

SECTION 6

GROUP MIXER DESK PANEL PA8/506

Introduction

This panel forms part of a studio production-control desk (see Studio Video Mixing Equipment EP5/502, Instruction V.15); it is used to control up to two video signals which form the outputs from channel mixers. Inputs to, and outputs from, the panel are d.c. The panel carries:

- 2 quadrant faders
- 2 mechanically-interlocked pushbuttons (cut buttons)
- 2 sync/non-sync lamp indicators
- 2 white indicator lamps
- Censor pushbutton
- Mix-wipe toggle switch
- Mix-take-over Honeywell pushbutton

The indicator lamps which are contained within the Honeywell button are used as indicators for the mix-wipe switch.

Description

There are two variable outputs from each fader and these are applied either to Cut-fade Amplifiers AM1/508 (Instruction V.7) or to a Split-screen unit such as the PA18/507; other outputs operate relays in an associated control panel such as the PA6/510. The circuit of the PA8/506 is given in Fig. 6.1.

The faders and the cut buttons are used to control the A and B channels of a group mixer (see MX1/503, Instruction V.9) in the *Fade* and *On* (cut) modes respectively. The mix-wipe button, when pressed once, triggers the A and B channels to *Off* and the C channel to *On*; in this condition the second outputs from the faders control the wipes generated by the split-screen unit. When pressed again the mix-wipe button triggers the mixer back to a fade condition as determined by the setting of the faders. (Note that, in a 2-bank mixer such as

is used in the EP5/502, the mix-wipe switch operates on both group mixers.) The mix-take-over button is used to trigger the group mixer (channels A and/or B) from the *On* mode into the *Fade* mode without operating a fader. The censor button triggers all three channels of the group mixer (or mixers) to *Off*.

Each fader incorporates red indicator lamps and two microswitches. The red lamps glow when the fader is in use and the lamps are extinguished when either a cut button or the mix-wipe switch are operated. The microswitches, mounted one at each end of the quadrant (positions 0 and 30), are used to provide information about the setting of the faders; they operate relays in the control panel.

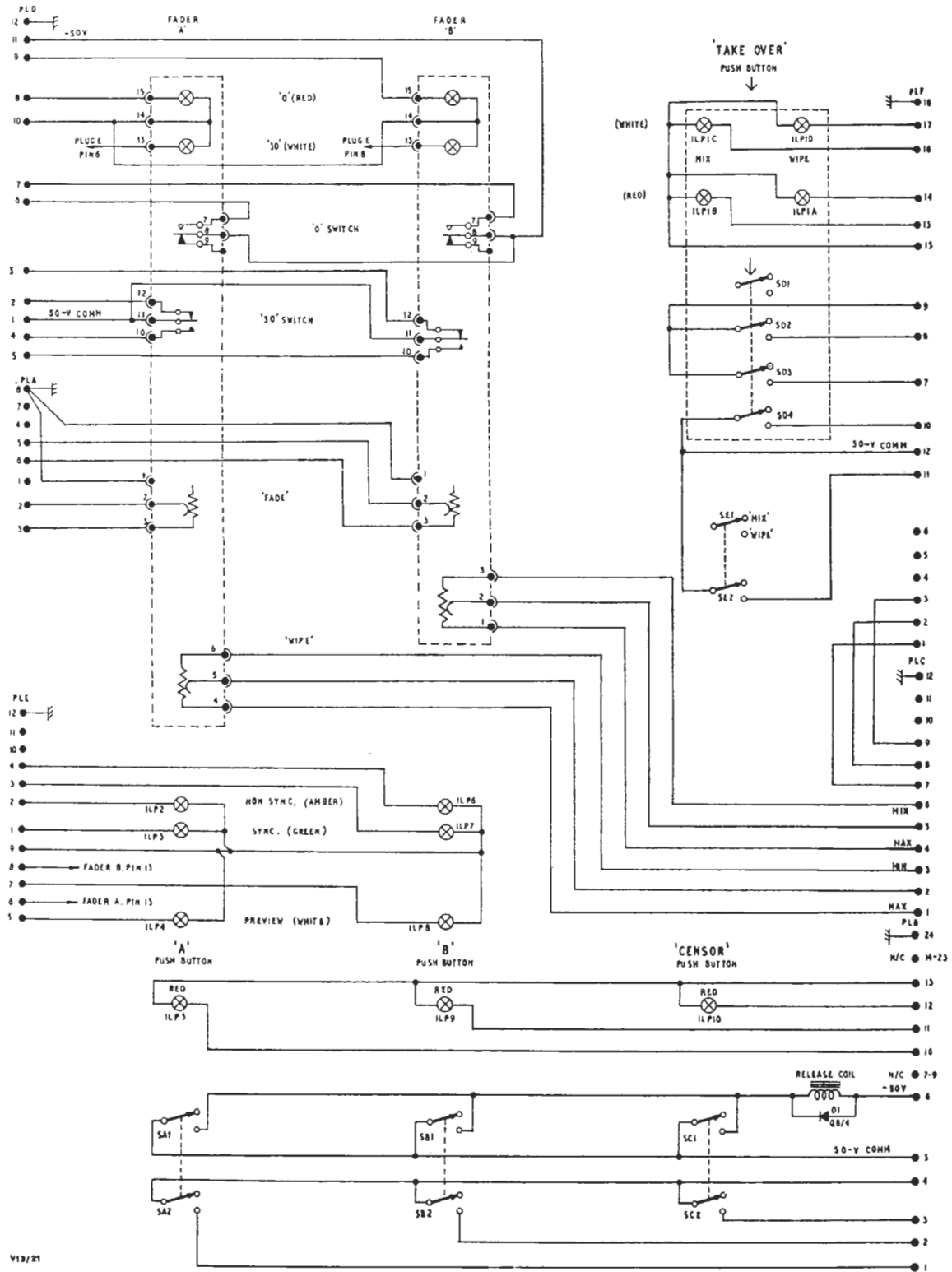
Each cut-button contains a red indicator lamp which glows when that button is in use. The lamp is extinguished when the mixer is triggered into the *Fade* mode either by setting a fader to the 0 position or by operating the mix-take-over button; it is also extinguished when the mix-wipe switch is operated. Each button operates two sets of contacts; one of these energises an associated relay in the control panel and the other is connected in a release-coil circuit. The release coil enables the button-locking mechanism to be released electrically when the cut-fade amplifiers are switched to the *Fade* mode.

The white indicator lamps beneath each fader show when the associated 8-channel mixer is available for preview purposes. The lamp panels above each fader show a green light when the associated channel mixer is delivering a synchronous signal (can mix) and an amber light when the associated channel mixer is delivering a non-synchronous signal (cannot mix).

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See overleaf for Fig. 6.1

Instruction V.13
Part 8, Section 6



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Fig. 6.1 Circuit of the PA8/506