | SIZE | MAND | | | PAYLOAD | | | | | |
| | 0x04 | 0x02 | lednu | m color | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byte | Symb | ol \ | /alue | Description | | | | | | |
| 0 | SIZE | (|)x04 | Message size | | | | | | |
| 1 | COMM | MAND (|)x02 | AIRLAB_LED_WRITE | | | | | | |
| 2 | lednu | m | | LED number, | 1(0x01) to | 24(0x18), (| DxFF = ALL L | EDs | | |
| 3 | color | (|)x00 | NONE (LED c | off) | | | | | |
| | | (|)x01 | RED | | | | | | |
| | | C |)x02 | GREEN | | | | | | |
| | | (|)x03 | YELLOW | | | | | | |

AIRLAB-DT_LED_BLINK_WRITE

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| SIZE | COM- MAND | | | PAYL | DAD | | |
| 0x06 | 0x03 | lednum | color on | color off | speed | - | - |
| | SIZE 0x06 | 0 1 COM- MAND 0x06 0x03 | 012COM- MAND20x060x03lednum | 0123COM- MAND730x060x03lednumcolor_on | 0 1 2 3 4 COM- COM- PAYLO SIZE MAND PAYLO 0x06 0x03 lednum color_onf | 012345COM- MANDPAYLOAD0x060x03lednumcolor_oncolor_offspeed | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 COM- SIZE COM- MAND PAYLOAD PAYLOAD 0x06 0x03 lednum color_onf speed - |

| Byte | Symbol | Value | Description |
|------|-----------|-------|--|
| 0 | SIZE | 0x06 | Message size |
| 1 | COMMAND | 0x03 | AIRLAB_LED_BLINK_WRITE |
| 2 | lednum | | LED number, 1(0x01) to 24(0x18), 0xFF = ALL LEDs |
| 3 | color_on | 0x00 | NONE (LED off) |
| | | 0x01 | RED |
| | | 0x02 | GREEN |
| | | 0x03 | YELLOW |
| 4 | color_off | 0x00 | NONE (LED off) |
| | | 0x01 | RED |
| | | 0x02 | GREEN |
| | | 0x03 | YELLOW |
| 5 | speed | 0x00 | SLOW |
| | | 0x01 | NORMAL |
| | | 0x02 | FAST |

Request

A message of the type *REQUEST* is transmitted form the PC to Airence. The message is intended to read data from the Airlab. After the Airlab received the request it will respond with a corresponding *RESPONSE* message. Therefore, a *REQUEST* message always forms a pair with a *RESPONSE* message.

AIRLAB-DT_FIRMWARE_VERSION_REQUEST

| byte: | 0 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
|-------|--------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|
| | SIZE | COM- MAND | | PAYLOAD | | | | | | |
| | 0x02 | 0x41 | - | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byte | Symbol | | Value | De | scription | | | | | |
| 0 | SIZE | | 0x02 | Message size | | | | | | |
| 1 | COMM | MAND | 0x41 | AIRLAB_FIRMWARE_VERSION_REQUEST | | | | | | |

Response

A message of the type *RESPONSE* is transmitted from the Airlab to the PC when prior a firmware version request message was received.

AIRLAB-DT_FIRMWARE_VERSION_RESPONSE

| byte: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|------|--------------|-------|-------|------|-----|---|---|
| | SIZE | COM- MAND | | | PAYL | OAD | | |
| | 0x04 | 0x81 | major | minor | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Byte | Symbol | Value | Description |
|------|---------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | SIZE | 0x04 | Message size |
| 1 | COMMAND | 0x81 | AIRLAB_FIRMWARE_VERSION_RESPONSE |
| 2 | major | | Firmware major revision |
| 3 | minor | | Firmware minor revision |

Events

A message of the type *EVENT* is transmitted from the Airlab-DT to the PC. An event will be generated when the state of a switch , encoder, or LED has changed. These events can be used to synchronize states of LEDs and switches between the Airence and the controlled application on the PC.

| | | | | AIRI | AB_LED_EV | ENT | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-----|--------|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------|--|
| byte: | 0 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| | | COM- | | | | | | | | |
| | SIZE | MAND |) | | | PAYL | OAD | | | |
| | 0x04 | 0xC2 | | lednum | color | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byte | Symb | ol | Val | ue D | escription | | | | | |
| 0 | SIZE | | 0x0 |)4 N | 1essage size | | | | | |
| 1 | COM | MAND | 0x0 | C2 A | AIRLAB_LED_EVENT | | | | | |
| 2 | lednu | m | | L | ED number, | 1(0x01) to | 24(0x18), (| OxFF = ALL | LEDs | |
| 3 | color | | 0x0 | 00 N | ONE (LED o | ff) | | | | |
| | | | 0x0 |)1 R | ED | | | | | |
| | | | 0x0 | 02 G | REEN | | | | | |
| | | | 0x0 |)3 Y | ELLOW | | | | | |

AIRLAB-DT_LED_BLINK_EVENT

| byte: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|------|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|---|---|
| | SIZE | COM- MAND | PAYLOAD | | | | | |
| | 0x06 | 0xC3 | lednum | color_on | color_off | speed | - | - |

| Byte | Symbol | Value | Description |
|------|-----------|-------|--|
| 0 | SIZE | 0x06 | Message size |
| 1 | COMMAND | 0xC3 | AIRENCE_LED_BLINK_EVENT |
| 2 | lednum | | LED number, 1(0x01) to 24(0x18), 0xFF = ALL LEDs |
| 3 | color_on | 0x00 | NONE (LED off) |
| | | 0x01 | RED |
| | | 0x02 | GREEN |
| | | 0x03 | YELLOW |
| 4 | color_off | 0x00 | NONE (LED off) |
| | | 0x01 | RED |
| | | 0x02 | GREEN |
| | | 0x03 | YELLOW |
| 5 | speed | 0x00 | SLOW |
| | | 0x01 | NORMAL |
| - | - | 0x02 | FAST |

AIRLAB-DT_SWITCH_CHANGE_EVENT

| byte: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
|-------|------|--------------|---------|---------|---|------------|---------|---------|--|
| | SIZE | COM- MAND | PAYLOAD | | | | | | |
| | 0x06 | 0xC5 | sw_8_1 | sw_16_9 | | sw_enc_non | usb_2_1 | usb_4_3 | |

| Byte | Symbol | Value | Description |
|------|------------|-------|--|
| 0 | SIZE | 0x06 | Message size |
| 1 | COMMAND | 0xC5 | AIRENCE_SWITCH_CHANGE_EVENT |
| 4:2 | sw_m_n | - | bit 0: switch n (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| | | | bit 7: switch m |
| 5 | sw_enc_non | - | bit 0: encoder switch (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| - | | | bit 1: non-stop switch (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| 6 | usb_2_1 | - | bit 0: USB1 faderstart (1=ON, 0=OFF) |
| | | | bit 1: USB1 ON (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| | | | bit 2: USB1 CUE (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| | | | bit 3: USB2 faderstart (1=ON, 0=OFF) |
| | | | bit 4: USB2 ON (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| | | | bit 5: USB2 CUE (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| 7 | usb_4_3 | - | bit 0: USB3 faderstart (1=ON, 0=OFF) |
| | | | bit 1: USB3 ON (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| | | 1 | bit 2: USB3 CUE (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| | | | bit 3: USB4 faderstart (1=ON, 0=OFF) |
| | | | bit 4: USB4 ON (1=pressed, 0=released) |
| | I | I | bit 5: USB4 CUE (1=pressed 0=released) |

AIRLAB-DT_ENCODER_INCREMENT_EVENT

| byte: SIZE | 0 COMM | 1 AND PAYLOA | 2 4D | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|----|---|---|--|--|--|
| | 0x03 | 0xC6 | abs_value | | | - | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byte | Symbol | Value | Description | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | SIZE | 0x03 | Message size | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | COMMAND | 0xC6 | AIRENCE_ENCO | IRENCE_ENCODER_INCREMENT_EVENT | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | abs_value | Absolute enco | der value [0 - 25 | 55] (wrap aroun | d) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AIRENCE_ENCO | DER_DECREMEN | IT_EVENT | | | | | | |
| byte: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | |
| | SIZE | COMMAND | | | PAYLOAD | | | | | | |
| | 0x03 | 0xC7 | abs_value | | | - | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byte | Symbol | Value D | escription | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | SIZE | 0x03 | Message size | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | COMMAND | 0xC7 | AIRENCE_ENCO | DER_DECREMEN | IT_EVENT | | | | | | |
| 2 | abs_value | | Absolute encoder value [0 - 255] (wrap around) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | - | - | | | | | | |

The mains input accepts 100volt to 230 volt 50/60 Hz.

EXTERN IN/AIR IN

The next section shows the left and right input Cinch connectors for the EXTERNAL and AIR in signals. FROM AIR is the stereo input for controlling the off air signal coming from a receiver. Input sensitivity is either 0 dBu.

GUEST/ANNOUNCER

The next connectors on the right are the stereo GUEST and ANNOUNCER headphone outputs on stereo jack sockets.

ON AIR 1/2

On the left side of these jacks are the ON-AIR 1 and ON-AIR 2 jacks.

The ON-AIR signaling jacks are connected to reed relays driven by the logic of the input channels as described in the channel sections of this manual.

When using the channel in the DJ mode it is possible to operate and be an ANNOUNCER at the same time. If the DJ mic is ON or CUE'd, the CRM is automatically muted.

Modules can be connected via programming to the centralized ON-AIR signaling connector.

We advise to use the D&R ON-AIR Led light that does not need any extra electronics to function on these jack connectors.

In case you still want a high power ON-AIR light driven by 115/230 voltds we advise you to use an externally connected solid-state relay. A suitable model is the S 201-8 04 from Sharp, which switches 230 Volts/1.5 Amp click-free. A solid-state relay is much safer to use and is more reliable. The ON-AIR 1/2 output can be connected directly to the S 201-8 04 relay in series with an external 12-volt DC power supply.

| Connector: | Tip | = | Center contact |
|--------------------|--------|---|-----------------|
| (maximum 24V/50mA) | Ring | = | Normally open |
| | Sleeve | = | Normally closed |

NOTE: These signaling outputs are only to be used for low voltage applications!



Figure 3: The connections on the Master Section

STUDIO

The two Cinch connectors are the unbalanced Studio outputs. The level is +6 dBu at 47 Ohm.

SUB OUTPUTS

These outputs are electronically balanced and wired to male XLR outputs. Output level is +6 dBu at 47 Ohm. (Transformers are optional)

<u>RS232</u>

This computer type connector is the interface between the Airlab and a PC. Through this connector and the delivered software it is possible to program the Airlab on your PC.

This special cable is part of the delivery and also sends the meter signals to the meter application.

Chapter 14 will give you detailed information about this programming.

TO METER

This SubD9 connector provides power and signals to an external hardware meters if present.

MORE OUTPUTS

In this section of the master back panel you find the following output connectors. Tape-1 out stereo, Tape-2 out stereo, AUX. out stereo, CUE out stereo, CRM out stereo and PROGRAM left/right.

PROGRAM OUTPUTS

The Airlab contains two electronically balanced outputs that can be transformer balanced as an option. Both outputs shall have their own line output amps with high quality output transformers as an option. The output level is +6 dB at 600 Ohm when the meter reads 0 dB. Connectors are XLR male: Pin 1 = ground

Pin 1 = ground Pin 2 = in phase Pin 3 = out of phase

If the Airlab is required to drive unbalanced equipment, Pins 1 and 3 must be shorted.

Spare-1 is a digital AES Program output Spare-2 is a digital AES Sub Output (only if 2 digital input modules are installed) In case only one digital module is installed a jumper selects Program or Sub for Spare-1



PHONES OUTPUT

The engineer's stereo headphone output shall also be used as DJ output. NOTE: DO NOT use headphones with an impedance lower than 200 Ohm. 600 Ohm is preferable. The jack is positioned on your right hand side in front side of the frame.

Connector type is stereo jack plug:

| Пр | = | left |
|--------|---|--------|
| Ring | = | right |
| Sleeve | = | ground |

24. AIRLAB MASTER BACK PANEL WIRING

EXTERN IN

Connector type is Cinch. Unbalanced, level = 0 dBu 10 kOhm

<u>AIR IN</u>

Connector type is Cinch. Unbalanced, level = 0 dBu 10 kOhm

GUEST OUT STEREO

| Connector type: Level: | Jack +20 dBu/330 Ohm | Tip = Ring = Sleeve = | Left Right Ground |
|---|--|---|---|
| ANNOUNCER OUT ST Connector type: Level: | EREO Jack +20 dBu/330 Ohm | Tip = Ring = Sleeve = | Left Right Ground |
| ON AIR SIGNALING 1 Connector type: | Jack | REED RELAY N Tip = Ring = Sleeve = | MAX VOLTAGE 24 VOLT/50 mA Center contact Normally open Normally closed |
| ON AIR SIGNALING 2 Connector type: | Jack | REED RELAY M Tip = Ring = Sleeve = | MAX VOLTAGE 24 VOLT/50 mA Center contact Normally open Normally close |

<u>STUDIO OUT</u>

Connector type: Level: Cinch, Unbalanced +6dBu / 47 Ohm

SUB OUTPUTS

Connector type: Level:

<u>RS 232</u>

Connector type:

- Pin1 = ground Pin2 = in phase
 - Pin3 = out of phase

SubD9 Male

- 1 = CD (Doesn't need to be connected)*
- 2 = TD
- 3 = RD
- 4 = DTR (Doesn't need to be connected)*
- 5 = gnd
- 6 = DSR (Doesn't need to be connected)*
- 7 = RTS (Doesn't need to be connected)*
- 8 = CTS (Doesn't need to be connected)*
- 9 = NC
 - * (Some PC's require connection instead)

METER

Connector type:

- SubD9 Female
- 1 = CRM-right (feeds meter right)
- 2 = ground
- 3 = External CUE LED drive
- 4 = ground
- 5 = Program right signal
- 6 = CRM left signal
- 7 = +18 volt
- 8 = -18 volt
- 9 = Program left signal

TAPE 1 OUT STEREO

| Connector type: | Cinch |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Level: | 0 dBu/100 Ohm |

TAPE 2 OUT STEREO

Cinch 0 dBu/100 Ohm

Male XLR

+6dBu

AUX OUT STEREO

Connector type:

Level:

Level:

Connector type: Cinch Level: +6 dBu/100 Ohm

CUE OUT STEREO

Connector type: Cinch +6 dBu/100 Ohm

CRM OUT STEREO

Connector type: Level:

Cinch +6 dBu/100 Ohm

PROGRAM OUTPUTS

| Connector type: | Male XLR | Pin 1 = ground |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|
| Level is: | +6 dBu | Pin 2 = in phase |
| | | Pin 3 = out of phase |

PHONES OUT STEREO

| Connector type: | Jack | Tip | = | Left |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|---|--------|
| Level: | +20dBu/330 Ohm | Ring | = | Right |
| | | Sleeve | = | Ground |

25. METER INSTALLING/CONFIGURATION

On the USB stick that is part of the delivery there are 2 files:

- 1. Airlab Meters v1.7 Setup.exe
- 2. Airlab Control Center v3.1 Setup.exe

Please install the Airlab Meters v1.7 - Setup.exe first.

After installation you will see the meter application as shown on the right side.

Pressing the settings button (on the right hand top of the application skin opens up the Communication Interface window.

In the Communication Interface window one can select the

correct virtual serial port which will be created when the Airence mixer is connected to the PC with a USB cable. Select the serial port from the drop down menu with 'USB Serial Port' in the name. This is the port where the metering data is received from the mixer.

The meter application has an additional Server/Client feature which can be used to forward metering data over a LAN network. In such a way another PC within the same network is able to fetch the data from the network and show it in its own meter application.

Server: This is the application where the Airlab-DT physically is connected to with a USB cable. Select the appropriate server IP address and port to forward the metering data to.

Client: This is the receiving application. Setup the server host IP address and port in the corresponding fields.

| Communication Interface | ? × | Communication Interface |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| Serial Port: | | Serial Port: |
| USB Serial Port (COM23) | | USB Serial Port (COM23) |
| ☑ Use UDP Server / Client | | Use UDP Server / Client |
| UDP Server | | C UDP Server |
| Host: 192.168.0.38 | | Host: 192,168,0.38 |
| Port: 2000 | | Port: 2000 |
| O UDP Client | | UDP Client |
| Host: 192,168.0.38 | | Host: 192.168.0.38 |
| Port: 2000 | | Port: 2000 |
| Save settings OK Cancel | | Save settings OK Cancel |
| | | |

Server mode

AIRLAB 9 15:00:00 di 16 dec 2014 Prog

Client mode



| Options | Jumpers | Settings | Settings | Default |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|
| AUX PRE/POST | J8 and J9 | 1 + 2 = POST | 3 + 4 = PRE | POST |
| LC MIC only | J7 | 1+2 / 3+4 = ON | No Jumper = OFF | OFF |
| 48 volt Phantom | J13 | 1 + 2 = OFF | 3 + 4 = ON | OFF |
| EQ/ON/OFF | J11 and J12 | 1 + 2 / 3+4 = ON | 2+3 / 3 + 4 = OFF | ON |

Table 1: Airlab-DT Triple Module Jumper settings



Figure 7: Triple Module Phantom Power Jumper settings



Figure 8: Triple Module EQ Jumper settings

<u>NOTE:</u> An optional R.I.A.A. phono pre amp can be plugged in here. The 'B' input of the channel can thus be connected directly to a phono cartridge. Jumpers should be removed from the channel completely.



Figure 9: R.I.A.A connection on Triple module

TRIPLE DIG INPUT MODULE



Figure 10: Airlab Triple Dig Module Jumper Locations

| Options | Jumpers | Settings | Settings | Default |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|---------|
| AUX PRE/POST | J8 and J9 | 1 + 2 = POST | 3 + 4 = PRE | POST |
| LC MIC only | J7 | 1+2 / 3+4 = ON | No Jumper = OFF | OFF |
| 48 volt Phantom | J13 | 1 + 2 = OFF | 3 + 4 = ON | OFF |
| Dig-Output | J11 en J6 | 1+1 / 2+2 = SUB | 3+3 / 4+4 = PROG | Prog |
| FCLK Select | J12 | 1 + 2 = Fixed | 3 + 4 = PLL | Fixed |

| Table | 2: | Airlab | Triple | Dia | Module | Jumper | settinas |
|-------|----|--------|--------|-----|--------|--------|----------|
| TUDIC | | Annas | TIPIC | Dig | module | oumper | Journage |



Figure 11: Triple Dig Module AUX Jumper settings



Figure 12: Triple Dig Module MIC LC Jumper settings



Figure 13: Triple Dig Module Phantom Power Jumper settings



Figure 14: Triple Dig Module Digital Output Select Jumper and Digital Output Level trim



Figure 15: Triple Dig Module FCLK-Select (PLL or Fixed)

Digital Output settings:

Dependent on the jumper setting the output is giving the stereo PROG signal or the stereo SUB-signal. Normally the output level is -9dBFS but the level (headroom) can be adjusted by VR2 and VR3. The digital output frame clock (sample rate) can be setup in two different ways by an internal jumper setting.

- 1: PLL. Output Frame Clock (sample rate) is identical to the clock signal of the digital input (Select by the 'Line B' switch, 32..96 kHz). If the digital-input is not in lock (no input signal
- or a wrong signal) the Output Frame Clock will jump back to 44.1kHz.
- 2: Eixed Output Frame Clock (comple rate) is always 44 1kHz
- 2: Fixed. Output Frame Clock (sample rate) is always 44.1kHz

ATTENTION: In the 'PLL' mode the digital output signal will be muted shortly if you change the digital input selection ('Line B' switch) or if the digital input loses its lock.

Digital USB METER 1/2/3 settings:

On the right side you see the AIRLAB-81pcb that shows the possible settings for the 3 software meters. As shown on the picture the selction is made as follows:

Meter 1 = PROG signal Meter 2 = SUB signal Meter 3 = CUE signal

There is also the possibility to select AIR (off air) or EXT. (external signals) that enter the consoles master input connectors.





Table 3: Airlab Telco Module Jumper settings



Figure 17: Telco Module AUX Jumper settings



Figure 18: Telco Module C-Balance Setting

OPTIONAL

It's optional to install High quality transformers on the PROGRAM outputs and on the SUB outputs. Please contact your dealer or the factory for further information.

27. INSTALLING/SERVICING THE AIRLAB

Mains

Please check that the local mains supply corresponds with the voltage selected on the Airlab mains inlet.

The Airlab-DT can accept voltages between 90 Volts and 240 Volts.

The Airlab is fused with a 2 Amp slow blow fuse.

DO NOT use any other value, as this would be hazardous and the Airlab guarantee will be voided.

Also do NOT switch the Airlab on and off within 10 seconds. If switched off wait 10 seconds to allow all voltages to drop internally for a clean start.

Clean Power Connection

Be sure to use a 'clean' power outlet, i.e. one that is fed directly from the mains, including earth.

Only connect the Airlab to this outlet and its associated equipment.

This will act as the centralized mains and earth for the studio. It is advisable to install several multiple mains connectors close to the Airlab, with a master power switch to shut down all power to the studio.

Grounding MUST BE a star ground system.

Keep all wires as short as possible and never install audio next to power cables.

"Polluted" mains are caused by changing currents on the outlets, such as air-conditioners, coffee machines, fridges, computers, dimmer packs etc. DO NOT connect any of these types of items to the Airlab main power outlet.

Wiring

In cases where all the equipment is transformer balanced, it's usual to connect the shielding of the wiring to the source side only.

In the Airlab, many of the sources will be unbalanced, so a different strategy needs to be adopted.

Equipment, such as CD players, doesn't have a mains ground connection. In this case the shielding can be connected on both sides of the connection. There won't be a ground loop. Try to choose a CD player with metal housing. If you experience problems with the transmitter interfering with the CD sound, connect the CD housing to a ceramic capacitor of 0.01 uF/250 V to the mains earth. Also when wiring the USB cable from the Airlab to the PC be sure that you find the best results when monitoring to avoid digital noise by avoiding groundloops with the PC.

Audio Connections to the Airlab

Prior to commencing wiring of the studio, it is advisable to obtain some labels, which will simplify trouble-shooting. (Example; "CD-1, CH 2A")

The first step is to connect the Airlab to the mains, with all faders closed, no CRM active and the CRM volume controls fully clockwise.

- A. Connect the CRM amp to the CRM output, and check whether there's any 'hum' or 'noise' noticeable.
- B. Now connect the USB to the PC and check again for `hum' and 'noise'.
- C. Connect the special RS232 to USB connector the PC and check for additional noise built up. (when digital noise is detected try to disconnect the PC from ground or use an optical USB isolator .

NOTE: In most cases it is a matter of finding the best grounding for the phono ground by trial and error. This might be directly to the audio ground or to the chassis of the Airlab.

D. Now connect CD/MD players, and maybe Phono players.

NOTE:

Wiring a tuner needs special attention. If the tuner is "cabled", the coax antenne cable will probably cause a ground loop. A H.F. transformer must separate the antenna input of the tuner. Ask your dealer or any radio shop for details.

IMPORTANT

SAFETY PRECAUTION - All 'outside' connections to the Airlab, even from the same building, must be connected via a transformer. This avoids the possibility of ground loops and 'hums'. The shielding must be connected to the source side. In areas with a strong H.F. interference, it is wise to connect the other side of the shielding through a 0.1 uF/250 Volt ceramic capacitor. The capacitor will not affect the audio, but will reduce H.F. signals.

Servicing the Airlab

- A. Disconnect the mains supply.
- B. Remove the power cable from the back of the console.
- C. Remove the bottom panel of the chassis to get access to the flatcable that connect the modules with eachother.
- D. Remove the cover strips and unscrew the channel module bolts.
- E. Disconnect the flatcable from the modules pcb and lift the channel up at the fader section, and then the other side. Carefully lift the module until you see three connectors mounted to ribbon (flat) cables.
- F. On the PCB part of the connector you will see two ejectors with which to eject the cable header.

Installing the Channel Module

- A. Place the module and plug the three ribbon cable connectors into the PCB connector, ensuring that the ejectors are securely replaced.
- B. Slowly put the module down into the chassis starting from the rear.
- C. Tighten all screws and reconnect the channel.

Servicing the Master Section

- A. Disconnect the Airlab from the mains supply.
- B. Remove all holding screws.
- C. Lift the master section starting from the fader's side.
- D. Remove the connector to the power PCB.
- E. Lift the section upwards until you are able to remove the ribbon cable from the PCBs.
- F. Reverse this procedure to re-mount the master section.

28. INSTALLING / ALIGNMENT OF THE TELCO MODULE

A. Connect the telephone line with the 'TO PHONE' labeled female XLR and a phone appliance to the female XLR labeled WALL. (See connector pages)

ALIGNMENT OF N-1 (MixMinus)

NOTE: This alignment has already taken place at the factory, however if you later on extend the AIRLAB with another TELCO module you need to follow the next steps for a correct alignment of the N-1 signal for every new installed TELCO module.

- 1. Power down the AIRLAB.
- Connect the TELCO module to the right connectors and horizontally lay down the module on the surface of the other modules. Put an isolating material between the TELCO module and the surface of the other modules to avoid damage and shorts. Now locate trimmer VR2 (close to switch "LINE")
- 3. Activate the 'LINE IN' switch on the TELCO module.
- 4. Connect an audio source to the LINE IN connector, this can be music or a signal generator.
- 5. Connect a headphone or power amp to the TELCO SEND CINCH + connector.
- 6. Check again if there's no short between PCB of the TELCO module and the surface it's put on.
- 7. Power up the AIRLAB.
- 8. Move the fader to the 0 dB position. Press the ON switch. Press the PROGRAM switch.
- 9. CHECK if the CRM outputs this LINE IN signal (No CRM select switches are active) to be sure that you have correctly connected and routed your source.
- 10. Now adjust the trimmer VR2 to a position where a minimum of signal is heard out of the TELCO OUT Cinch + connector.
- 11. If you need to adjust the RC balance continue with step 1 of the procedure described below. Otherwise power down the console and install the module again properly.

ADJUSTMENT OF SIDETONE OR R/C BALANCE

The R/C is a one time only adjustment. Only in those situations where the TELCO module is connected to another telephone line a repeated adjustment could be necessary. NOTE: The R/C balance trimming can only be performed after you have correctly followed the N-1 alignment

1. Power down the AIRLAB.

procedure.

- 2. Connect the TELCO module to the right connectors and horizontally lay down the module on the surface of the other modules. Put an isolating material between the TELCO module and the surface of the other modules to avoid damage and shorts.
- 3. Connect an audio source to one of the modules and activate the **<u>SUB switch only!!</u>**
- 4. Connect the telephone system to the TELCO module's WALL connector.
- 5. Connect a Phone appliance to the "TO PHONE" connector.
- 6. Check if there is no short between PCB of the TELCO module and the surface it is put on.
- 7. Power up the AIRLAB.
- 8. Now dial on the connected Phone appliance a number outside the building.
- 9. Move the TELCO modules fader to its 0 dB position.
- Press the ON switch and activate the **PROG and SUB switch** only. The LINE IN switch should be off (up).
- 10. CHECK if the CRM outputs this PHONE IN signal coming from the PROG buss, (No CRM select switches are active) to be sure that you have correctly connected and routed your source.
- 11. Now open the fader on the channel where you have connected your audio and Press the ON switch on that channel.
- 12. Now you shall hear the audio signal through the TELCO module that is fed from that channel.
- 13. Now adjust the front panel trimmer VR1 (labeled R-BAL) to a minimum audio position and look for the best combination of C jumper settings and trimmer position.
- 14. Power down the console and install the module again properly.

As long as the hybrid remains connected to the same "Phone Company", no changes need to be made to this setup. If more TELCO modules need to be aligned the same capacitor value shall be used for all modules so front panel trimming is the only trimming that is left to do for the other modules.

Try to by-pass the in house telephone system if possible. Otherwise it will be extremely difficult to achieve a good alignment. A direct connection with the incoming phone company gives best results.

NOTE: INSTALLATION OF NEW (EXTRA) MODULES

When installing new (extra) modules in your Airlab it's necessary to re-adjust the internal power supply voltages to guarantee a stable performance at all times.

More current is taken from the internal power supply because you have put in more modules now.

It's necessary to adjust the power supply voltage to a precise level of 15 volts for both the positive and negative rails with all modules connected.

Adjustment is performed on the power supply PCB mounted on the bottom of the console located beneath the master section. Three small holes are to be seen at the frontside of the chassis where behind the adjust trimmers are hidden. Power supply voltage is measured across the output terminals of the power supply PCB inside the console.

NOTE: If the power supply voltage is not adjusted to 15 volts again, it may be possible that certain logic functions may not work properly at all times.

29. HOW TO PROGRAM THE AIRLAB

| As you might have noticed the Airlab has a LCD in the center section of the | 00 00 00 |
|---|----------|
| master panel with a number of switches positioned below that display. | 00:00:00 |
| If you turn on the Airlab you'll notice the following text in the display. | TIMER |
| This is the menu that's normally active. But before we go into this menu we need to program the Airlab conform to your requirements. This can be done without | |
| opening the frame. Very convenient, isn't it? | |

BEFORE YOU START TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

To save all the work you've done you simply hit the ENTER switch and all settings are stored in the internal memory of the Airlab. If you leave the modules set-up section with the ESC switch, all previously stored data (before you changed it) will still be active.

MAIN MENUS

To leave the timer menu you have to press the UP or DOWN switches in the center of the programming area. If you do this you'll notice the following four main menus.

TIMER (default) MODULE SETTINGS MASTER SETTINGS SYSTEM

The sequence of these main menus can be different whether you hit the UP or DOWN button, but it will never be more than these four activities.

The Module settings for the Triple Line Module and de Triple Dig Module are the same and therefore you don't see a difference between the two models in programming.

MODULE SETTINGS

LINE A ENABLES START TIMER

To see what's under these names you hit the ENTER switch. Lets go to MODULE SETTINGS first and then hit ENTER. The following display on the right will be shown:

This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to activate the internal TIMER when in Line A input position.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between starting the timer (LED on) and not starting the timer (LED off) in that module.

This is a very quick way of programming.

If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on those modules that are programmed to start the TIMER (when the fader is up or the ON switch is activated).

LineA Timerstrt?

LINE B ENABLES START TIMER

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you'll see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to activate the internal TIMER when in Line B input position.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up, on those modules that are programmed to start the TIMER.

MIC ENABLES TIMER START

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to Mic. Timerstrt? activate the internal TIMER when in Mic input position. Not available for Telco Module. Toggle by SELECT

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up, on those modules that are starting the TIMER

LINE A ENABLES START

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to give a start pulse, when set in Line A input mode. Always on for Telco module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between

the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located

near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are enabled to trigger the fader start.

LINE B ENABLES START

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to give a start, when set in Line B input mode. Always on for Telco module. LineB Start?

HOW TO PROGRAM

Toggle by SELECT The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are enabled for the Line B position to trigger the fader start.

MIC ENABLES START

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to give a start pulse, when set in Mic input mode. Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between

the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this

function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are enabled to trigger the fader start when the MIC input is selected.

LineA Start?

Toggle by SELECT

Mic. Start?

Toggle by SELECT

LineB Timerstrt?

FADER ACTIVATES START

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to give a start pulse when the fader is opened. Always off for Telco module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are enabled to generate a fader start.

ON SWITCH GENERATES A START PULSE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to

give a start pulse when the ON switch is activated. Always on for Telco module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the

active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are enabled to generate a "start" by way of the ON switch.

CUE SWITCH GENERATES A START PULSE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to select one or more modules, which need to be able to give a start pulse when the CUE switch is activated. Always on for Telco module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the

active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are enabled to generate a start by way of the CUE switch.

PULSE OR CONTINUE ON START CONNECTOR

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

| This option allows you to set the type of start signal on the Start jack of one | Pulse */ Cont 0? |
|---|------------------|
| or more modules. You can choose between Pulse and Continues. Always | |
| Continues for Telco module. | Toggle by SELECT |

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter

this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are giving a Pulse on the start iack.

REMOTE CUE POSSIBLE IN LINE A MODE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set if the CUE must be activated by an incoming remote on one or more modules, when set in Line A input mode.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are capable of activating the CUE by a remote switch.

Start by On?

Toggle by SELECT

Start by Cue?

Toggle by SELECT

LineA Rem. Cue?

Toggle by SELECT

Start by Fader?

REMOTE CUE POSSIBLE IN LINE B MODE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set if the CUE must be activated by an incoming remote on one or more modules, when set in Line B input mode.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter

this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are programmed to activate the CUE by a remote switch in line B input mode.

REMOTE CUE POSSIBLE IN MIC MODE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set if the CUE must be activated by an incoming remote Mic. Rem. Cue?

on one or more modules, when set in Mic input mode. This option is necessary for COUGH/COMM. Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. If you had already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will go on, on those modules that are capable of activating the CUE by a remote switch when the MIC input is selected. **WHICH CHANNEL IS YOUR DJ CHANNEL**

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set one or more modules in DJ mode.

Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are set in DJ mode.

ON WHICH CHANNEL IS YOUR ANNOUNCER MIC

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set one module in Announcer mode. Ann. Module?

This option allows you to set one module in Announcer mode. *Note: you can't select more than one Announcer module.* Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are programmed to be an Announcer module.

ON WHICH CHANNEL IS YOUR STUDIO MIC

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set one or more modules in Studio mode. **Not available for Telco Module.**

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this f

the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are programmed to handle the Studio MIC input.

LineB Rem. Cue?

Toggle by SELECT

Toggle by SELECT

DJ. Module?

Toggle by SELECT

Toggle by SELECT

Studio Module?

ON AIR-1 ACTIVE FOR LINE A

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set one or more modules to toggle the ON-AIR-1 relay, when in Line A input mode.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between

the active and not active setting. This is a very guick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are toggling the ON-AIR 1 relay when line A is selected.

ON AIR-1 ACTIVE FOR LINE B

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set one or more modules to toggle the ON-AIR-1 relay, LineB On Air-1?

when in Line B input mode.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this

function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are toggling the ON-AIR 1 relay when line B is selected.

ON AIR-1 ACTIVE FOR MIC

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to set one or more modules to toggle the ON-AIR-1 relay, when in Mic input mode. Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function, they select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you had already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will go on, on those modules that are toggling the ON-AIR 1 relay when MIC is selected.

ON AIR-2 ACTIVE FOR LINE A

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set one or more modules to toggle the ON-AIR-2 relay, when in Line A input mode.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are toggling the ON-AIR 2 relay when line A is selected.

ON AIR-2 ACTIVE FOR LINE B

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to set one or more modules to toggle the ON-AIR-2 relay, when in Line B input mode.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are toggling the ON-AIR 2 relay when line B is selected.

LineA On Air-1?

Toggle by SELECT

MIC On Air-1?

Toggle by SELECT

Toggle by SELECT

LineA On Air-2? Toggle by SELECT

LineB On Air-2? Toggle by SELECT

ON AIR-2 ACTIVE FOR MIC

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to set one or more modules to toggle the ON-AIR-1 relay, when in Mic A input mode. Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are toggling the ON-AIR 2 relay when MIC is selected.

ON AT START UP

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: On at Power up? This option allows you to set one or more modules to be default ON when powering up the console.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are turning to their ON mode when the power comes up.

MIC CONNECTED AT LINE A

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This option allows you to hook up a Mic to Line A on one or more modules. The COUGH/COMMUNICATION feature automatically becomes available when the module is in Line A mode. Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting.

This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are assigned for MICmode in LINE A.

MIC CONNECTED AT LINE B

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This option allows you to hook up a Mic to Line B on one or more modules. The COUGH/COMMUNICATION feature automatically becomes available when the module is in Line B mode. Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are assigned for MIC-mode in LINE B.

REMOTE ON POSSIBLE IN MIC MODE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This allows you to operate the ON switch on one or more selected modules by corresponding remote, when the Mic input is selected. Not available for Telco Module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are capable of activating the ON by a remote switch when the MIC input is selected.

Mic OnAir-2?

Toggle by SELECT

Toggle by SELECT

MIC at Line A?

Toggle by SELECT

MIC at Line B? Toggle by SELECT

REMOTE ON POSSIBLE IN LINE A MODE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button

again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows:

This allows you to operate the ON switch on one or more selected modules by the corresponding remote, when the Line A input is selected. Always off for Telco module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very guick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are capable of activating the ON by a remote switch.

REMOTE ON POSSIBLE IN LINE B MODE

To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: This allows you to operate the ON switch on one or more selected modules by the corresponding remote, when the Line B input is selected. Always off for Telco module.

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are capable of activating the ON by a remote switch in line B input mode.

SWITCH START

| To enter the next programming possibility you simply hit the DOWN button again | |
|--|------------------|
| and you will see a new item. See on the right what the LCD shows: | Switch Start? |
| With this option active the module is always ON and operation On-switch will | |
| only trigger the start-remote. Not available for Telco Module. | Toggle by SELECT |

HOW TO PROGRAM

The SELECT switches in the modules have a dual function. They select the

module you are programming and at the same time you can toggle between the active and not active setting. This is a very quick way of programming this function. If you have already programmed several modules, the moment you enter this menu again the LED's located near the SELECT switch will light up on the modules that are capable of Switch Start.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

To save all the work you have done you simply hit the ENTER switch and all settings are stored in the internal memory of the Airlab.

Pressing the ESC switch instead will discard all the changed settings in the last session.

You have now completed the modules set-up and it is now time to go to the Master settings.

LineB Rem. On?

Toggle by SELECT

30. MASTER SETTINGS

To enter this part of the programming hit the EXIT button and you will see that the LCD returns to its TIMER menu. Now hit the UP or DOWN switch again until you see the text MASTER SETTINGS. This brings you into the master settings menu. Now push the ENTER switch to enter the four master programming possibilities.

AUTO CUE RESET

Use the YES and NO button to switch 'Auto cue Reset' option on and off.

HOW TO PROGRAM

With the YES and NO switches you can activate or de-activate this option. Don't forget to confirm changes you made in software with the enter switch.

CUE TO CRM

CUE to CRM is an option, which enables you to route the CUE signal to the CRM speakers.

| HOW TO PROGRAM With the YES and NO switches you can activate or de-activate this option. Don't | CUE to CRM? | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| forget to confirm changes you made in software with the enter switch. | YES | | |
| <u>AUTO COMMUNICATION</u> When this feature is activated you can create a communication link from a remotely connected SiCo box to an announcer module. To make this work the 'Mic Rem. CUE' option needs to be activated. | | | |
| HOW TO PROGRAM | Auto Comm? | | |
| With the YES and NO switches you can activate or de-activate this option. Don't forget to confirm changes you made in software with the enter switch. | YES | | |
| RS232 The RS232 option enables you to connect the Airlab to a PC. Basically The Airlab software is a graphical user interface version of the software structure interface. | side the Airlab. | | |
| HOW TO PROGRAM | | | |
| With the YES and NO switches you can activate or de-activate this option. Don't forget to confirm changes you made in software with the enter switch. | Enable RS 232? | | |
| | YES | | |
| | | | |

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

To save all the work you have done you simply hit the ENTER switch and all settings are stored in the internal memory of the Airlab. Pressing the ESC switch instead will discard all the changed settings in the last session.

31. SYSTEM SETUP

You have now completed the master set-up and it is now time to go to the System settings. To enter this part of the programming hit the EXIT button to leave the master settings without saving changes or hit the ENTER switch to leave the master settings with saving changes.

The System menu consists out of 5 submenus, which are:

CONFIGURATION RECALL STORE RECALL Memory CARD (only visible with inserted memory card) STORE Memory CARD (only visible with inserted memory card)

Select these sub menus by pushing the UP or DOWN buttons.

CONFIGURATION

The first item in the System menu is the configuration screen. This screen displays the current configuration of the Airlab. XX represents the number of Stereo modules available on the console and YY represent the number of Telco modules available on the console.

| RECALL | StMod:XX Telco:YY |
|---|-------------------|
| In the Recall menu you can recall a stored setup from the internal Airlab | |
| By pressing the ENTER switch the data will be recalled from the internal | |
| memory. Subsequently pressing the ESC switch, the Recall menu will be left without recalling. | Recall |
| STORE | Press Enter/Esc |
| In the Store menu you can store a setup to the internal memory. By pressing the ENTER switch the actual data will be stored to memory. Subsequently by pushing the ESC switch, the Store menu will be left. | |
| RECALL Memory Card | Store |
| In the Recall memory card menu you can recall a stored setup from a Memory card. | Press Enter/Esc |
| By pressing the ENTER switch the actual data will be recalled from an inserted memory card. | |
| Subsequently by pushing the ESC switch the Recall Memory card menu will be left. | |

STORE Memory Card

In the Store Memory Card menu you can store a set-up to an inserted memory card. By pressing the ENTER switch the actual data will be stored to an inserted Memory Card.

Subsequently by pushing the ESC switch the Store Memory card menu will be left.

| | Store Mem. Card |
|--|-----------------------------|
| All the above explained programming and storing of data can be performed on a Windows PC. You need to connect the RS232 (USB) connector of the Airlab | Press Enter/Esc |
| to the RS232 connector of your PC and load the Airlab software. All module and | |
| master programming can be dealt with on one PC screen. In this way you will | |
| have a total view of your settings on one screen. This can be edited and when you sorted out all your settings it can be downloaded to the Airlab's memory and subsequent. | ly stored on a memory card. |

32. TIMER

As earlier mentioned the Airlab has a built in Timer, which is practical and easy to use. The Timer menu is the basic menu that the Airlab always shows.

To activate the timer it is necessary to first program the modules and make up your mind which modules and in which mode they should trigger the Timer.

Any module that has been programmed to start the timer shall trigger the timer and the clock is running, reading from left to right: hours, minutes and seconds.

The moment you pull down a fader or switch an ON switch off the timer stops showing the exact time the module has been active.

As soon as you open the module again, the timer will be reset it and starts all over again.

The Timer can also be started and stopped by the ENTER switch. It goes like this:

1. With ENTER the timer will be reset and starts or continues to run.

2. With ESC the timer will be reset and when it runs it continues to do so.

00:00:00

TIMER

33. MENU DIAGRAM

The menu diagram displays the menu structure as it is programmed in the Airlab.

| <u>Timer</u> | Module Settings | Master Settings | <u>System</u> |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | LineA Timerstrt? | Auto Cue Reset? | ا Config |
| | LineB Timerstrt? | CUE to CRM? | Recall |
| | Mic. Timerstrt? | Auto Comm. | Store |
| | LineA Start? | Enable RS232? | Recall Mem. Card |
| | Line B Start? | | Store Mem. Card |
| | Mic. Start? | | Eprom String |
| | Start by Fader? | | |
| | Start by On? | | |
| | Start by Cue? | | |
| | Puls */Cont 0 ? | | |
| | LineA Rem. Cue? | | |
| | LineB Rem. Cue? | | |
| | Mic. Rem. Cue? | | |
| | DJ. Module? | | |
| | Ann. Module? | | |
| | Studio Module? | | |
| | LineA On Air-1? | | |
| | LineB On Air-1? | | |
| | Mic. On Air-1? | | |
| | LineA On Air-2? | | |
| | LineB On Air-2? | | |
| | Mic. On Air-2? | | |
| | ON at Power up? | | |
| | MIC at LineA? | | |
| | Mic at LineB? | | |
| | MIC Rem. On? | | |
| | ا LineA Rem. On? | | |
| | ا LineB Rem. On? | | |
| | ا Switch Start? | | |

34. Windows Software

The RS232 communication option enables you to manage the Airlab programming from a remotely connected PC. The main advantage is that this gives you a much better overview on all the available settings that can be made. All the custom settings made can be saved in a file. That way you can create you own presets. The settings made can be saved to chipcard. Each user can have a personal chipcard with his or hers customized setting for the Airlab.

INSTALLATION

The installation software comes on an USB stick. Please run the setup.exe file to begin the installation. During the setup you can choose the path for the installation directory.

During the installation process a program folder will be created together with a desktop icon. From these locations you can startup the application.

GETTING STARTED

Before you run the software be sure to connect the Airlab to the PC correctly. If this isn't the case you'll see the following error message:

Clicking the OK button continues to startup the Airlab application but without any software control. The screen looks like this:



Figure 20: Airlab not connected

After you have connected the Airlab console correctly you have two options. You can reconnect to the Airlab using the 'Connection' menu or you can reboot the application.

If the Airlab is connected correctly you'll see the following screen Figure 21: Airlab Main Screen 21). You'll notice that the screen is divided in multiple sections. Each section is individually discussed in this chapter.

| File Cor | b Conti nection | rol Cen Help | ter V2 | - Physi | cal: Co | mmuni | icatiepo | port (C | DM1) | | | | | - | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Module | 1 Mod | ule 2 M | lodule 3 | Module | 4 Moo | lule 5 N | 1odule 6 | Module | | Ma | ister Seti | tings | | | |
| | Timer er Timer er Start er Start er Start er Start er | nabled by nabled by nabled by nabled by nabled by nerated l | y Line A y Line B y Line MI y Line A y Line B y MIC av Fader | C | | n Air1 en n Air1 en n Air1 en n Air2 en n Air2 en n Air2 en n Air2 en | abled by abled by abled by abled by abled by abled by at power | Line A Line B MIC Line A Line B MIC un | | Tin | ner | CUI | o CUE H E to CRM o Commu able Setu Reset | eset Inication P Stop | |
| | Start generated by Pader Start generated by ON Start generated by CUE Start generated by CUE Start is Pulse or Continuous Remote CUE enabled by Line A Remote CUE enabled by Line B | | | | MI MI Re Re | CatLine CatLine emoteOr emoteOr emoteOr | : A : B : enabled : enabled : enabled | by MIC by Line / by Line I | A 8 | Save Card D&R Airlab v1.23 - 06/2004 | | | | | |
| Mod 1 Triple | Hemote DJ MIC Announ Studio N Mod 2 Triple | CUE en cer MIC 4IC Mod 3 Triple | Mod 4 Triple | MIC Mod 5 Triple | Mod 6 Triple | Mod 7 Triple | t Mod 8 Triple | Mod 9 Triple | Mod 10 Triple | Mod 11 Triple | Mod 12 Triple | OnAir1 Inactiv Mod 13 Telco | Mod 14 | nAir2 active Mod 15 N.C. | Mod 16 N.C. |

Figure 21: Airlab Main Screen

Figure 22: Status bar 22 displays a summary of all the modules in the Airlab.

| Mod 1 | Mod 2 | Mod 3 | Mod 4 | Mod 5 | Mod 6 | Mod 7 | Mod 8 | Mod 9 | Mod 10 | Mod 11 | Mod 12 | Mod 13 | Mod 14 | Mod 15 | Mod 16 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Triple | Telco | Telco | N.C. | N.C. |
| Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | | | | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | | | Stop | Stop |

Figure 22: Status bar

As you can see we can have a total of 16 modules in the Airlab. The configuration, as shown in the second column, consists from 12 triple line modules and 2 Telco modules. The last two slots aren't used in this case. The third column represents the status of the start remote on the rear side of each channel.

| D&F | Airlab v1.23 | - 06/2004 | |
|-----|--------------|-----------|--|
| | OnAir1 | OnAir2 | |
| | Inactive | Inactive | |

The section displayed by 23, displays the On Air status of the Airlab. There's also a small window in this section, which displays the software version present in the Airlab.

Figure 23: Master Settings



Figure 24: Triple Module Settings

Figure 25: Telco Module Settings

Figure 24 and Figure 25 display the module settings for the Telco and the Line modules. Basically this is a graphical overview of the menu structure in the Airlab. The graphical user interface allows you to make changes very easily and very fast.

For a detailed overview off all module settings you can read section 14.1 of this manual.

The Master settings in the application are nearly identical to the Master setting of the Airlab.

The main difference is the fourth option.

The fourth Master Setting in the Airlab is the Enable 'RS232' setting.

This option enables or disables the COM port on the rear side of the airlab.

The fourth Master Setting in the application is the 'Enable Setup' setting.

This option allows or denies users to enter the menu of the Airlab from the console.

This is a protection feature.

For more detailed information on the Master Settings you can read section 14.2 of this manual.

The Timer section (Figure 27) allows you to control the Timer on the Airlab from the PC.

The Storage section (Figure 28) allows you to save the changes you made in the Airlab memory or on a chipcard. The 'Save Card' button is only available when a chipcard is inserted.

The main advantage of the chipcard is that you can make presets for multiple users.

And thanks to the 'Enable Setup' option you can make sure that they won't mess around with the settings in the console.

The File => Save and the File => Open options allow you to save the changes you've made to one or more files so that you can re-open them later again to restore your personal setting again.

35. SPECIFICATIONS

INPUTS:

Mic inp. bal. 2 kOhm - 128 dBr (+/- 40 dB gain range plus 30 dB of trim range). Line inp. bal 10 kOhm +/- 20 dB gain range. Insert level: -10dbV Telco input (XLR) 10 kOhm bal. +4 dBu nominal. CMRR: mic input max. gain: 1kHz 85 dB. Line input max. gain 1 kHz 30 dB.

EQUALISATION:

+/- 12 dB @ 10 kHz shelving.
+/- 12 dB @ 1 kHz bell curve.
+/- 12 dB @ 60 Hz bell curve.
Low Cut: 80 Hz, 12 dB per octave (Mic only)
Low Cut: 200Hz, 6 dB per octave (Telco only).
High Cut: 8 kHz, 6 dB per octave (Telco only).

OUTPUTS:

Program left/right: +6 dBu electronically balanced (transformer balancing optional). Sub: +6 dBu electronically balanced. (transformer balancing optional) All other outputs: +6 dBu unbal.

OVERALL:

Frequency response: 20-20.000 Hz +/-0.5 dB. Harmonic distortion: 0.035% (VCA in, 2nd harm). Crosstalk: less than -90 dBr. Noise: -86 dBr. Headroom: +22 dB internal, 20 dB on outputs. Mix-Minus rejection: @1 kHz -60 dB. Channel fader attenuation: 1 kHz, 100 dB.

WEIGHT:

Airlab loaded with 16 modules: 26 kg (58 lb).

DIMENSIONS

Drop though mounting 775 mm Width, 415 mm Depth

When inserting the Airlab in its mounting hole first position the armrest side in the hole and slowly lower the back side holding the wood ends on either side of the console. Mount the back panel after installation to finish the job neatly.

Color scheme as per 1-1-2015:Front panels: RAL 9006Text: RAL 7016Frame: RAL 9006

36. STUDIO REMOTE DT

The Airlab Studio remote is designed to be the communication interface between the control room and the announcer or guest. It has a built in headphone amp, a remote connector to be wired via a shielded stereo cable to the related Airlab channel, and a very convenient CHOUGH/COMMUNICATION button. We shall describe all functions in detail now.

COUGH/SIGNALLING IN MIC MODE

This useful feature has two important functions: 1. Cough/communication,

2. 'Mic-on'

Cough/Communication,

A shielded stereo cable has to be connected between the Studio Remote unit and the Airlab input channel that needs to be communicated to.

Using the push-button during broadcast, the announcer can temporarily mute the microphone in order to cough (where the name comes from). At the same time his microphone will be routed to the cue system, in order to give him the opportunity to communicate with the engineer/producer.

Mic-on,

When the channel is active a voltage is applied between Tip (+) and Sleeve (0V), which can be used to activate a LED (red) (in this case the internal LED of the Studio Remote unit.

In addition to the localized 'mic-on' signaling, there is also a master signal in the master section. The ONAIR signaling outputs 1 and 2 offer the option of driving external red light indicators in the studio by way of a relay.

The input jack of the Studio remote unit needs to be wired to the master of the Airlab, Guest or Announcer outputs or whatever suits your purpose mostly.

The output jack is wired parallel to the input phone jack



Airlab-DT manual Page 72

37. PRODUCT SAFETY

This product is manufactured with the highest standards and is double checked in our quality control department for reliability in the "HIGH VOLTAGE" section.

CAUTION

Never remove any panels, or open this equipment. No user serviceable parts inside. Equipment power supply must be grounded at all times. Only use this product as described, in user manual or brochure. Do not operate this equipment in high humidity or expose it to water or other liquids. Check the AC power supply cable to assure secure contact. Have your equipment checked yearly by a qualified dealer service center. Hazardous electrical shock can be avoided by carefully following the above rules.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION VERY CAREFULLY

Especially in sound equipment on stage the following information is essential to know. Voltage and current cause an electrical shock. Actually it's the current that causes the shock. In practice the higher the voltage the higher the current will be and the higher the shock. But there is another thing to consider and it is resistance. When the resistance in Ohms is high between two poles, the current will be low and visa versa. All three of these voltage, current and resistance are important in determining the effect of an electrical shock.

However, the severity of a shock is primarily determined by the amount of current flowing through a person. A person can feel a shock because the muscles in a body respond to electric current. Current can also be fatal when it causes the chest muscles to contract and stop breathing. At what potential is current dangerous? Well the first feeling of current is a tingle at 0.001 Amp of current.

The current between 0.1 Amp and 0.2 Amp is fatal. Imagine that your home fuses of 16 Amp can handle 200 times more current than is necessary to kill.

How does resistance affect the shock a person feels? A typical resistance between your two hands "dry" condition could be well over 100,000 Ohm.

Always earth all your equipment by the grounding pin in your mains plug Hum loops should be only cured by proper wiring and isolation input/output transformers. Replace fuses always with the same type and rating after the equipment has been turned off and unplugged. If the fuse blows again you have an equipment failure. Do not use it again and return it to your dealer for repair. And last but not least be careful not to touch a person being shocked as you, yourself could also be shocked. Once removed from the shock, have someone send for medical help immediately

Always keep the, on the previous page, mentioned information in mind when using electrically powered equipment.

D&R Electronica b.v. Rijnkade 15b 1382 GS WEESP NETHERLANDS Phone: +31 (294) 418 014* Website: http://www.dnrbroadcast.com mail: info@d-r.nl **38. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturers Name: D&R Electronica b.v.Manufacturers Address: Rijnkade 15B: 1382 GS Weesp: The Netherlands

Declares that the product AIRLAB series Conforms to the following product specifications:

| EMC | : NEN-EN 55103-1 1995 |
|-----|-----------------------|
| | : NEN-EN 55103-2 1995 |
| | : NEN-EN 55013-1 1994 |

Supplementary Information:

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC (1989) as amended by the CE Marking Directive 93/68/EEC (1993).

D&R Electronica b.v. Rijnkade 15 B 1382 GS WEESP The Netherlands

President of Engineering Date: January 1, 2022

Name

Title

Duco de Rijk

Compliance Program Manager

Signature

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Due to a policy of continuous product improvement, D&R Electronica B.V. reserves the right to change specifications, appearance and performance without prior notice.

Since the use of this information, and the conditions by which the products are used are beyond the control of D&R Electronica B.V., it is the obligation of the owner and/or the equipment operator to determine the correct and safe selection, settings and conditions of use of the equipment and products.

To the extent that the law permits, any liability which may be incurred as a result of the use or future use of a product manufactured or sold by D&R Electronica B.V. is limited to the cost of repairing or replacing the failed product or component at the discretion of D&R Electronica B.V., either within, or outside of warranty periods, and does not extend to any loss or damage which may be caused as a consequence of misuse or failure of the equipment or products.

D&R Electronica B.V. shall not in any event be liable for economic lost of profits including without limitation any incidental or consequential damage, expenses or other damages arising out of the use or inability to use the product and/or software even if D&R Electronica B.V. has been advised of the possibility of such a damage or for any claim by another party.

You agree to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend D&R Electronica B.V., its parent, and their licensors, suppliers, officers, directors, employees, agents, affiliates, subsidiaries (collectively "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all liability incurred by or made against the Indemnified Parties in connection with any claim arising from or related to your use.
































STRBI

DATA1

CLK1

C<u>11</u> [

0.10

+5V

C12 16

0.10

15

STRB1 🗁

CLK1

16



STRB2 DATA2 CLK2 С3<u>8</u> 📑

0.10

+5V

STRB2

CLK2











| 60881701 Airlab channel | D & R Electronica Weesp BV SERVICE-MANUAL | Page: | Date: 20-08-99 [15:46] BILLOFMATERIAI | |
|-------------------------|---|-------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | CE-MANUAL | | ATERIAL | |

| .10350844 .10350846 .10350739 | .10350784 .10350737 | .10350734 | .10350703 10350733 | .10350732 | .10350729 | .10250332 | .10250333 | .10550415 | .10550395 10550414 | .10550001 | .10201411 | .10300403 10201418 | .10300400 | .10300408 | .10600530 | .10600396 | .10600395 | .10600402 | .10600394 | 10250304 | .10250032 | 10250184 | .10250004 | .10600456 | .10600170 | .10600478 | .10250270 | .10400303 | .10400293 | .10400302 | .10400292 | .10400284 | .10250342 10400279 | .10401263 | .10401261 | .10401251 10/01258 | .10401250 | .10401246 | .10401241 | .10400213 | .10400211 | .10600536 | Articlecode |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| Weerstand 4k75 1% 1/4W Weerstand 6K81 1% 1/4W Weerstand 6k8 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 3k48 1% 1/4W Weerstand 4k7 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 2k7 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 2E2 5% 1/4W | Weerstand Ik8 5% 1/4W | Weerstand UE 5% 1/4W Weerstand 1k0 5% 1/4W | Transistor BC-337/25 tape(npn) | Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) | Schakelaar Alps 4pole mini NS | Schakelaar Alps 2p-ns (moment) Schakelaar Alps 2pole mini NS | Relais DIC121000 lxchnge minid | Print Airlab 1A (channel) | Print Airlah 10A (channel 1/0) | Potm.97 10KAx2 | Potm.97 100KBx2 CC | Jack chass. slimline S253-84 | Ic-voet 16 pins (vork-contact) Instelnot 10-turn 1k (T18) | Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) | lc-voet 8 pins SIL 2.54mm, | Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) | IC IL-0/2 CP II (dual-opamp) | IC THAT 2180-LBE VCA | Ic SSM-2017 P (audio pre-amp) | Ic 4053B (HCF4053 BEY)switch | Header 20p 2.54 naaks, | Header 4p fem recht pcb | Header 4p 2.54 recht | Header 3n 2 54 lock recht | Elco 1000uF 10V radiaal R5.0 | Elco 220uF 63V radiaal R5.0 | Elco 1000F 63V radiaal R5.0 Elco 22011E 16V radiaal R5.0 | Elco 100uF 25V radiaal R5.0 | Elco IOuF 50V radiaal R5.0 | Diode IN4148 (signaal) Floo InF 63V radiaal R5 0 | Condensator poly 180n R5.0 | Condensator poly form R5.0 | Condensator poly 6n8 K5.0 | Condensator poly 4n7 R5.0 | Condensator poly In0 R5.0 | Condensator ker 100nF/50V R5 T | Condensator ker 10p R2.5 | Condensator ker 6p8 R2.5 | Cinch 2xPCB (gold plated bush) Condensator ker 4p7 R2.5 | Description |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| st st | 2.0000 7.0000 | Tapitte M3x6 bolkoppozidr/zwrt | 10700787 |
| st | 2.0000 | Taptite M3x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw | 10700786 |
| st st | 1.0000 | r ninux Anrasi (criannici) Taptite M3x10 bolkoppozidr/zw. | 10700616 |
| <u>야 의</u> | 1 0000 | Printh Airlahl (channol) | 20021410 |
| <u>s</u> s | 2.0000 | Popnagel 3.0 x 6.5 blank | 200611 |
| st | 1.0000 | Platstaf 25 x 10 x 10mm | 10700690 |
| <u>s</u> | 4.0000 | Led 3mm red SLR-03A510-020 | 10250387 |
| S | 3.0000 | Led 3mm green SLR-03A210-020 | 10250386 |
| St | 6.0000 | Knop SiFam grey splined(limm) | 10450103 |
| S | 1.0000 | Knop Fader SiFam white (1.2x8) | 10450082 |
| <u>s</u> | 1.0000 | Knop Druktoets grey 12x12 3.3 | 10450215 |
| st | 1.0000 | Knop Druktoets black12x12 3.3 | 10450216 |
| st | 1.0000 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 red-square | 10450210 |
| st | 2.0000 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-square | 10450208 |
| st | 2.0000 | Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-rectan | 10450211 |
| st | 1.0000 | Front Airlab lb (InputChan.) | 10101251 |
| st | 1.0000 | Fader ALPS-Klin 100mm 10KB 9.4 | 10300094 |
| st | 1.0000 | Deksel SiFam limm red/7 bulk | 10450152 |
| st | 1.0000 | Deksel SiFam 11mm green bulk | 10450194 |
| st | 1.0000 | Deksel SiFam limm gray bulk | 10450195 |
| st | 1.0000 | Deksel SiFam 11mm blue bulk | 10450182 |
| st | 1.0000 | Deksel SiFam limm black/5bulk | 10450153 |
| st | 1.0000 | Deksel SiFam limm Hopsack/117 | 10450151 |
| st | 1.0000 | Conn: 3p wrd:2UO84-018-0387 | 10600173 |
| st | 4.0000 | Conn 20p fem bandkabel | 10600470 |
| Cİ | 50.0000 | Bandkabel 20p (R 1.27) | 10650448 |
| st | 5.0000 | Zenerdiode 5V6 / 400mW | .10250351 |
| st | 3.0000 | XLR 907-02 ch.fem.3p pl.black | .10600238 |
| St | 1.0000 | Weerstand 866E 1% 1/4W | .10350826 |
| st | 2.0000 | Weerstand 470E 5% 1/4W | .10350725 |
| st | 1.0000 | Weerstand 270E 5% 1/4W | .10350722 |
| st | 2.0000 | Weerstand 220K 5% 1/4W | .10350757 |
| st | 15.0000 | Weerstand 100K 5% 1/4W | .10350753 |
| st | 2.0000 | Weerstand 100E 5% 1/4W | .10350717 |
| St | 1.0000 | Weerstand 56k 5% 1/4W | .10350750 |
| st | 1.0000 | Weerstand 56E 5% 1/4W | .10350714 |
| st | 1.0000 | Weerstand 28k7 1% 1/4W | .10350861 |
| st | 3.0000 | Weerstand 27k 5% 1/4W | .10350746 |
| st | 1.0000 | Weerstand 24k3 1% 1/4W | .10350859 |
| st | 4.0000 | Weerstand 20kO 1% 1/4W | .10350856 |
| st | 4.0000 | Weerstand 18k 5% 1/4W | .10350744 |
| St | 4.0000 | Weerstand 15k8 1% 1/4W | .10350853 |
| St | 2.0000 | Weerstand 15k 5% 1/4W | .10350743 |
| st | 13.0000 | Weerstand 10k0 1% 1/4W | .10350848 |
| st | 11.0000 | Weerstand 10k 5% 1/4W | .10350741 |
| st | 2.0000 | Weerstand 10MO 5% 1/4W | .10350776 |
| ⊑- | Ouantity | Description | Articlecode |
| | | channel | |
| | | Airlab | |
| | | 60881701 | |

Date: 20-08-99 [15:46] B I L L O F M A T E R I A L Page: D & R Electronica Weesp BV (SERVICE MANUAL) Comp: 1 60881702 Airlab telco channel

| .10201412 .10550001 .10550010 .10550395 .10550414 .10550415 .10950018 .10250333 .10250332 .10250332 .10350765 .10350729 .10350703 | .10250014 .10250305 .10250307 .10250304 .10250305 .10600394 .10600395 .10600395 .10600396 .10300160 .10300160 .10300408 .10300408 .10300408 .10300408 .10300408 | 10401251 10400278 10400273 10401257 10401258 10401261 10250342 10400284 10400292 10400292 10400290 10250270 10600511 10600511 10600456 10600140 10250004 | Articlecode .10600536 .10400211 .10400213 .10400217 .10400234 .10401241 .10401246 .10401246 .10401268 .10401250 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Print Aniato ZA (teico) Relais DIC121000 (kchrge minid Relais MR62 DIP 12V (2 x om) Schakelaar Alps 2p-ns (moment) Schakelaar Alps 2pole mini NS Trafo LM-NP-1003-B (PTT line) Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) Weerstand TMO 5% 1/4W Weerstand IMO 5% 1/4W Weerstand IKO 5% 1/4W Weerstand ZE2 5% 1/4W | Ic 4N27 (opto-coupler) Ic LS 1240 (ringer) Ic NE-5532 AP TI (dual-opamp) Ic THAT 2180-LBE VCA Ic TL-072 CP TI (dual-opamp) Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) Ic-voet 8 pins SIL 2.54mm Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) Instelpot 10-tum 2k (T18) Instelpot 10-tum 2k (T18) Instelpot 25-turn 2k topT93YB Jack chass. slimline S253-84 Potm.97 10KBx2 CC Potm.97 10KBx2 CC Print Airlab 10A (channel 1/0) Driet Airlab 10A (channel 1/0) | Condensator poly 6n8 R5.0 Condensator poly 8n2 R5.0 Condensator poly 12n R5.0 Condensator poly 12n R5.0 Condensator poly 47n R5.0 Diode 1N4148 (signaal) Elco 1OOuF 50V radiaal R5.0 Elco 1OOuF 50V radiaal R5.0 Elco 220uF 16V radiaal R5.0 Elco 220uF 16V radiaal R5.0 Fet BST76a /BST07 (Nch switch) Header 3p 2.54 lock recht Header 4p 2.54 recht Header 20p 2.54 haaks Ic 4053B (HCF4053 BEY)switch | Description Cinch 2xPCB (gold plated bush) Condensator ker 6p8 R2.5 Condensator ker lop R2.5 Condensator ker 22p R2.5 Condensator ker 820p R2.5 Condensator ker 100nF/50V R5 T Condensator poly InO R5.0 Condensator poly 1µF R5.0 Condensator poly 2n2 R5.0 |

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| Construct Intercention Construct Intercention< | 10700611 20851418 20851412 10700616 10700786 10700787 10700787 | 10450011 10450103 10250386 10250387 10700690 | 10101/252 10450209 10450211 10450208 10450216 10450215 | . 10250352 10650448 10600470 10600173 10450182 10450195 10450152 10300094 | .10350714 .10350751 .10350752 .10350752 .10350753 .10350753 .10350792 .10350825 .10600238 .10250351 | .10350739 .10350740 .10350878 .10350741 .10350848 .10350741 .10350742 .10350744 .10350744 .10350747 .10350747 .10350743 | Articlecode . 10350835 . 10350733 . 10350734 . 10350735 . 10350736 . 10350737 . 10350737 . 10350843 . 10350843 . 10350845 |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Ouantity 1.0000 4.0000 2.0000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.000000 1.00000000 | Popnagel 3.0 x 6.5 blank Printb Airlab 10 (channel 1/0) Printb Airlab2 (telco ch) Taptite M3xl0 bolkoppozidr/zw. Taptite M3x5 verzkop/pozidr/zwrt Taptite M3x6 bolkoppozidr/zwrt | Knop Fader SIFam red (1.2x8) Knop SiFam grey splined(limm) Led 3mm green SLR-03A210-020 Led 3mm red SLR-03A510-020 Platstaf 25 x 10 x 10mm | Front Airlab 2b (TeicoChan.) Knop Druktoets 2.8 black-squar Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-rectan Knop Druktoets 2.8 grey-square Knop Druktoets black12x12 3.3 Knop Druktoets black12x12 3.3 | Zenerationde 8V2.400mW Bandkabel 20p (R 1.27) Conn 20p fem bandkabel Conn: 3p wrd:2U084.018-0387 Deksel SIFam 11mm blue bulk Deksel SIFam limm gray bulk Deksel SIFam limm red/7 bulk Fader ALPS-Klin 100mm 10KB 9.4 | Weerstand 56E 5% 1/4W Weerstand 56E 5% 1/4W Weerstand 68k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 100E 5% 1/4W Weerstand 100K 5% 1/4W Weerstand 604E 1% 1/4W Weerstand 768E 1% 1/4W XLR 907-02 ch.fem.3p pl.black Zenerdiode 5V5 400mW | Weerstand 6k8 5% 1/4W Weerstand 8k2 5% 1/4W Weerstand 10k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 10k0 1% 1/4W Weerstand 11k0 1% 1/4W Weerstand 12k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 20k0 1% 1/4W Weerstand 20k0 1% 1/4W Weerstand 27k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 47E 5% 1/4W | 60881702 Airlab telco channel Description Weerstand 2kOO 1% 1/4W Weerstand 2k2 5% 1/4W Weerstand 2k7 5% 1/4W Weerstand 3k3 5% 1/4W Weerstand 4k7 5% 1/4W Weerstand 5kI 1% 1/4W Weerstand 5kI 1% 1/4W |
| | 2.0000 1.0000 1.0000 2.0000 2.0000 7.0000 | 1.0000 4.0000 4.0000 1.0000 | 1.0000 2.0000 2.0000 1.0000 1.0000 | 1.0000 4.0000 1.0000 1.0000 2.0000 1.0000 | 1.0000 1.0000 5.0000 1.0000 1.0000 2.0000 1.0000 | 1.0000 1.0000 12.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 2.0000 2.0000 | Quantity 1.0000 4.0000 1.0000 2.0000 2.0000 4.0000 1.0000 1.0000 |

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|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Weerstand 470E 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 270E 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 100K 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 82E 5% 1/4W | Weerstand ATE 5% 1/4/M | Weeistand 10k 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 10F 5% 1//W | Weerstand 2k2 E0/ 1/4W | Weerstand 2E2 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 1k5 5% 1/4W | Weerstand OE 5% 1/4W | Transistor BC-337/25 tape(npn) | Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) | Skai SPARTA Donker grijs 112 | Schuimrubberstr 2000xl2Oxl2mm | Print Airlab 6a (cpu/mux) | Print Aircom- 9d (powersupply) | Parker 2.9 x 9 zwart | Montageplaat 9.511 | MDF plaatm 2440x65xlOmm | Kristal 11.0592 Mhz | Koelprof KL-207/38.1/SW 207180 | Koelprof KL-169/SW TO-220 | Koelblok KL-135 75mm TO-3 zwrt | Instalant 25 turn 24 tanT02VB | IC-VOELZ& PITS (VOIK-COTLACT) | IC-VOEL ZU PINS (VORK-CONTACT) | Ic-voet 16 pins (vork-contact) | Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) | Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) | lc X24164P 2kx8ser. EEprom di18 | Ic TL-783 T0220 (high voltreg) | IC LM-350 T03 (volt.reg) | IC 80C332 (8-DILINICIO-COMPUT) | IC /805 IUZZU SGS (Volt.reg) | IC /4HC5/3 (octal-U latch) | Ic 74HC14 (hex inv.schmittrig) | Ic 74HC138 3to8 line decoder | Ic 62C256 (8 bit 32k ram) | Ic 4094 (8bit serial shiftrea) | header 34p 2.54 naaks | Header 20P 2.54 recht | Header 6p 3.96 Straight (405) | Header 4p 2.54 recht | Header 3p 3.96 recht | Elco 4700uF/40V axiaal | Elco 680/100volt axiaal | Elco JOULE OSV radiaal R5.0 | Elco 100uF 25V radiaal R5.0 | Elco 10uF 50V radiaal R5.0 | Diode 1N4004 (rectifier) | Condensator ker 100nF/50V R5 T | Condensator ker 22n R2 5 | Description Bringed B350 C7000/4000 rechth | 60881775 Airlab frame |
| 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | 1 0000 | 6 0000 | 1:000 | 2.0000 1 NNNN | 2.000 2.000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | 0.2000 | 0.4000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 8.0000 | 2.0000 | 0.3000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 2.0000 | | 2.UUUU 1 NNNN | 2.000U.2 | 30.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 2.0000 | 1 0000 | 1,0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 13.0000 | 16 0000 | 17.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 4.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | | 6.0000 | 2.0000 | 6.0000 | 47.0000 | 3.0000 | | |
| st | st | st i | st c | st st | ct st | rt v | nt vi | st | st | st | st | st | Э | st | st | st | st | st | st | st | st | st | st st | ct V | et X | rt SI | st | st | st | St | st st | st st | ct X | ts IS | st | . st | st | st | st st | ct SI | st | Sţ | st | st | st | হ হ | rt SI | st | . st | st | st st | হ হ | °† ∩ | - |

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| • | 10100110 |
|---|-----------|
| Tywrap kort 94 mm blank | 10700681 |
| Soldeerlip klein | 10700677 |
| Schuimbiok 40x140x280mm Schuimbiok 80x140x280mm | 10800966 |
| Schroef spaanplaat 4.5 x 30 | 10700700 |
| Schroef spaanplaat 4.5 x 20 | 10700702 |
| Ringk 120VA 2x19/1x30+Mu+kern | 10950879 |
| Ring M5 | 10700707 |
| Print bestukt Aircom- 9 (ps) Printh Airlah6 (coul/mux) | 20850029 |
| Plexiglas Airlab | 10101256 |
| Netsnoer 3 aders euroconnector | 10600498 |
| Netschak. small black no lamp | 10550020 |
| Montagedraad 0.4 mm2 (groen) | 10650371 |
| Montagedraad 0.4 mm2 (geel) | 10650374 |
| Moer M5 | 10700909 |
| Moer M 3 | 10700610 |
| Mains inlet SKT MS3 + FR MS3 | 10600701 |
| Krimpkous 3.2>1.6 zwart | 10500683 |
| Kast Airlab/b | 10150427 |
| Kartelring M5 (buitenvertand) | 10700910 |
| Kartelring M 3 (huitenvertan) | 10700625 |
| Jack moer | 10600436 |
| Jack fiberring (zwart) | 10600437 |
| Jack chassis break | 10600432 |
| Isolatiekous 3.0mm rond (grys) | 10500002 |
| Dubbalziidia plathand 10mm dun | 10700075 |
| Crimp cont 406 series tin | 10600471 |
| Conn: 4p wrd: 2UO84-017-0387 | 10600169 |
| Conn: 3p wrd:2UO84-018-0387 | 10600173 |
| Conn 406-6p 3.96 | 10600460 |
| Conn 34n fem handkahel | 10600132 |
| Bout M 5x40 tanhout blank | 10700908 |
| Bandkabel 34p (R 1.27) | 10650159 |
| Achterplaat Airlab /b | 10101255 |
| Weerstand array 8x 10k 9p SIL | .10350031 |
| Weerstand 680F array si18 ncom | .10350029 |
| Weerstand 5605 5% 1//W/ | 10350736 |

| 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 | 16.0000 | 2.0000 1.0000 | 11.0000 | 6.0000 | 1.0000 77.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 30.0000 | 30,0000 | 1.0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | 10.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 12.0000 | 154.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 18.0000 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 300.0000 12 0000 | 1.0000 | 29.0000 16.0000 | Quantity 2.0000 |) |
|----------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| st st | st st | st | st st | st | ci st | st | r st | st | <u>s</u> | cl s | 2 | st | st | st | 4 Q | st | st st | rt St | st | st st | c1n | cil | st st | st | st | st st | st | st Cil | st | e st | st Ur | - |

Date: 20-08-99 [15:47] BILLOFMATERIAL Page: D & R Electronica Weesp BV SERVICE-MANUAL Comp:

| .10350705 | .10350737 | .10350703 | .10350/32 | .10350730 | .10350729 | .10350517 | .10250332 | .10250333 | .10550415 | 10550414 | 10550457 | 10550457 | 1055001 | 10201422 | .10201415 | .10201421 | .10201414 | .10201420 | .10201413 | 10201419 | 10001110 | 10300403 | .10300400 | .10600530 | .10300200 | .10600395 | .10600394 | .10250305 | .10250304 | 10230300 | 10250307 | 10250307 | 10250072 | .10250028 | .10250179 | .10250001 | .10600140 | .10600456 | .10600452 | .10600511 | .10600510 | .10250017 | .10250338 | .10400281 | .10400243 | .10400292 | .10400279 | .10250342 | .10600043 | .10600516 | 10401253 | .10401268 | 10401241 | 10400223 | 10400217 | .10400213 | .10600535 | .10600536 | .10600390 | Alliciecode | A +12100040 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Weerstand 10E 5% 1/4W | Weerstand W 5% 1/4W | Weerstand 262 5% 1/4W | Weerstand IK8 5% 1/4W | Weerstand Ik2 5% 1/4W | Weerstand IkO 5% 1/4W | Weerstand OE 5% 1/4W | Transistor BC-337/25 tape(npn) | Transistor BC-327/25 (pnp) | Schakelaar Alps 4pole mini NS | Schakelaar Alps 2pole mini NS | Schak Uct. 9/-320.03/+9/.910.9 | Relation of a constant of a constant of the co | Dalaie DIC191000 lychnaa minid | Print Airlah 60a (cnu 1/0) | Print Airlab 5a (lcd/kevb) | Print Airlab 50a (chipcard) | Print Airlab 4a (studio/tb) | Print Airlab 40a (master 1/02) | | | Drint Airlah 30a (maatar 1/01) | Potm 07 INKRy2 CC | Potm 97 10KAx2 | Jack chass. slimline S253-84 | Instelpot 25-turn 20k H T93YB | Ic-voet 14 pins (vork-contact) | Ic-voet 8 pins (vork-contact) | IC IL-0/4 CN II (quad-opamp) | | IC INC-3034 AF TI(SITIGHE-UPATTIP) | Ic NE-5527 AD Ti/single-onamn) | Ic NE-5532 AP TI (dual-onamn) | Ic MAX232 (RS232 driver) | Ic LM-317 (var.bos.volt.reg) | Ic DRV-134PA (SSM2142) | Ic 7905 T0220 SGS (volt.reg) | Header 34p 2.54 haaks | Header 20p 2.54 haaks | Header lop 2.54 haaks | Header 3p 2.54 lock recht | Header 2p 2.54 lock recht | Fet J175 (P-channel switch) | Fet J112 (N-channel switch) | Elco 4.7uF 50V radiaal R5.0 | Elco 220uF 16V radiaal R5.0 | Elco loOuF 25V radiaal R5.0 | Elco luF 63V radiaal R5.0 | Diode 1N4148 (signaal) | Conn Sub-D9 fem pcb | Conn 16p single row | Condensator poly IUn R5.0 | Condensator poly IUF K5.0 | Condensator Ker IUUnF/SUV R5 I | Condensator Ker 68p R2.5 | Condensator Ker 22p R2.5 | Condensator ker lop R2.5 | Cinch 4xPCB (gold plated bush) | Cinch 2xPCB (gold plated bush) | ChipCard Conn 523 CCM02-1-NO35 | | 60881705 Airlab master |
| 2.0000 | 6.0000 | 5,0000 | 4.0000 | 1.0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | 4.0000 | 1.0000 | 9.0000 | 5.000 | 7.0000 | 2,000 E | 0000 C | 1 0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | | 1.0000 | 1 0000 | | 6.0000 | 4.0000 | 2.0000 | 3.0000 | 16.0000 | 2.0000 | 0.UUUU | | 1 0000 | 10000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 8.0000 | 1.0000 | 3.0000 | 9.0000 | 3.0000 | 4.0000 | 1.0000 | 3.0000 | 8.0000 | 1.0000 | 17.0000 | 53.0000 | 4.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | | 6.UUUU | 0000.1 0000 | 3.0000 | | 15.0000 | 3.0000 | 2.0000 | 1.0000 | | Orantita |
| st | st | ot vi | t st | . st | st | st | st | st | st | IS | IS | 2 | <u>, t</u> | <u>^</u> | st | st | st | st | SI | | <u>ب</u> | <u>^</u> | st | st | st | Š | st | ر. م | ر ب | າ ຊ | ct of | <u> </u> | st s | st | st | S | S | st | st | Ś | Š | Š | st | st | Š | st | st | st | st | St | st | IS | | St | st | st | st | st | st | | Ξ |

.10350776

| Date: 20-08-99 [15:48] B I L L D F M A T E R I A L Page: D & R Electronica Articlecode 10650446 1060095 10951006 | Articlecode . 10350741 . 10350745 . 10350745 . 10350745 . 10350749 . 10350713 . 10350717 . 10350753 . 10350757 . 10600798 . 10250362 . 10250362 . 10250362 . 10250361 . 10450153 . 10450153 . 10450153 . 10450152 . 10450152 . 10450152 . 10450152 . 10700611 . 20851421 . 20851413 . 20851414 . 10700616 . 10700790 . 10700790 |
|--|---|
| Weesp BV 60881730 Description Bandkabel 10p (R Conn Sub-D9 male VU meter ST-475 / | Air Description Weerstand 10k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 20kO 1% 1/4W Weerstand 22k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 22k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 47k 5% 1/4W Weerstand 20kO 5% 1/4W Weerstand 20kD 5% 1/4W Defended 5% 1/4W Defended 20kD 5% 1/4W Defended 20kD 5% 1/4W Defended 20kD 5% 1/4W Printb Airlab 40 (master 1/02) Printb Airlab 50 (chipcard) Printb Airlab 50 (chipcard) Printb Airlab 40 (master 1/02) Printb Airlab 40 (master 1/02) Printb Airlab 40 (master 1/02) Printb Airlab 40 (chipcard) Printb Air |
| (SERVICE-MANUAL) Airlab VU meter 1.27) bandkabel 24v lamp | Bab master |
| Comp: 1 sectie 80.0000 1.0000 4.0000 | Quantity 36,0000 12,0000 1,00000 1,00000 1,00000 1,00000 1,00000 1,00000 1,0000000 1,00000000 |
| cm st | \mathcal{X} |

Date: 20-08-99 [15:47] B I L L 0 F M A T E R I A L Page: D & R Electronica Weesp BV (SERVICE-MANUAL) Comp: 1



Datum : 22-11-06 [11:26] D&R Electronica Wesp B. V.

PRODUKTIESTUKILJSTSTRUCTUREN R&D

Blad : 1 Bedrijf : 100

| evisie | 91 | . 60881703 | Airiad Ingital cha | nnel | | vru, een | n.: st |
|--------|------------------|------------|--|----------------------|----------|--------------------|--------|
| Niveau | Positie | Artikel | Onschrijving | Ingangs- | Verval - | Netto | Vrd |
| | | | | datum | datum | hoeveelheid | eh. |
| | - | - | | | | | |
| - | 40/ 9 | 10450001 | Conn 3p Wrg ZUU84-U18-U387 V-AK CIE BAK/DAA TEN110 006/12 | 01-04-00 91-01-02 | | 1. UUUU 1. NNNN | st St |
| | ±0/ 2 | 10300094 | Fader ALPS-Klin 100mm 10kB 8mm | 01-04-00 | | 1. 0000 | st |
| | 60/ 1 | 10101251 | Front Airlab-1c (Input Chan.) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . – | 70/ 2 | 10450009 | Knob TAK12x12-107 A3.3 GREY | 23-02-01 | | 1.0000 | st |
| .— | 80/ 2 | 10450010 | Knob TAK12x12-107 A3.3 Black | 23-02-01 | | 1.0000 | st |
| | 100/ I | 10450ZU8 | Pushb SIF Z. 8 grey- Sq N34430 | 01-04-00 | | 2. UUUU 9 nnnn | t st |
| | 110/ 1 | 10450210 | Pushbutton SiF 2.8 red-square | 01-04-00 | | د. سس 1. 0000 | st st |
| | 120/ 1 | 10450105 | Knob Fader SiFam grey (1.2x8) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| .— | 130/ 2 | 10450090 | Knob SiF Rub/Gry TPN110 006/13 | 24-04-03 | | 5.0000 | st |
| | 160/ 1 | 20851531 | PCB ins Airlab 11p | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 0 70 | 20/ 1 | 10201531 | PCB Airlab 11p TC 1053B (HCE1053 REV)NTT | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st st |
| N 1 | 20) 1 30/ 1 | 10250032 | IC THAT 2180 BL08-U (VCA) | 01-06-06 | | 2. 0000 | st |
| 2 | 40/ 1 | 10250076 | IC LMB11P comparator | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 | 50/ 1 | 10250184 | IC SSM2019BN or INA217AIP | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 2 | 70/ 1 | 10250304 | IC TL072 CP TI DIL-8 | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 2 | 80/ 1 | 10250305 | IC TL074 CN TI (quad-opanp) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 | 90/ 1 | 10250332 | Transistor BC337/25-RR Tape!!! | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| N N | 110/ 1 | 10250333 | Transistor BC3Z7/Z5-KK (IAPE) Zenerdiode 5V6/400mW | 01-06-06 | | 4 0000 | st St |
| 2 | 120/ 1 | 10250386 | Led 3mm green SLR-03A210-020 | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 2 | 130/ 1 | 10250387 | Led 3mm red SLR-03A510-020 | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| 0 10 | 140/ 1 | 10300206 | Trimmer 10k 15turn (T18) Trimmer 90k Ten H 95trn(T02VR) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 ? 0000 | st st |
| 2 | 160/1 | 10300423 | RK09 10KAx2 Short version | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 | 170/ 1 | 10300421 | RK09 100KBx2cc Short version | 01-06-06 | | 3. 0000 | st |
| 0 N | 180/ 1 | 10300420 | RK09 10KBx2cc Short version | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 10 1 | 130/ 1 200/ 1 | 10350713 | Resistor 47E 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2. 0000 | st |
| 2 | 210/ 1 | 10350714 | Resistor 56E 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 | 220/ 1 | 10350717 | Resistor 100E 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 5.0000 | st |
| N N | 230/ 1 240/ 1 | 10350722 | Resistor 270F 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1,0000 | st s |
| 2 | 250/ 1 | 10350723 | Resistor 330E 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 | 260/ 1 | 10350725 | Resistor 470E 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 9 N | 270/ 1 | 10350726 | $\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} $ | 01 06 06 | | 1. 0000 | t st |
| N 1 | 290/ 1 300/ 1 | 10350732 | Resistor 2k2 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 2 | 310/ 1 | 10350734 | Resistor 2k7 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 2 | 320/ 1 | 10350737 | Resistor 4k7 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 3.0000 | st |
| ° 0 | 330/ 1 | 10350739 | Resistor 6k8 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 4. 0000 | st |
| 2 0 | 340/ 1 | 10350741 | Resistor 10K 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2 0000 | st St |
| 2 1 | 360/ 1 | 10350744 | Resistor 18k 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | ž. 0000 4. 0000 | st |
| 2 | 370/ 1 | 10350746 | Resistor 27k 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 3.0000 | st |
| 2 | 380/ 1 | 10350753 | Resistor 100K 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 5.0000 | st |
| 57 C | 390/ 1 | 10350757 | Resistor 220k 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | t st |
| Γ | 400/ 1 | COLACCAT | Resistor in 3% 1/4W | 00-00-LU | | 1. 0000 | st |

Datum : 22-11-06 [11:26] D&R Electronica Weesp B.V.

PRODUKITESTUKLIJSTSTRUCTUREN R&D

Blad Bedrij f ·· •• **2**

| Ma karti ke] | - | 60881703 | Airlab Digital cha | mel | | Vrd. eenl | h.: st |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Revisie | | | | | | | |
| Niveau | Positie | Artikel | Onschrijving | Ingangs- datum | Verval - datum | Netto hoeveelheid | vrd eh. |
| . 2 | 410/ 1 | 10350776 | Resistor 10MD 5% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2. 0000 | st |
| . 2 | 420/ 1 | 10350784 | Resistor 3k48 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st st |
| . 22 | 430/ 1 | 10350844 | Resistor 4k75 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2. 0000 | st st |
| . 2 | 450/ 1 | 10350846 | Resistor 6k81 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 460/ 1 | 10350848 | Resistor 10k0 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 9.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 470/ 1 | 10350856 | Resistor 20k0 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 5.0000 | t st |
| . 2 | 480/ 1 490/ 1 | 10350861 | Resistor 28k7 1% 1/4W | 01-00-00 01-06-06 | | 1. 0000 | st |
| . 2 | 500/ 1 | 10350866 | Resistor 47k5 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 510/ 1 | 10350913 | Resistor 75E0 1% 1/4W | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . % | 520/ 1 | 10400209 | Capacitor 4p7 KZ.5 Ker Canacitor 6n8 P9 5 ker | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | et st |
| . 2 | 540/ 1 | 10400213 | Capacitor 10p R2.5 kerk | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 550/ 1 | 10400243 | Elco 220uF/16V rad R5 6x12mm | 01-06-06 | | 10.0000 | st |
| N | 570/ 1 | 10400279 10400284 | Elco 10uF/50V radial R5.0 | 01-06-06 | | z. 0000 4. 0000 | st st |
| . 2 | 580/ 1 | 10400292 | El co 100uF/ 25V rad R5.0 | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| 。 2 | 600/ 1 | 10400303 | Elco luuuur/ luv radial ko.u Canacitor 100n/50V R5 0 kor | 01-06-06 | | 1. UUUU 96 .0000 | t st |
| . 2 | 610/ 1 | 10401246 | Capacitor 1n0 R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 6.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 620/ 1 | 10401250 | Capacitor 4n7 R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 2 | 640/ 1 | 10401251 | Capacitor 6n8 k5.0 poly Capacitor 47n R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | z. 0000 | st st |
| . 2 | 650/ 1 | 10401261 | Capacitor 100n R5.0 poly | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| | 660/ 1 670/ 1 | 10401263 | Capacitor 180n K5.0 poly Switch Alne 2n-ne MOMENT | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 2.0000 | et st |
| . 2 | 680/ 1 | 10550414 | Switch Alps 2pole mini NS | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 690/1 | 10550415 | Switch Alps 4pole mini NS | 01-06-06 | | 3.0000 | st |
| . 20 | 700/ 1 | 10600140 | Header 34p 90° R2.54 Header 90n 90° R9 54 | 01-06-06 | | 3 0000 | st st |
| . 2 | 720/ 1 | 10600478 | Header 4P 0° R 2.54 | 01-06-06 | | 6.0000 | st |
| .2 | 730/ 1 | 10600511 | Header 3P Lock 0° R 2.54 | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 22 F | 740/ 1 750/ 1 | 10600517 | Header 16p (single row 16p) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st st |
| . 2 | 760/ 1 | 10950030 | Transformer PE65612 (pulse) | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| . 29 | 770/ 1 | 10600402 | IC-socket 8 pins: SIL 2.54mm | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st st |
| . 2 | 790/ 1 | 10600395 | IC-socket 14 pins: fork-contact | 01-06-06 | | 1. 0000 | st |
| . 2 2 | 810/ 1 | 10600396 | IC-socket 16 pins: fork-contact | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 820/ 1 | 10350735 | Resistor 3k3 5% 1/4W | 27-09-06 | | 2. 0000 | st |
| . 2 | 830/ 1 | 10250382 | Led 3mm Bi-Colour Airlab dig | 27-09-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 2 2 | 170/ 1 | 20851418 | PCB ins Airlab10 channel 1/0 Diode 1N4148 (signal) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st st |
| . 2 | 20/ 1 | 10550001 | Relay D1C121000 1xchnge minid | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 2 | 30/ 1 | 10600536 | Conn Cinch 2xPCB(gold pl bush) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| . 20 | 40/ 1 | 10600530 | Jack Break slimline S253-84 Header 20n 00° R2 54 | 01-04-00 | | 1,0000 | et st |
| . 2 | 60/ 1 | 10600238 | XLR chas 3p fem X907-02 | 01-04-00 | | 3. 0000 | st |
| . 2 | 70/ 1 | 10201418 | PCB Airlab-10B (chan i/o) | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
Datum : 22-11-06 [11:26] D&R Electronica Weesp B.V.

PRODUKTIESTUKLIJSTSTRUCTUREN R&D

| Positie | Artikel | Onschrijving | Ingangs- datum | Verval- datum | Netto hoeveelheid | Vrd eh. |
|---------|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| 80/ 1 | 10600534 | Stacking Jack NSJ12HC | 29-03-06 | | 1. 0000 | st |
| 180/ 1 | 10700690 | Flat Staff 25x10x10mm MB+2hole | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 190/ 1 | 10700611 | Popnagel 3x6 blank | 01-04-00 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 200/1 | 10700786 | Taptite MBx5 verzkop/pozidr/zw | 01-04-00 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 210/ 1 | 10700790 | Taptite MBx6 verzkop/pozidr/zw | 01-04-00 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 220/ 1 | 10700787 | Taptite MBx6 bolkoppozidr/zwrt | 01-04-00 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 240/ 1 | 10600470 | Conn flatcable 20p fem ROHS | 01-04-00 | | 4.0000 | st |
| 250/ 1 | 10650448 | Flatcable 20p r1.27 | 01-04-00 | | 55.0000 | cm |
| 260/1 | 10700603 | Parker 2.9x9,5 verz PD D7981 | 01-04-00 | | 7.0000 | st |
| 270/ 1 | 20851532 | PCB ins PCB DigAudioIO-A | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 10/ 1 | 10201532 | PCB DigAudioI0-A | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 20/ 1 | 10600516 | Conn 16p (single row 16p) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 30/1 | 10600517 | Header 16p (single row 16p) | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 40/ 1 | 10400346 | Elco SMD 10/6.3 tant. A3216 | 01-06-06 | | 6.0000 | st |
| 50/ 1 | 10400362 | El co sml 10/16V 222215365109 | 01-06-06 | | 4.0000 | st |
| 60/1 | 10402256 | Capacitor smd 10n NPO 0402 | 01-06-06 | | 11.0000 | st |
| 70/ 1 | 10353857 | Resistor sml 13K0 0603 0.1W 1% | 01-06-06 | | 3.0000 | st |
| 80/ 1 | 10402218 | Capacitor smd 22p ker 0402 | 01-06-06 | | 24.0000 | st |
| 90/ 1 | 10353726 | Resistor smd 560E 0603 0.1W 5% | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 100/ 1 | 10250474 | IC AK4584VQ audio codec | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 110/ 1 | 10250241 | IC ATmega 8L-8AU Atmel 8bit | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| 120/ 1 | 10200423 | Led SMD Multitopled Red/Grn | 01-06-06 | | 2.0000 | st |
| 130/ 1 | 10250408 | Crystal 11.2896 Mrz HC49M SMD | 01-06-06 | | 1.0000 | st |
| | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | 80/1 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 180/1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm Mb+2hole 190/1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm Mb+2hole 200/1 10700786 Taptite M3x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 210/1 10700787 Taptite M3x6 blank 220/1 10700690 Taptite M3x6 verzkop/pozidr/zw 240/1 10600470 Com flatcable 20p fem R0HS 250/1 10650448 Flatcable 20p rl. 27 260/1 10700603 Parker 2.9x9,5 verz PD D7981 270/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 30/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 30/1 10400362 Elco SMD 10/6.3 tant. A3216 50/1 10400362 Elco Sml 10/16V 222215365109 60/1 10402256 Capacitor sml 13K0 0603 0.1W 1% 90/1 10353857 Resistor sml 13K0 0603 0.1W 1% 90/1 10353726 Resistor sml 360E 0603 0.1W 1% 100/1 10250474 IC ATMega 8L-8AU Atmel 8bit 120/1 10250428 Icd SMD Maltitopled Red/Grm | 80/ 1 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 29-03-06 180/ 1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm M8+2hole 01-04-00 190/ 1 10700611 Popnagel 3x6 blank 01-04-00 200/ 1 10700786 Taptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 220/ 1 10700787 Taptite M8x6 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 220/ 1 10600470 Comn flatcable 20p rl. 27 01-04-00 260/ 1 10600516 Comn flatcable 20p rl. 27 01-04-00 20/ 1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 30/ 1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 10/ 1 1040382 El co sml 10/16V 22221585109 01-06-06 60/ 1 10400326 El co sml 10/16V 22221585109 01-06-06 90/ 1 10402236 Capacitor sml 25p ker 0402 01-06-06 90/ 1 10250474 11 C ATmga 8L-8AU Atmel 8bit 01-06-06 <t< td=""><td>80/1 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 29-03-06 180/1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm Mb-2hole 01-04-00 190/1 10700780 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm Mb-2hole 01-04-00 210/1 10700786 Taptite MSx5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 220/1 10700787 Taptite MSx6 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 220/1 10700603 Parker 2. 9x9.5 verz PD D7981 01-04-00 260/1 10600516 Com flatcable 20p rl. 27 01-04-00 260/1 10600516 Com flatcable 20p rl. 27 01-04-00 270/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 30/1 10600516 Com 106 (single row 16p) 01-06-06 40/1 10400362 El co sml 10/16V 22213565109 01-06-06 50/1 10402256 Capacitor sml 1380 0603 0.1W 1% 01-06-06 60/1 10402218 Capacitor sml 22p ker 0402 01-06-06 90/1 10250474 IC AYmega 8L-84U Atmel 8bit 01-06-06 100/1 10250474 IC AYmega 8L-84U Atmel 8bit<td>80/1 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 22.03-06 1.0000 190/1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mn ME+hole 01-04-00 1.0000 220/1 10700611 Popnagel 3x6 blank 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10700786 Taptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10700787 Taptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10600478 Flatcable 20p rl.27 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10700637 Faptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10600478 Flatcable 20p rl.27 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 22221385109 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 2221385109 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 2223865109</td></td></t<> | 80/1 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 29-03-06 180/1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm Mb-2hole 01-04-00 190/1 10700780 Flat Staff 25x10x10mm Mb-2hole 01-04-00 210/1 10700786 Taptite MSx5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 220/1 10700787 Taptite MSx6 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 220/1 10700603 Parker 2. 9x9.5 verz PD D7981 01-04-00 260/1 10600516 Com flatcable 20p rl. 27 01-04-00 260/1 10600516 Com flatcable 20p rl. 27 01-04-00 270/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 30/1 10600516 Com 106 (single row 16p) 01-06-06 40/1 10400362 El co sml 10/16V 22213565109 01-06-06 50/1 10402256 Capacitor sml 1380 0603 0.1W 1% 01-06-06 60/1 10402218 Capacitor sml 22p ker 0402 01-06-06 90/1 10250474 IC AYmega 8L-84U Atmel 8bit 01-06-06 100/1 10250474 IC AYmega 8L-84U Atmel 8bit <td>80/1 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 22.03-06 1.0000 190/1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mn ME+hole 01-04-00 1.0000 220/1 10700611 Popnagel 3x6 blank 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10700786 Taptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10700787 Taptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10600478 Flatcable 20p rl.27 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10700637 Faptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10600478 Flatcable 20p rl.27 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 22221385109 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 2221385109 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 2223865109</td> | 80/1 10600534 Stacking Jack NSJ12HC 22.03-06 1.0000 190/1 10700690 Flat Staff 25x10x10mn ME+hole 01-04-00 1.0000 220/1 10700611 Popnagel 3x6 blank 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10700786 Taptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10700787 Taptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 220/1 10600478 Flatcable 20p rl.27 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10700637 Faptite M8x5 verzkop/pozidr/zw 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10600478 Flatcable 20p rl.27 01-04-00 2.0000 280/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10600517 Header 16p (single row 16p) 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 22221385109 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 2221385109 01-06-06 1.0000 30/1 10400346 Elco sml 10/16V 2223865109 |





Datum : 24-10-11 [13:27] D&R Electronica Weesp B.V.

| Positie | Artikel code | Omschrijving | Leveranciercode | Netto hoeveelheid | Vrd eh. | Verval- datum |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|------------------|
| Maakart: | ikel: | 20851423 PCB ins Airlab 9 (t | b) Stukl: | ijsteenheid: | | st |
| 100 | 10401253 | Capacitor 10n R5.0 poly | | 1.0000 | 5 S | |
| 06 | 10400223 | Capacitor 68p R2.5 ker | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 110 | 10401241 | Capacitor 100n/50V R5.0 ker | | 2.0000 | st | |
| 130 | 10400281 | Elco 4u7/ 63V radial R5.0 | | 1.0000 | st | |
| 140 | 10400292 | Elco 100uF/ 25V rad R5.0 | | 2.0000 | st t | |
| 150 | 10600511 | Header 3P Lock 0° R 2.54 | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 160 | 10600512 | Header 4P Lock 0° 2.54 | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 120 | 10250306 | IC NE5534 AP TI (single-opamp) | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 180 | 10600394 | IC-socket 8 pins | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 10 | 10201423 | PCB Airlab 9P (tb) | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 170 | 10300420 | RK0972-B10K (10KBx2cc)12.5 mm | | 1.0000 | s t | |
| 40 | 10350729 | Resistor $1k0$ 5% $1/4W$ | | 1.0000 | s t | |
| 50 | 10350736 | Resistor $3k9$ $5% 1/4W$ | | 1.0000 | s t | |
| 60 | 10350741 | Resistor 10K 5% 1/4W | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 30 | 10350709 | Resistor 22E 5% 1/4W | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 70 | 10350749 | Resistor 47K 5% 1/4W | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 80 | 10350757 | Resistor 220k 5% 1/4W | | 1.0000 | st t | |
| 20 | 10250362 | Zenerdiode 4V7/400mW | | 2.0000 | st | |

