

**Model 5601ACO2  
Automatic Changeover  
Instruction Manual**

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- Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
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### **WARNING**

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### **WARNING**

THE MAINS PLUG OF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD SHALL REMAIN READILY OPERABLE

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- EN60065      Product Safety
- EN55103-1    Electromagnetic Interference Class A (Emission)
- EN55103-2    Electromagnetic Susceptibility (Immunity)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to the European Union EMC directive. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

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Use of unshielded plugs or cables may cause radiation interference. Properly shielded interface cables with the shield connected to the chassis ground of the device must be used.

## REVISION HISTORY

<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>
0.1	Preliminary version	Sept 08
0.2	Added <i>VistaLINK®</i> information & rear plate to section 2.1	Oct 08
0.3	Updated rear plate diagram. Added version number to <i>VistaLINK®</i> section. Updated <i>VistaLINK®</i> screen shots.	Jan 09
0.4	Updated table 2-3, updates throughout section 3.	Mar 09
1.0	First Release	April 09

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## **1. OVERVIEW**

The 5601ACO2 Automatic Changeover is intended for use with two 5601MSC Master Clock / Sync Generators. The 5601ACO2 system uses latching relays to ensure maximum reliability and minimal disruption in the event of any failure. The complete system provides the highest level of security for television station video and time synchronization systems. Two power supplies are included as a standard feature, to alleviate any single point of failure concerns.

The front panel has one pushbutton. This button shows the last state which caused a changeover. This is to assist with diagnostics in cases where the problem has cleared before an operator can observe the front panel. Seventy LEDs provide status information as to the health of the two 5601MSCs, together with indication as to which one is active. In addition two GPO outputs indicate which master is active and when the inputs from both masters are not the same.

The main circuit board has three switches, behind the front panel for added security. There is an AUTO / MANUAL switch, a GPI / FRONT PANEL switch and an A / B select switch for manual changeover. In automatic mode, all signals from both 5601MSCs are scrutinized to detect any abnormal signals. For example if a level, pulse width, phase, time code error or other abnormality is detected, the 5601ACO2 circuitry will trigger and the entire bank of signals will be switched to the backup 5601MSC. In manual mode the changeover can be operated from a GPI or from the front panel switch.

The 5601ACO2 features selectable voting via VistaLINK<sup>®</sup> for auto-changeover feature. Individual inputs may selectively be included or excluded in the voting process to drive auto-changeover logic.

The 5601ACO2 offers connections for 6 colour black, (or bi-level or tri-level sync signals, or 10 MHz or pulses or word clock), 1 10MHz , 1 Word clock, 8 SD/HD/3G SDI test signals, 2 analog video test signals, DARS, 2 AES, analog audio, and two linear time codes (LTC) to each of the two Master 5601MSCs. Each 5601MSC Master offers two LTC outputs that may be used for different time codes. All four LTC signals are fed to the 5601ACO2 on two 'D' connectors, one for each Master. The LTC outputs from the selected master are available on two XLR connectors. There is an XLR for LTC input which will feed this signal to both 5601MSCs. The Word clock and 10 MHz inputs can also monitor bi-level, tri-level sync signals. Each 5601MSC provides 2 GPO signals which are also on the 'D' connectors. The 5601ACO2 feeds these signals through to the 2 x 8 terminal blocks. Each 5601MSC is equipped with 2 GPI inputs and 2 GPO outputs. To facilitate installation, these connections are connected through to a 2 x 8 pin terminal block on the 5601ACO2. The outputs from the 5601MSCs are passed straight through the 5601ACO2. The 5601ACO2 can monitor these signals and include them in the decision making process. Inputs to the 5601MSCs are internally split by a 'Y' connector to ensure that both 5601MSCs receive the same GPI contact closures.

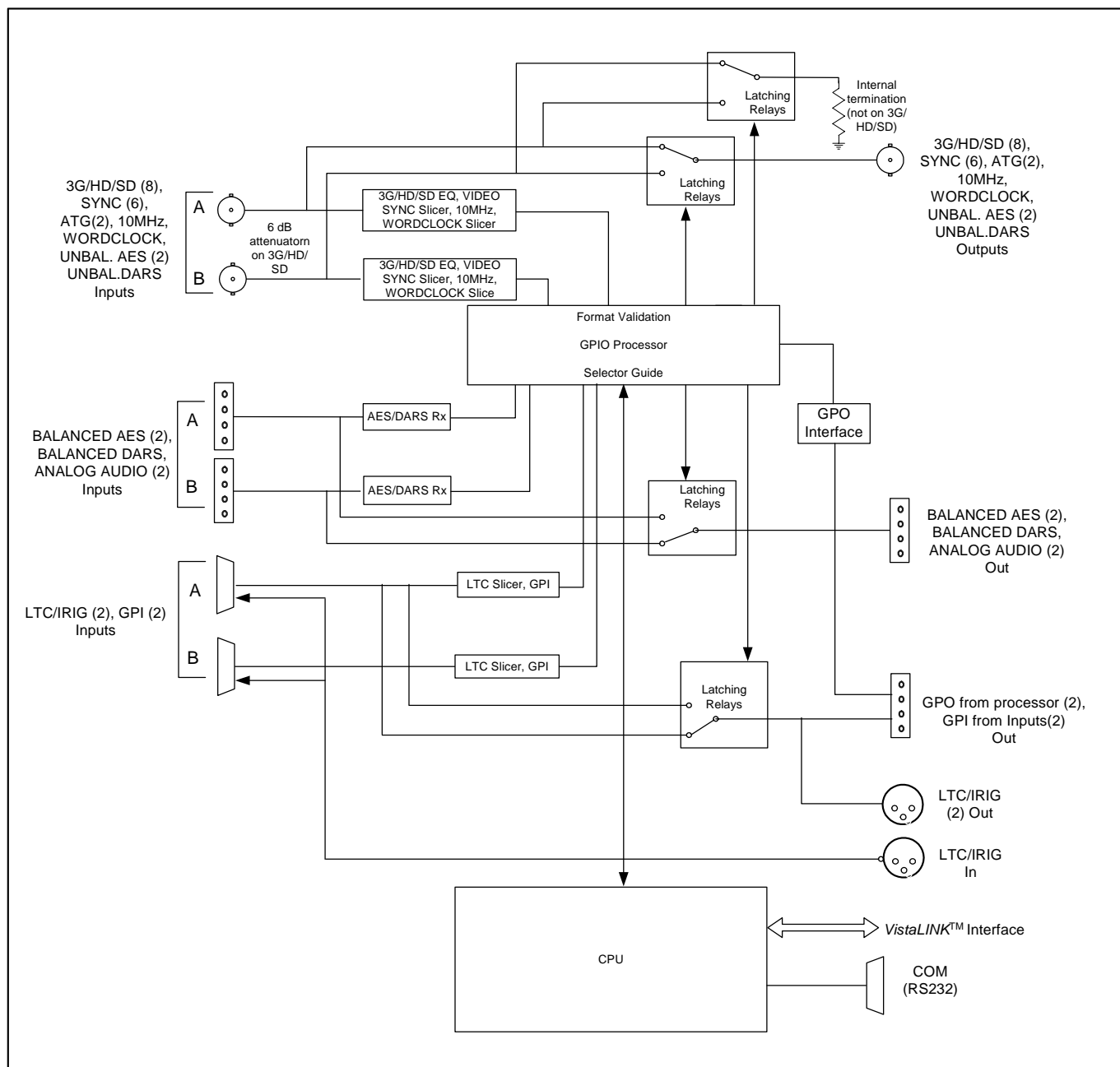
In the event of a changeover occurrence, it is necessary that all outputs on one 5601MSC have the same timing as those on the other. Identical timing for both 5601MSCs is assured by locking both to the same frequency and phase source (i.e. GPS, or genlocking one 5601MSC to the other). Identical phasing of the independent black outputs is assured by implementing the *Syncro* mode in the 5601MSCs. To use this mode, both 5601MSC communication ports are connected together using the link cable supplied with the 5601ACO2. With both 5601MSCs operating in *Syncro* mode, timing adjustments made to one 5601MSC will be automatically applied to both. The link cable is connected permanently, so that any system re-timing will be applied to both 5601MSC units.

## Model 5600ACO2 Automatic Changeover Unit

### Features:

- Relay switches for all the system critical outputs from two 5601MSC units
  - 6 video/sync outputs
  - 8 SD/HD/3G SDI test signal outputs
  - 2 Analog video test signal outputs
  - 10MHz frequency reference
  - Word Clock output
  - Balanced and unbalanced DARS and 2 AES outputs
  - Balanced analog audio output
  - Linear time code outputs
- Automatic changeover is a voting system based on which source has the most valid signals and that the good signals on the present master are also on the backup.
- Three switches behind the front panel select automatic, front panel or GPI activation of changeover
- 56 Front panel status LEDs show the health of each of the inputs
- 14 Front panel status LEDs show the operational modes of the changeover
- Hot swappable redundant power supply standard
- VistaLINK<sup>®</sup> capable offering remote monitoring and configuration capabilities via SNMP using the model 9000NCP Network Control Panel or Evertz VistaLINK<sup>®</sup> PRO or other third party SNMP manager software.

Signal Type	Inputs	Outputs
Sync	12 BNC	6 BNC
10 MHz	2 BNC	1 BNC
Word clock	2 BNC	1 BNC
DARS / AES	6 BNC	3 BNC
LTC	2 DB15	2 Male XLR
GPI0	Terminal strip	Terminal Strip
Balanced DARS / AES / Analog audio	2 Terminal Strips	Terminal Strip
SD/HD/3G SDI	16 BNC	8 BNC
LTC IN		1 Female XLR
Analog Video TG	4 BNC	2 BNC



**Figure 1-1: 5601ACO2 Block Diagram**

## **1.1. HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL**

This manual is organized into 5 chapters: Overview, Installation, Operation, Technical Information, and VistaLINK® Configuration and Control. The overview section provides a brief summary of the 5601ACO2 module as well as features.

Chapter 2 provides a detailed description of rear panel connectors, and how the module should be connected.

Chapter 3 provides information on automatic changeover operation.

Chapter 4 provides technical information such as specifications and how to update the firmware in the 5601ACO2 module.

Chapter 5 provides information on VistaLINK® configuration.



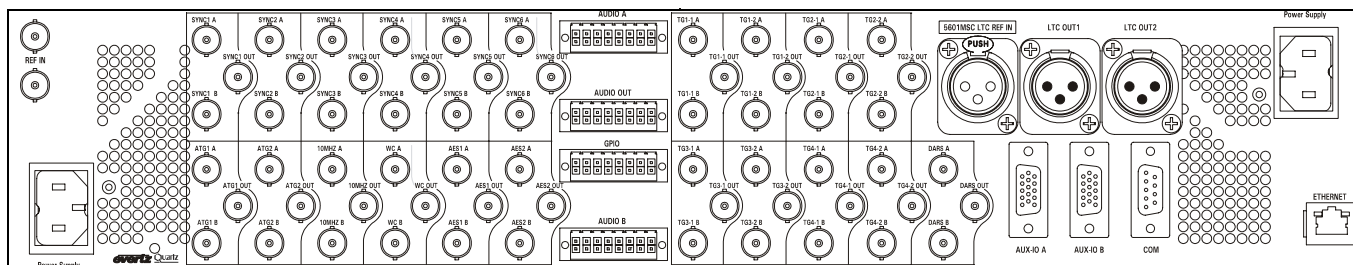
**This symbol is intended to alert the user to important operating instructions.**



**The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important safety related operating and maintenance (Servicing) instructions in this manual.**

## 2. INSTALLATION

### 2.1. REAR PANEL



**Figure 2-1: 5601ACO2 Rear Panel**

The following sections describe the purpose of the rear panel connectors of the 5601ACO2. Sections 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 describe the specific signals that should be connected to the 5601ACO2. Sections 2.4 and 2.5 give more detail on connecting the system.

#### 2.1.1. Coaxial Connections

There are 18 groups of 3 BNC connectors on the 5601ACO2 rear panel. In each group there is one labelled A, and another labelled B for connection of the indicated signal from the respective 5601MSC Master Clock/SPG. The BNC labelled OUT provides the output from the auto-changeover unit for further distribution throughout your company.

- DARS OUT:** This group of BNC connectors is for connecting the Digital Audio Reference Signal (DARS) outputs.
- AES OUT:** This group of BNC connectors is for connecting the Unbalanced AES Audio outputs.
- SYNC 1 to 6:** These groups of BNC connectors are for connecting the sync pulse / colour black outputs.
- SD/HD/3G SDI:** These groups of BNC connectors are for connecting the HD Test signal generator outputs.
- ANALOG TG:** This group of BNC connectors is for connecting the Analog Video Test signal generator outputs.
- 10 MHz:** This group of BNC connectors is for connecting the 10 MHz outputs.
- WORD CLOCK:** This group of BNC connectors is for connecting the 10 MHz outputs.

## Model 5600ACO2 Automatic Changeover Unit

### 2.1.2. Balanced AES, DARS and Analog Audio Connections

**DARS/AES/ANALOG:** These 16 pin terminal strips are for connecting the balanced version of the AES and DARS signals as well as two balanced analog audio signals. The output cables can be secured into the removable portion of the terminal strips using a small screwdriver. The removable part of the terminal strip is then inserted into the rear panel and secured using the hold down screws. The pinout of these connectors is shown in Table 2-1.

DARS +	AES2 +	AES1 +	GND	GND	GND	RIGHT -	RIGHT +
DARS -	AES2+	AES1 -	GND	GND	GND	LEFT -	LEFT +

**Table 2-1: DARS/AES/ANALOG Terminal Strip Pin Definitions**

### 2.1.3. Linear Time Code, Parallel Remote Control and Auxiliary Connections

**AUX I/O:** These two 15 pin male 'D' connectors contain GPI inputs and outputs and two LTC outputs from the 5601MSC units and should be connected to the AUX I/O Connectors on the respective 5601MSC units using the straight through 15 pin cables provided. The pinout of the **AUX I/O** connector is as follows:

Pin #	Name	Description
1	LTC IN+	LTC + input to 5601MSC
2	LTC1+	LTC 1 + output from 5601MSC
3	LTC2+	LTC 2 + output from 5601MSC
4	GPO1	GPO 1 output from 5601MSC
5	GPO2	GPO 2 output from 5601MSC
6	GND	Signal Ground.
7	GND	Signal Ground.
8	STXA	Syncro TX from A
9	STXB	Syncro TX to B
10	GND	Signal Ground.
11	LTC IN-	LTC - input to 5601MSC
12	LTC1-	LTC 1 – output from 5601MSC
13	LTC2-	LTC 2 - output from 5601MSC
14	GPI1	GPI 1 input to 5601MSC
15	GPI2	GPI 2 input to 5601MSC

Note that on the B connector, 8 is TX from B, and 9 is TX to A.

**Table 2-2: AUX I/O Pin Definitions**

**LTC 1 OUT, LTC 2 OUT:** These two male XLR connectors provide the balanced LTC1 and LTC2 time code outputs from the changeover.

**ACO CTRL/STATUS:** The top row of the 16 pin terminal strip has two GPI inputs to control the 5601ACO2 and two GPI Outputs that provide tallies to indicate the status of the 5601ACO2.



**MSC:** The bottom row of the 16 pin terminal strip has the two GPI Outputs from the A and B 5601MSC units and a pair of GPI inputs that will be connected to both the A and B 5601MSC units.

The cables can be secured into the removable portion of the terminal strips using a small screwdriver. The removable part of the terminal strip is then inserted into the rear panel and secured using the hold down screws. The pinout of this connector is shown in Table 2-3.

GND	GND	ACO GPI1	ACO GPI2	GND	GND	ACO GPO1	ACO GPO2
GND	GND	MSC A GPO1	MSC A GPO2	MSC B GPO1	MSC B GPO2	MSC A & B GPI2	MSC A & B GPI2

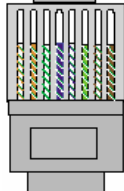
**Table 2-3: ACO CTRL/STATUS and MSC GPIO Terminal Strip Pin Definitions**

#### 2.1.4. Ethernet Connections

The 5601ACO2 can be configured using the *VistaLINK*® -C Configuration tool connected by Ethernet. (See section 5.1 for information on configuring the IP address of the 5601ACO2 and section 5.1.1 for information about installing and using the *VistaLINK*® software)

The 5601ACO2 is designed to be used with either 10Base-T (10 Mbps) or 100Base-TX (100 Mbps) also known as *Fast Ethernet*, twisted pair Ethernet cabling systems. When connecting for 10Base-T systems, category 3, 4, or 5 UTP cable as well as EIA/TIA – 568 100Ω STP cable may be used. When connecting for 100Base-TX systems, category 5 UTP cable is required. The cable must be “straight through” with a RJ-45 connector at each end. Make the network connection by plugging one end of the cable into the RJ-45 receptacle of the 5601ACO2 and the other end into a port of the supporting hub.

The straight-through RJ-45 cable can be purchased or can be constructed using the pinout information in Table 2-4. A colour code wiring table is provided in Table 2-4 for the current RJ 45 standards (AT&T 258A or EIA/TIA 258B colour coding shown). Also refer to the notes following the table for additional wiring guide information.

	Pin #	Signal	EIA/TIA 568A	AT&T 258A or EIA/TIA 568B	10BaseT or 100BaseT
	1	Transmit +	White/Green	White/Orange	X
	2	Transmit –	Green/White or White	Orange/White or Orange	X
	3	Receive +	White/Orange	White/Green	X
	4	N/A	Blue/White or Blue	Blue/White or Blue	Not used (required)
	5	N/A	White/Blue	White/Blue	Not used (required)
	6	Receive –	Orange/White or Orange	Green/White or Green	X
	7	N/A	White/Brown	White/Brown	Not used (required)
	8	N/A	Brown/White or Brown	Brown/White or Brown	Not used (required)

**Table 2-4: Standard RJ45 Wiring Colour Codes**

## Model 5600ACO2 Automatic Changeover Unit

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Note the following cabling information for this wiring guide:

- Only two pairs of wires are used in the 8-pin RJ 45 connector to carry Ethernet signals.
- Even though pins 4, 5, 7 and 8 are not used, it is mandatory that they be present in the cable.
- 10BaseT and 100BaseT use the same pins; a crossover cable made for one will also work with the other.
- Pairs may be solid colours and not have a stripe.
- Category 5 cable must use Category 5 rated connectors.

The maximum cable run between the 5601ACO2 and the supporting hub is 300 ft (90 m). The maximum combined cable run between any two end points (i.e. 5601ACO2 and PC/laptop via network hub) is 675 feet (205 m). When you have connected the 5601ACO2 and set up the IP address you should 'ping' the device from your PC to make sure that it is connected correctly.

### 2.1.5. Power Connections

**LINE:** The 5601ACO2 has redundant universal power supplies operating on 100 to 240VAC, 60 or 50 Hz.

## 2.2. MOUNTING

The 5601ACO2 is equipped with rack mounting angles and fits into a standard 19 inch by 1 3/4 inch (483 mm x 45 mm) rack space. The mounting angles may be removed if rack mounting is not desired.

## 2.3. POWER REQUIREMENTS

Power requirements are 100 to 240 volts AC at 50 or 60 Hz. The 5601ACO has redundant universal power supplies that automatically sense the input voltage. Power should be applied by connecting a 3-wire grounding type power supply cord to each of the power entry modules on the rear panel. The power cord should be minimum 18 AWG wire size; type SVT marked VW-1, maximum 2.5 m in length.



**CAUTION - To reduce the risk of electric shock, grounding of the centre pin of the mains plug must be maintained.**

## 2.4. 5601MSC CONNECTIONS

The 5601MSC unit connected to the A inputs of the 5601ACO2 will be called *Master A*. The 5601MSC unit connected to the B inputs of the 5601ACO2 will be called *Master B*.

### 2.4.1. Sync Outputs

Connect the six Sync outputs of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A Sync inputs of the 5601ACO2. Connect the six Sync outputs of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B Sync inputs of the 5601ACO2. Connect the Sync outputs of the 5601ACO2 to your plant distribution amplifier system.



To ensure proper signal detection and distribution, terminate each sync output with 75Ω (for example at the input of a distribution amplifier). If a sync output is double terminated or un-terminated (as may be the case when the signals are directly connected to a patch panel), the 5601ACO2 will hunt for a good input signal by switching back and forth between input A and B. The flashing LEDs will indicate the Sync output at fault.

#### **2.4.2. 10 MHz Output**

Connect the 10 MHz output of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A 10 MHz input of the 5601ACO2. Connect the 10 MHz output of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B 10 MHz input of the 5601ACO2. Connect the 10 MHz output of the 5601ACO2 to your plant 10 MHz reference system.

#### **2.4.3. Word Clock Output**

Connect the Word Clock output of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A Word Clock input of the 5601ACO2. Connect the Word Clock output of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B Word Clock input of the 5601ACO2. Connect the Word Clock output of the 5601ACO2 to your plant Word Clock distribution amplifier system.

#### **2.4.4. Unbalanced DARS AES1 and AES2 Outputs**

Connect the unbalanced DARS, AES1 and AES2 outputs of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A DARS AES1 and AES2 inputs of the 5601ACO2. Connect the unbalanced DARS AES1 and AES2 outputs of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B DARS, AES1 and AES2 inputs of the 5601ACO2. Connect the DARS AES1 and AES2 outputs of the 5601ACO2 to your plant's unbalanced AES distribution amplifier system.

#### **2.4.5. Balanced DARS, AES1, AES2 and Analog Audio Outputs**

Connect the balanced DARS, AES1, AES2 and analog audio outputs of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A DARS, AES1, AES2 and analog audio input terminal strip of the 5601ACO2. Connect the balanced DARS, AES1, AES2 and analog audio outputs of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B DARS, AES1, AES2 and analog audio input terminal strip of the 5601ACO2. Connect the DARS, AES1, AES2 and analog audio output terminal strip of the 5601ACO2 to your plant balanced AES and analog audio distribution amplifier systems. The cables can be secured into the removable portion of the terminal strips using a small screwdriver. The removable part of the terminal strip is then inserted into the rear panel and secured using the hold down screws.

#### **2.4.6. Video Test Signal Generator Outputs**

Connect the Analog TG outputs of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A Analog TG1 and Analog TG2 inputs of the 5601ACO2. Connect the Analog TG1 AND Analog TG2 outputs of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B Analog TG1 and Analog TG2 inputs of the 5601ACO2. Connect the Analog TG1 and Analog TG2 outputs of the 5601ACO2 to your plant analog video distribution amplifier system.

## Model 5600ACO2 Automatic Changeover Unit

Connect the SD/HD/3G SDI TG outputs of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A SD SDI TG input of the 5601ACO2. Connect the SD/HD/3G SDI TG output of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B SD/HD/3G SDI TG input of the 5601ACO2. Connect the SD/HD/3G SDI TG output of the 5601ACO2 to your plant SDI video distribution amplifier system.

### 2.4.7. LTC and GPIO Connections

Connect the AUX I/O output of the *Master A* 5601MSC unit to the A AUX I/O input of the 5601ACO2 using one of the straight through interconnect cables provided. Connect the AUX I/O output of the *Master B* 5601MSC unit to the B AUX I/O input of the 5601ACO2 using one of the straight through interconnect cables provided.

The LTC code outputs are available on two XLR connectors on the rear panel. Output level is from approximately 0.5 V to 4 V using the LTC LEVEL item on the *Output Setup* menu adjustable in the 5601MSC units. Pin 1 of the XLR is ground, and pins 2 and 3 provide a balanced output. The *LTC Output* sub-menus on the *Output Setup* menu in the 5601MSC units are used to configure the LTC outputs.



**The LTC outputs of the 5601ACO2 do not have the capability of powering the 1200 series clocks.**

The GPI1 and GPI2 inputs on **both** 5601MSC units are connected to the GPI1 and GPI2 inputs on the bottom row of the 16 pin terminal block. The GPO1 and GPO2 outputs on the *Master A* 5601MSC unit are available on the *MSC A GPO1* and *MSC A GPO2* pins on the bottom row of the 16 pin terminal block. The GPO1 and GPO2 outputs on the *Master B* 5601MSC unit are available on the *MSC B GPO1* and *MSC B GPO2* pins on the bottom row of the 16 pin terminal block.

The ACO GPI1 and GPI2 control inputs for the 5601ACO2 are available on the *ACO GPI1* and *ACO GPI2* pins on the top row of the 16 pin terminal block. See section 3.2.2 for information about the operation of the 5601ACO2 GPI inputs. The GPO1 and GPO2 outputs from the 5601ACO2 are available on the *ACO GPO1* and *ACO GPO2* pins on the top row of the 16 pin terminal block. See section 3.4 for information about the operation of the 5601ACO2 GPO outputs.

The GPI and GPO cables can be secured into the removable portion of the terminal strips using a small screwdriver. The removable part of the terminal strip is then inserted into the rear panel. See Table 2-3 for the pinout of the terminal block.

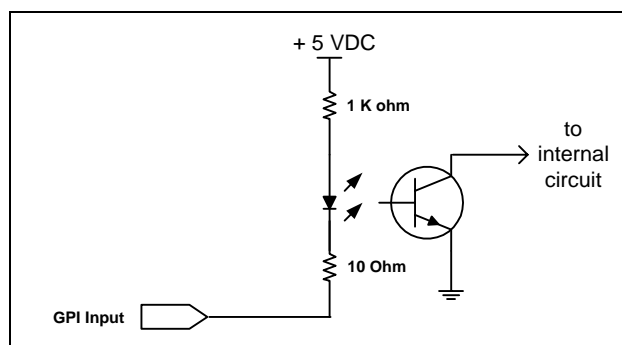
### 2.4.8. Synchronizing the Menu Settings of the Two 5601MSC Units

In the event of a changeover occurrence, it is necessary that all outputs on one 5601MSC have the same timing as those on the other. Identical timing for both 5601MSCs is assured by locking both to the same frequency and phase source (i.e. GPS or by genlocking one to the other). Identical phasing of the independent black outputs is assured by implementing the *Syncro* mode in the 5601MSCs. The system configuration of both units can now be accomplished by setting the menu items of the *Master A* unit only. Most of the menu settings on the *Master B* unit can be viewed but cannot be changed. These menu items will be dimmed when they are viewed on the *Master B* unit. Menu items of the *Master B* unit that can be changed will be shown in the normal display brightness. See the 5601MSC manual for a full description of *Syncro* mode operation.

## 2.5. CONNECTING THE GENERAL PURPOSE INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

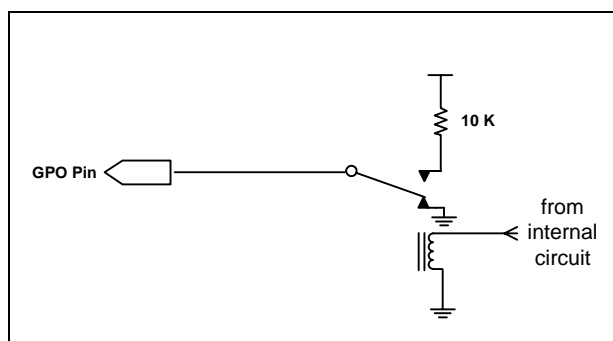
The 16 pin terminal strip connector has 2 general purpose inputs and 2 general purpose outputs for control/status of the Auto-changeover, as well as the GPI inputs and outputs from the two 5601MSC units. The signals on the top row of the connector are for the 5601ACO2 only and do not connect to the 5601MSC units. (See section 3.3) The signals on the bottom row of the connector are connected directly to the 5601MSC units (see section 2.4.5). The GPI cables can be secured into the removable portion of the terminal strips using a small screwdriver. The removable part of the terminal strip is then inserted into the rear panel.

The GPI inputs are considered high if you leave an input floating (not connected) or pull it up to +5 volts. The GPI inputs are considered low when the GPI input is below 0.8 volts. The user can make the GPIs low simply by connecting the GPI input pins to ground using a button, switch, relay or an open collector transistor. Figure 2-2 shows the circuitry for each of the GPI input pins.

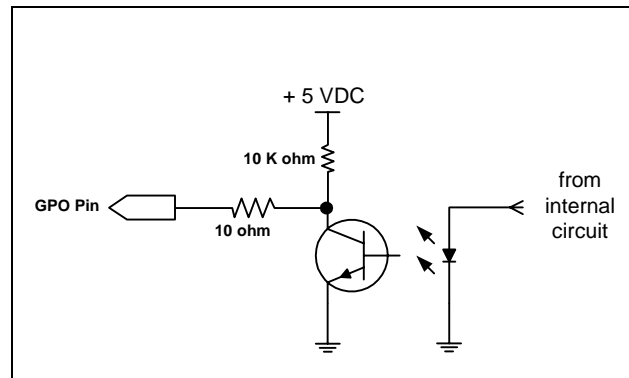


**Figure 2-2: Typical GPI Circuitry**

The outputs are internally pulled up to 5 volts. Care must be taken to limit the load to 0.5W so there is no affect on the power supply source in the frame. Figure 2-3 and Figure 2-4 shows the circuitry for the GPO1 and GPO2 output pins.



**Figure 2-3: GPO1 Output Circuitry**



**Figure 2-4: GPO2 Output Circuitry**

### 3. HOW TO OPERATE THE AUTOMATIC CHANGEOVER

The front panel controls consist of three recessed rocker switches to select the operating mode of the changeover and 70 LED status indicators.

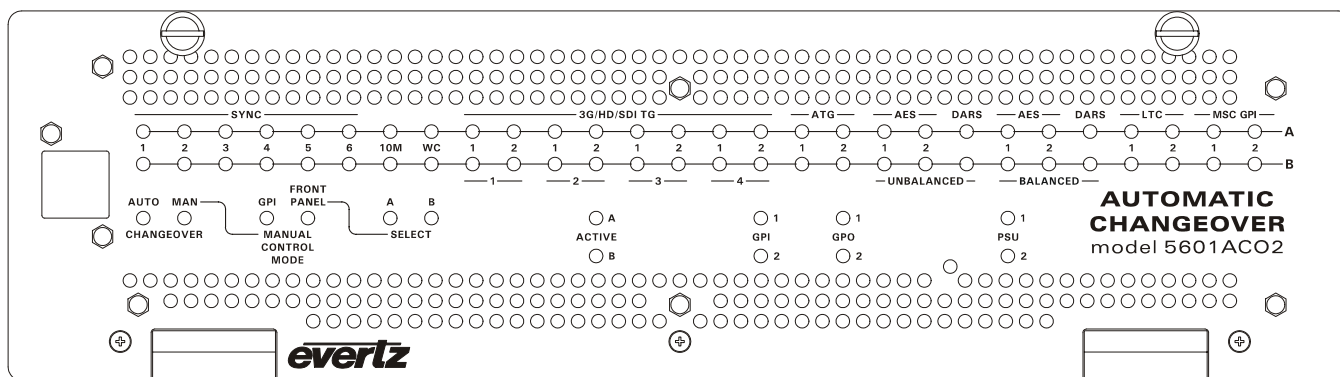


Figure 3-1: Model 5601ACO2 Front Panel

#### 3.1. AN OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS INDICATORS

There are 70 status indicators located on the front panel that show operational status of the 5601ACO2 at a glance.

##### 3.1.1. Operating Mode Indicators

**AUTO:** This green LED will be On when the unit is operating in the *Automatic* control mode.

**MANUAL:** This green LED will be On when the unit is operating in one of the two manual control modes.

**GPI:** This green LED will be On when the unit is operating in the *Manual GPI* control mode. The LED will be Off when the unit is in the *Manual Front Panel* or *Automatic* control mode.

**FRONT PANEL:** This green LED will be On when the unit is operating in the *Manual Front Panel* control mode. The LED will be Off when the unit is in the *Manual GPI* or *Automatic* control mode.

**A:** This green LED will be On when the unit is operating in the *Manual Front Panel* control mode and that Master A is selected. The LED will be Off when Master B is selected or the unit is not in the *Manual Front Panel* control mode.

**B:** This green LED will be On when the unit is operating in the *Manual Front Panel* control mode and that Master B is selected. The LED will be Off when Master A is selected or the unit is not in the *Manual Front Panel* control mode.

**ACTIVE OUTPUT:** These two green LEDs indicate whether Master A or Master B is currently selected.

### 3.1.2. Input Indicators

**A INPUTS:** These twenty-eight green LEDs indicate that the respective input signals from the Master A device are present and valid. If the LED is excluded from the voting pool, the LED will be dim.

**B INPUTS:** These twenty-eight green LEDs indicate that the respective input signals from the Master B device are present and valid. If the LED is excluded from the voting pool, the LED will be dim.

The 5601ACO2 determines that an input is present and valid according to the following criteria:

<b>Video:</b>	Level above 70 IRE
<b>Sync:</b>	H timing detect
<b>SDI:</b>	Valid TRS ID
<b>10MHz:</b>	Level above 1.0Vp-p
<b>Word Clock:</b>	Level above 0.5Vp-p
<b>DARS/AES:</b>	Sync word valid
<b>LTC:</b>	Level above 0.3Vp-p Valid sync word

### 3.1.3. ACO GPI Indicators

**IN 1, 2:** These green LEDs indicate that the corresponding ACO General Purpose Input is active or not. The LED will be On when the GPI is active (low).

**OUT 1, 2:** These green LEDs indicate that the corresponding ACO General Purpose Output is active or not. The LED will be On when the GPO is active (low).

### 3.1.4. Power Supply Indicators

**PSU STATUS 1, 2:** These green LEDs indicate that the corresponding power supply is functioning normally.

## 3.2. FRONT PANEL CONTROL

The Changeover can be operated in one of three modes as selected by the three toggle switches on the main circuit board behind front panel.

The 5601ACO2 changeover uses latching relays that retain their state when there is no power applied. When there is no power applied to the 5601ACO2, GPO2 will be connected to ground indicating a fault condition.



### 3.2.1. Automatic Changeover Mode

To operate the 5601ACO2 in *Automatic* mode, push the *CHANGEOVER MODE* switch to the *Auto* position. The 5601ACO2 will ignore the position of the other two switches in the *Automatic* mode. The *Auto* LED will come on. The *ACTIVE OUTPUT* LEDs will indicate the currently selected master. The 5601ACO2 will decide whether to select the A or B inputs based on which source has the most 'good' signals and that the valid signals present on the currently selected master are also valid on the backup master. The settings made with this switch are saved to the 5601ACO2's memory, and will be the same after a power cycle. Please note that while in *Automatic* mode, the GPI/Front Panel LEDs will be on dimly to show what the status will be if the mode is changed back to manual. When a return is made to front panel manual mode, the A/B state will remain the same, regardless of any previous manual settings.

### 3.2.2. Manual GPI Changeover Mode

To operate the 5601ACO2 in *Manual GPI* mode, push the *CHANGEOVER MODE* switch to the *Manual* position and the *MANUAL CONTROL MODE* switch to the *GPI* position. The *Manual* and *GPI* LEDs will come on. The 5601ACO2 will decide whether to select the A or B inputs based on the ACO GPI inputs on the top row of the terminal strip on the rear panel. There are two GPI changeover modes described in sections 3.3.1. The *ACTIVE OUTPUT* LEDs will indicate the currently selected master. The settings made with this switch are saved to the 5601ACO2's memory, and will be the same after a power cycle.

### 3.2.3. Manual Front Panel Changeover Mode

To operate the 5601ACO2 in *Manual Front Panel* mode, push the *CHANGEOVER MODE* switch to the *Manual* position and the *MANUAL CONTROL MODE* switch to the *Front Panel* position. The *Manual* and *FRONT PANEL* LEDs will come on. The 5601ACO2 will decide whether to select the A or B inputs based on the position of the *FRONT PANEL* switch. When the *FRONT PANEL* switch is set to *A* Master A will be selected and the *A* LED will come On. When the *FRONT PANEL* switch is set to *B* Master B will be selected and the *B* LED will come On. The *ACTIVE OUTPUT* LEDs will also indicate the currently selected master. The settings made with this switch are saved to the 5601ACO2's memory, and will be the same after a power cycle.

### 3.2.4. Manual Front Panel Last Fault

The pushbutton on the front panel shows the last state to have caused a changeover. If the 5601ACO2 is in *Automatic* mode and a changeover takes place, pressing this button will cause the LEDs to display the status just before the changeover occurred. The purpose of this is to assist operators in cases where a signal is lost but then returns before an operator can observe the front panel.

## 3.3. DIP SWITCHES

There is an 8 position DIP switch located on the main circuit card inside the 5601ACO2. This DIP switch is accessible on the main circuit board behind the front panel of the unit. Table 3-1 shows the assigned DIP switch functions.



**The ON position is down.**

DIP Switch	Function
1	GPI Input Mode
2	Changeover Rate
3	Bank A Priority Enable
4	Bank B Priority Enable
5	
6	
7	Change Limiting
8	Change Limiting

**Table 3-1: DIP Switch Functions**

### 3.3.1. GPI Input Mode

DIP Switch 1 is used to select one of two modes of operation for Manual GPI changeover mode. (See section 3.2.2 for more information about Manual GPI changeover mode)

DIP 1	GPI Input Mode
Off (Up)	GPI Changeover Mode – single GPI input
On (Down)	GPI Changeover Mode – dual GPI input

**Table 3-2: GPI Input Mode Switch Settings**

When DIP switch 1 is in the Off position, the ACO GPI inputs on the top row of the terminal strip on the rear panel are used in conjunction with the front panel switches to control whether the A or B inputs will be selected. Set the front panel *CHANGEOVER MODE* switch to the *Manual* position and the *MANUAL CONTROL MODE* switch to the *GPI* position. (See section 3.2.2)

GPI 1	GPI 2	Operation
Low	---	Master A inputs selected
High	---	Master B inputs selected

**Table 3-3: Single GPI Mode Operation**

In single GPI mode the 5601ACO2 is controlled by the ACO GPI1 input on the top row of the terminal strip on the rear panel. GPI2 is not used in this mode. When GPI1 is low Master A will be selected. When GPI1 is high Master B will be selected. The *OUTPUT* LEDs will indicate the currently selected master. Single GPI mode is the default condition.

GPI 1	GPI 2	Operation
Low	Low	Current bank selected (no change)
Low	High	Master A inputs selected
High	Low	Master B inputs selected
High	High	Current bank selected (no change)

**Table 3-4: Dual GPI Mode Operation**

In dual GPI mode the 5601ACO2 is controlled by both the ACO GPI1 and ACO GPI2 inputs on the top row of the terminal strip on the rear panel. When GPI1 is low and GPI2 is high, Master A will be selected. When GPI1 is high and GPI2 is low Master B will be selected. When both inputs are high or low, no action will be taken. The *OUTPUT* LEDs will indicate the currently selected master.

### 3.3.2. GPI Changeover Rate

DIP switch 2 controls the speed of the decision process before a changeover is made.

DIP 2	Changeover Rate
Off (Up)	Changeover in 250mS
On (Down)	Changeover in 100mS

**Table 3-5: Changeover Rate Switch Settings**

When DIP switch 2 is in the Off position, the ACO takes approximately 250 msec. to decide whether it needs to change, thus making it very immune to false changeovers in this mode. When DIP switch 2 is in the ON position, the ACO will decide to change in approximately 100 msec, providing less protection from false changeovers but quicker response to input faults.

### 3.3.3. Bank Priority

The bank priority is controlled by DIP switch 3 and DIP switch 4.

DIP 4	DIP 3	Bank A Priority
Off (Up)	Off (Up)	Bank A and B have equal priority
Off (Up)	On (Down)	Bank A has higher priority
On (Down)	Off (Up)	Bank B has higher priority
On (Down)	On (Down)	

**Table 3-6: Bank A Priority Switch Settings**

When DIP switches 3 and 4 are both in the Off position, or both in the ON position, the ACO gives equal priority to each bank. If the number of valid inputs from each bank is equal, the ACO will not switch.

When DIP switch 3 is in the On position, and DIP switch 4 is in the Off position, priority will be given to Bank A. If the number of valid inputs from each bank is equal, bank A will be selected.

When DIP switch 4 is in the On position, and DIP switch 3 is in the Off position, priority will be given to Bank B. If the number of valid inputs from each bank is equal, bank B will be selected.

### 3.3.4. Change Limiting

Change Limiting is controlled by DIP switch 8 and DIP switch 7.

DIP 8	DIP 7	Change Limiting
Off (Up)	Off (Up)	Unlimited changes
Off (Up)	On (Down)	1 changes only
On (Down)	Off (Up)	2 changes only
On (Down)	On (Down)	2 changes only

**Table 3-7: Change Limiting Switch Settings**

When DIP switch 8 and DIP switch 7 are in the Off position, the 5601ACO2 may change an unlimited number of times depending on inputs when in automatic mode. When DIP switch 7 is in the On position and DIP switch 8 is in the off position, and in automatic mode, only 1 change will be allowed if they occur within 0.5 seconds. When DIP switch 8 is in the On position, and in automatic mode, only 2 changes will be allowed if they occur within 0.5 seconds. After this, the LEDs beside the switches will flash. Moving any of the 3 switches or changing ACO GPI1 or ACO GPI2 will re-enable the 5601ACO2. This is provided to prevent back and forth toggling if an output is shorted out.



**CAUTION:** When DIP switch 8 is ON, the 5601ACO2 will not change over after a quick change has happened. User input is needed to allow automatic changes to happen again. It is important to promptly fix the offending input, and re-enable the 5601ACO2 to ensure correct automatic protection.

### 3.4. GPO TALLY OUTPUTS

There are two general purpose outputs that can be used to signal alarm conditions to the user. These outputs are driven by normally closed relays inside the 5601ACO2. When the relay is energized (active), the output will be pulled to +5 volts by a 10 K ohm pull-up. When the relay is de-energized (normal) the relay contact will connect the output to ground. See Figure 2-3 for a schematic of the GPO output circuitry.

GPO1 is used to indicate whether Master A or Master B is currently selected. It will be low when Master A is selected and high when Master B is selected.

GPO2 is used to indicate whether the Master A and Master B inputs are identical and the power supplies are functioning correctly or not. It will be high when the inputs are identical and the power supplies are good, and will be low when the inputs are not identical, or one or both of the power supplies is not functioning correctly.

The default condition of the 5601ACO2 outputs when there is no power applied is that the Master that was last active will be selected, and will be indicated by the GPO1 relay. GPO2 will be high impedance.

## **4. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

### **4.1. Auto Changeover Switch Criteria**

Understanding how the ACO makes its changeover switch decisions is vital to designing, monitoring, and troubleshooting a synchronizing signal distribution system. This section provides information on how the ACO determines when it is time to switch to the other input.

All inputs have signal presence detectors that determine if there is a valid signal present on that input. The detection logic depends on the type of input signal. For instance detecting SDI video is different than detecting time code. The results of all of the signal detectors are fed to one location where the changeover logic is applied.

Some signals may not be “mission critical” but may be included in the sync distribution system. These signals will be switched during a changeover but will not be a part of the decision making process. The presence detection of these signals may be excluded from the decision making process by removing them from the “voting pool” through VistaLINK<sup>®</sup> configuration, or using the com port.

The selected A side and B side signal present indicators are analyzed as follows. For this example, assume the A side is the currently selected source:

1. If all the present inputs of the A side are also present on the B side, then all is considered stable. Note that even if the ACO is configured to monitor more inputs than what is present, the logic performs a comparison of what is currently present on the A side vs. B.
2. Will any signals be lost if switched? If yes, do not switch. There is no point in switching and/or trading one problem for another.
3. Will any signals be gained if switched? If yes, switch. Note that this criteria covers the case when the A side loses a signal or the B side gains a signal.
4. Once the changeover is complete, the voting logic is now applied to the B side as the selected source.
5. Priority may be applied to one of the sides. In this case, if there is the same number of inputs present on both the A side and the B side, then the ACO will change over to the higher priority side.

### **4.2. Change Limiting Operation**

Depending on the reference system architecture and the desired exception handling operating procedures, you may want the ACO to limit the number of switch changes to minimize system reference disturbances and give someone time to diagnose the problem. When a “change limiting” condition is detected, all further changeovers are suspended and the *Auto* LED will flash to indicate a changeover event. Once the problem has been addressed, re-arm the auto changeover logic by moving the *CHANGEOVER MODE* switch to *Manual* mode and back to *Auto* mode. Modifying the “change limiting” mode will also re-arm the ACO. An armed situation is indicated when the *Auto* LED is on solid.

## Model 5600ACO2 Automatic Changeover Unit

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There are three automatic modes of operation:

<b>One Change Mode:</b>	Switch one time only, on the first valid switch criteria.
<b>Dual Change Mode:</b>	Suspend all switching when two consecutive criteria are met within a short time period.
<b>Unlimited Change Mode:</b>	Switch whenever a valid criterion is met.

The selection of the above modes will depend on your desired "change over" behavior. See the following description of these modes.

### 4.2.1. One Change Mode

You may want the ACO to switch to the backup unit and stay there until you diagnose the issue. In this case, use the "one change" mode. When an automatic changeover switch occurs, the backup unit is selected and all further changeovers are suspended. The *Auto* LED will flash to indicate a changeover and that attention is needed to troubleshoot the problem. The ACO will have to be re-armed after the problem is resolved; otherwise, a failure on the active system will not trigger a switch. To re-arm the auto changeover logic, move the *CHANGEOVER MODE* switch to *Manual* mode and back to *Auto* mode. Notice that the *Auto* LED is now on solid, indicating an armed situation.

### 4.2.2. Dual Change Mode

The signal paths through the ACO are completely passive except for mechanical relays that will maintain connections, even with the power to the ACO turned off. There are no active components in the signal path, and the input circuitry that is monitoring the inputs (for decision making) is high impedance. This is a good architecture except for one problem: If a signal output of the ACO is shorted to something it should not be shorted to (i.e. ground), then the decision logic will fail. Consider the following:

1. Input A is the selected path.
2. Someone shorts an output of the ACO to ground.
3. This short kills the signal as detected on input A, but input B is fine since it is not connected to the short circuit.
4. The ACO sees the missing signal and switches to input B.
5. Input B is now connected to the shorted output.
6. Input A is now isolated from the shorted output.
7. The ACO sees a missing signal on the B input and a good signal on the A input so it switches to A.
8. The ACO will repeat this condition creating an oscillating A/B switching behavior.

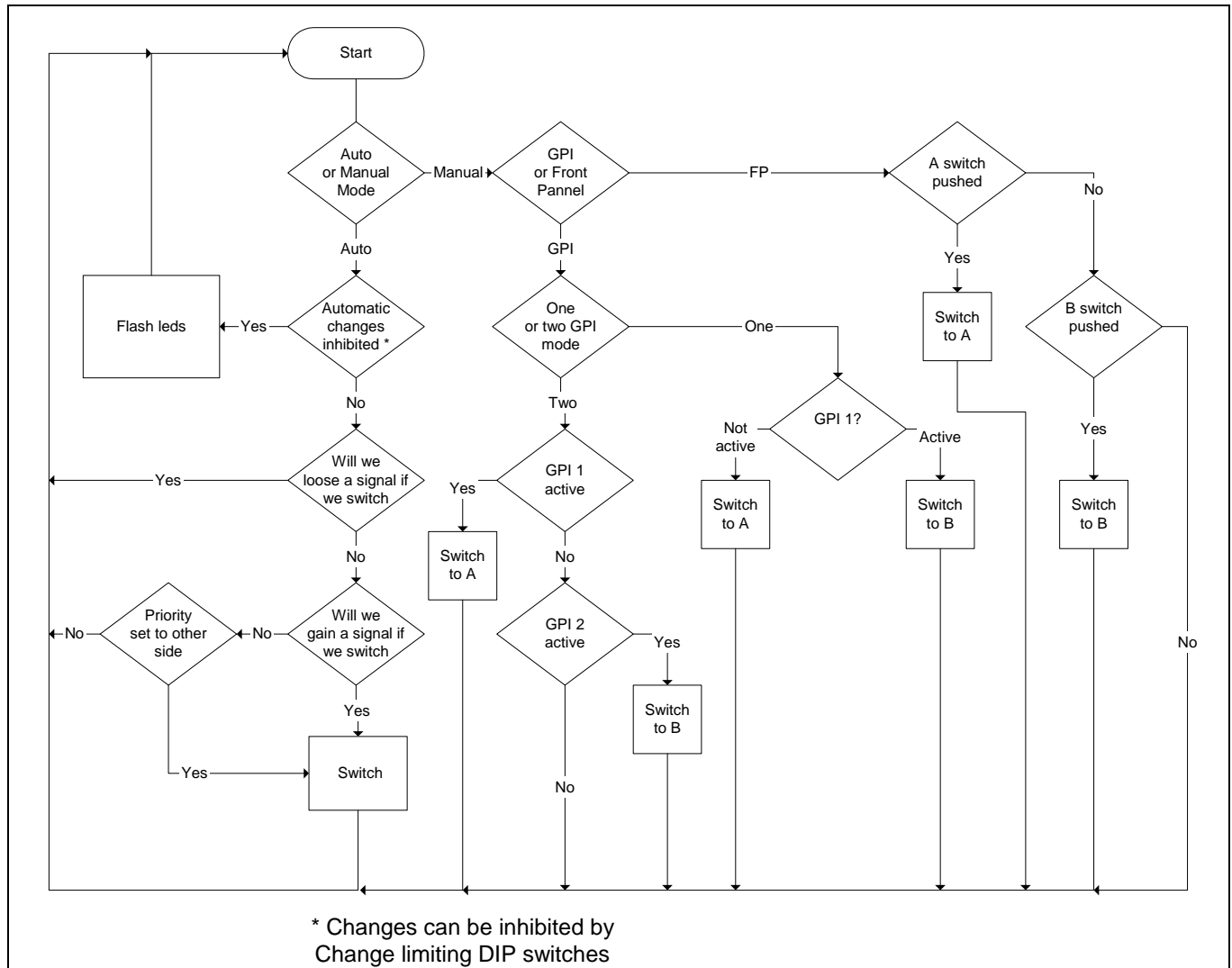
To address this issue we have designed a number of features to minimize system impact in the event of an output short. One item is a mode that will detect two consecutive changeovers within a short period of time. If this happens, further changes are suspended and the *Auto* LED will flash. This gives you time to diagnose the situation. Once you are satisfied that you have rectified the problem, re-arm the auto changeover logic, by moving the *CHANGEOVER MODE* switch to *Manual* mode and back to *Auto* mode.

Multiple changeover events, separated by more than approximately half a second are considered valid conditions for ACO operation. This is the recommended operating mode because it offers normal operation while minimizing system impact in the event of an output short.

### 4.2.3. Unlimited Change Mode

If you want to change when a valid switch criterion is met, then use the "Unlimited Change Mode."

### 4.3. Switching Decision Tree



**Figure 4-1: 5601ACO2 Switching Logic**

#### **4.4. SPECIFICATIONS**

##### **4.4.1. LTC Outputs**

**Standard:** SMPTE 12M frame rate set by 5601MSC  
**Number of outputs:** 2  
**Connectors:** 3 pin male XLR type outputs  
**Signal Level:** Set in 5601MSC

##### **4.4.2. Coaxial Inputs and Outputs**

**Type:** Depends on signal connected from 5601MSC  
SD/HD/3G SDI, DARS, bi-level or tri-level sync, colour black, 10 MHz,  
Word Clock  
**Number:** 21 groups each consisting of two inputs and one output  
**Connector:** BNC per IEC 60169-8 Amendment 2

##### **4.4.3. Balanced DARS, AES1, AES2 and Analog Audio Inputs and Outputs**

**Type:** Depends on signal connected from 5601MSC  
Balanced DARS, AES3 and analog Audio  
**Number:** 5 groups each consisting of two inputs and one output  
**Connector:** Removable Terminal Strip

##### **4.4.4. ACO General Purpose Inputs and Outputs**

###### **Inputs:**

###### **Front Panel Single GPI Control Mode (DIP switch 1 Off)**

**GPI1:** Master select in Manual GPI control mode  
Low: Selects Master A  
High: Selects Master B  
**GPI2:** Not used

###### **Front Panel Dual GPI Control Mode (DIP switch 1 On)**

Master select in Manual GPI control mode

**GPI1:** Low: Selects Master A  
**GPI2:** Low: Selects Master B

###### **Outputs:**

**GPO1:** Low: Master A is selected (default when the 5601ACO2 has no power)  
High: Master B is selected  
**GPO2:** Low: Master A & Master B differ or PSU failure  
High: Master A and B have equivalent signals

###### **Type:**

**Inputs:** Opto-isolated input with internal pull-up to + 5volts.  
**Outputs:** Normally closed relay to ground. 10K internal pull-up to + 5volts when relay is in active position

**Connector:** 4 pins plus 2 ground pins on 16 pin removable terminal block  
**Signal Level:** +5V nominal



**4.4.5. MSC General Purpose Inputs and Outputs**

<b>Inputs:</b>	2 GPI inputs connected to both Master A and Master B
<b>Outputs:</b>	2 GPI outputs connected from Master A through AUXI/O A 2 GPI outputs connected from Master B through AUXI/O B
<b>Connector:</b>	6 pins on 16 pin removable terminal block
<b>Signal Level:</b>	As specified in 5601MSC manual

**4.4.6. Changeover Conditions**

Changeover is a voting system based on which source has the most valid signals and that the good signals on the current master are also present on the backup master. The input signals are considered good according to the following criteria:

<b>Video:</b>	Level above 70 IRE
<b>Sync:</b>	H timing detect
<b>SDI/HDSDI:</b>	Valid TRS ID
<b>10MHz:</b>	Level above 1.0Vp-p
<b>Word Clock:</b>	Level above 0.5Vp-p
<b>DARS:</b>	Sync word valid
<b>LTC:</b>	Level above 0.3Vp-p
	Sync word valid
<b>GPI:</b>	Input high

**4.4.7. Ethernet**

<b>Network Type:</b>	Fast Ethernet 100 Base-TX IEEE 802.3u standard for 100 Mbps baseband CSMA/CD local area network Ethernet 10 Base-T IEEE 802.3 standard for 10 Mbps baseband CSMA/CD local area network
<b>Connector:</b>	RJ-45
<b>Function:</b>	VistaLINK <sup>®</sup> control and status monitoring

**4.4.8. Electrical**

<b>Power:</b>	Auto ranging 100 - 240 Volts AC, 50/60 Hz, 80 VA
<b>Configuration:</b>	Dual redundant supplies
<b>Fuse Rating:</b>	250 V, 1 amp, time delay
<b>Safety:</b>	ETL Listed, complies with EU safety directives
<b>EMI/RFI:</b>	Complies with FCC Part 15 Class A regulations Complies with EU EMC directive

**4.4.9. Physical**

<b>Dimensions:</b>	19" W x 3.5" H x 11.5" D. (483mm W x 90mm H x 292mm D)
<b>Weight:</b>	16 lbs. (7.0Kg)

## **4.5. UPGRADING THE FIRMWARE**

### **4.5.1. Overview**

The firmware in the 5601ACO2 is contained on a FLASH EPROM. From time to time firmware updates will be provided to add additional features to the unit.

You will need the following equipment in order to update the Firmware:

- PC with available communications port. The communication speed is 57600 baud, therefore a 486 PC or better with a 16550 UART based communications port is recommended.
- “Straight-thru” serial extension cable (DB9 female to DB9 male) or (DB25 female to DB9 male).
- Terminal program that is capable of Xmodem file transfer protocol. (such as HyperTerminal)
- New firmware supplied by Evertz.

### **4.5.2. Terminal Program Setup**

1. Connect the serial cable to the COM DB9 connector on the rear panel or the DB9 on the PCB inside the front panel.
2. Connect the 9 pin connector on the end of the serial update cable to the PCs' RS-232 communications port.
3. Move the jumper J14 to the UPGRADE position.
4. Start the terminal program.
5. Configure the port settings of the terminal program as follows:

Baud	<b>57600</b>
Parity	<b>No</b>
Data bits	<b>8</b>
Stop bits	<b>2</b>
Flow Control	<b>None</b>

6. An alternative to moving the jumper in step 3 is to enter the upgrade via the menu system.

#### **4.5.3. Initiating Firmware Upgrade Mode from the Terminal Program**

The following is a list of possible reasons for failed communications:

- Defective Serial Upgrade cable.
- Wrong communications port selected in the terminal program.
- Improper port settings in the terminal program. (Refer to step 4 for settings). Note that HyperTerminal will not change port settings while connected. Click on HyperTerminal's "Disconnect" Button then click the "Reconnect" button to activate changes to the port settings.

1. Apply power to the unit. After the unit powers up, a banner with the boot code version information should appear in the terminal window, followed by "UPLOAD FILE NOW, CONTROL-X TO CANCEL"

For example:

```
EVERTZ MCF5272 MONITOR 2.3 BUILD 3 (66 MHZ)
COPYRIGHT 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 EVERTZ MICROSYSTEMS LTD.
28F160C3B FLASH DETECTED
BRD=5601ACO2
MODEL=BA5601ACO2
PROD=5601ACO2
FRAME=7700FR
UPGRADE JUMPER INSTALLED

UPLOAD FILE NOW, CONTROL-X TO CANCEL
```

#### **4.5.4. Uploading the New Firmware**

1. You should now see a prompt asking you to upload the file.
2. Upload the "\*.bin" file supplied using the X-Modem transfer protocol of your terminal program. If you do not start the upload within 10 minutes the unit's Boot code will time out. You can restart the upgrade process by power cycling the unit.

The 5601ACO2 application firmware in the bin file will have a name similar to:  
5601ACO2.bin

3. The boot code will indicate whether the operation was successful upon completion of the upload.

For Example:

```
UPLOAD OKAY
MFC5407 WARM BOOT> |
```

## Model 5600ACO2 Automatic Changeover Unit

4. The following is a list of possible reasons for a failed upload:

- If you get the message "transfer cancelled by remote" you must restart the terminal program and load the bin file, then remove and install the module again.
- The supplied "\*.bin" file is corrupt.
- Wrong file specified to be uploaded.
- Wrong file transfer protocol used – make sure you specify Xmodem, not Xmodem 1K.
- The PCs' RS-232 communications port cannot handle a port speed of 57600.
- Noise induced into the Serial Upgrade cable.

### 4.5.5. Completing the Upgrade

1. Power cycle the unit. The unit should now reboot.
2. You can now close the terminal program and disconnect the RS-232 serial cable from the PC.

## 4.6. SERIAL PORT CONFIGURATION AND STATUS

The COM serial port is used to configure the 5601ACO2 and read back status.

Connect a straight through serial cable (supplied with the 5601ACO2) between the COM serial port on the rear panel and a PC's serial port. Start HyperTerminal (or an equivalent terminal program) on the PC and configure the port settings of the terminal program as follows:

Baud	<b>57600</b>
Data bits	<b>8</b>
Parity	<b>None</b>
Stop bits	<b>2</b>
Flow Control	<b>None</b>

Once the unit is powered-up, the HyperTerminal connection displays boot-up status information and once completed, ends with the "Status Message" as shown below:

```
Initialization Completed - 5601ACO2 Running
```

Press the <Enter> key to see the main Menu. In the Main Menu, the following options are present for module configuration.

```
-----
|                               |
|           Main Menu          |
| (5601ACO2 1.8.1 b19029)     | < 5601ACO2 Firmware Version Information
|                               |
|-----|
```

- ```
(1) Network Configuration
(2) SNMP Configuration
(3) Voting Control
(4) Show status
(5) Upgrade
```

**4.6.1. Network Configuration**

1) **Network Configuration** - set the IP parameters for this 5601ACO2

```
ip address:          192.168.1.200
netmask address:     255.255.255.0
gateway:             0.0.0.0
broadcast address:   192.168.1.255
DHCP enabled:        False
-----
```

- (1) Set IP Address
- (2) Set Netmask
- (3) Set Gateway
- (4) Set Broadcast Address
- (5) Use DHCP
- (6) Enable Ethernet

- (S) Save and exit
- (X) Exit without saving

**4.6.2. SNMP Configuration**

2) **SNMP Configuration** – set the TRAP destination IP address which originate at this 5601ACO2 (if enabled)

```
-----
Trap Destination 1: 192.168.1.88
-----
```

- (1) Set Trap IP Address
- (2) Remove Trap IP Address

- (S) Save and exit
- (X) Exit without saving

### 4.6.3. Voting Control

3) **Voting Control** – set which input channel pair is included in the voting pool. Note that item 25 is the global enable for items 1 through 24. If 25 is set to Yes, then voting will be determined by the settings of items 1 through 24. If it is set to NO, then all channel pairs are included except HD-SDI and SD-SDI, which are determined by DIP switch 7 settings. See section 3.3.4.

---- 5601ACO2 Voting Control ----

- (1) Sync 1
- (2) Sync 2
- (3) Sync 3
- (4) Sync 4
- (5) Sync 5
- (6) Sync 6
- (7) LTC 1
- (8) LTC 2
- (9) GPO 1
- (10) GPO 2
- (11) Ten MHz
- (12) Word Clock
- (13) ATG 1
- (14) ATG 2
- (15) Balanced AES
- (16) Unbalanced AES
- (17) Balanced AES
- (18) Unbalanced AES
- (19) Balanced DARS
- (20) Unbalanced DARS
- (21) TG 1-1
- (22) TG 1-2
- (23) TG 2-1
- (24) TG 2-2
- (25) TG 3-1
- (26) TG 3-2
- (27) TG 4-1
- (28) TG 4-2
- (29) Global enable individual channel voting.

- (S) Save and exit
- (X) Exit without saving



**Please note: (29) Enable channel voting is a global enable. If this is not enabled, then all the items from 1 to 28 are not valid, and act as if they are set to be included in voting.**

**4.6.4. Show Status**

4) **Show Status** – shows a synopsis of all of the above 3 items, and also shows the status of all input channels. There are no settable controls under this menu item.

```
-----  
Trap destinations  
Trap Destination 1: 192.168.192.215  
Trap Destination 2: 128.0.0.0  
Trap Destination 3: 128.0.0.0  
Trap Destination 4: 128.0.0.0  
Trap Destination 5: 128.0.0.0  
-----
```

```
Community Strings  
Read-Only: |public|  
Read-Write: |private|  
-----
```

```
ip address:      192.168.192.154  
netmask address: 255.255.192.0  
gateway:         192.168.192.10  
broadcast address: 255.255.255.255  
DHCP enabled: True  
Ethernet: enabled  
-----
```

Individual channel voting enabled.

In voting, I = included, E = excluded.

Sync 1 = I. Sync 2 = I. Sync 3 = I. Sync 4 = I. Sync 5 = I. Sync 6 = I.

LTC 1 = I. LTC 2 = I. GPO 1 = I. GPO 2 = I.

Word Clock = E. Ten MHz = I. ATG 1 = I. ATG 2 = E.

Balanced AES 1 = I. Balanced AES 2 = I. Balanced DARS = I.

Unbalanced AES 1 = I. Unbalanced AES 2 = I. Unbalanced DARS = I.

TG 1-1 = E. TG 1-2 = I. TG 2-1 = I. TG 2-2 = I.

TG 3-1 = I. TG 3-2 = I. TG 4-1 = I. TG 4-2 = I.  
-----

Input status. A = present on input A, a = not present on input A

B = present on input B, b = not present on input B

Sync 1 = ab. Sync 2 = ab. Sync 3 = ab.

Sync 4 = ab. Sync 5 = ab. Sync 6 = ab.

LTC 1 = ab. LTC 2 = ab. GPO 1 = ab. GPO 2 = ab.

Ten MHz = ab. Word Clock = ab. ATG = ab.

Balanced AES1 = ab. Balanced AES2 = ab. Balanced DARS = ab.

Unbalanced AES1 = ab. Unbalanced AES2 = ab. Unbalanced DARS = ab.

Test Gen 1-1 = ab. Test Gen 1-2 = ab. Test Gen 2-1 = ab. Test Gen 2-2 = ab.

Test Gen 3-1 = ab. Test Gen 3-2 = ab. Test Gen 4-1 = ab. Test Gen 4-2 = ab.

Power Supply Left = Failed. Power Supply Right = Ok.

Temperatures (deg C): CPU = 30, FPGA = 49, PS Left unknown, PS Right = 23

Fans: Front Left Fail Rear Left Fail Front Right Ok Rear Right Ok Door is Closed Current output selected is B

**4.6.5. Upgrade**

5) **Upgrade** – enters an upgrade mode for firmware upgrades. If entered you will be prompted again to be sure you wish to do an upgrade. See section 4.5.4 above for details on how to complete the upgrade.



## **5. VISTALINK<sup>®</sup> CONFIGURATION AND CONTROL**

*VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* is Evertz's remote monitoring and configuration platform which operates over an Ethernet network using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). SNMP is a standard computer network protocol that enables different devices sharing the same network to communicate with each other. *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* provides centralized alarm management, which monitors, reports, and logs all incoming alarm events and dispatches alerts to all the VLPro Clients connected to the server. Device configuration through *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* PRO can be performed on an individual or multi-unit basis using simple copy and paste routines, which reduces the time to configure each unit separately. Finally, *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* enables the user to configure devices in the network from a central station and receive feedback that the configuration has been carried out.

There are 3 components of SNMP:

1. An SNMP manager, also known as a Network Management System (NMS), is a computer running special software that communicates with the devices in the network. Evertz *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>*-C Configuration Utility graphical user interface (GUI), third party or custom manager software may be used to monitor and control Evertz *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* enabled products.
2. Managed devices (such as 5601ACO2), each with a unique address (OID), communicate with the NMS through an SNMP Agent. The 5601ACO2 communicate directly with the manager using its internal mini-Agent.
3. A virtual database, known as the Management Information Base (MIB), lists all the variables being controlled, which both the Manager and Agent understand. Please contact Evertz for further information about obtaining a copy of the MIB for interfacing to a third party Manager/NMS.

### **5.1. Connecting the 5601ACO2 to *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>***

Follow the instructions in section 2.1.4 to connect the 5601ACO2 to the Ethernet network. Once you have established a physical connection you will need to set up the IP address, subnet, and SNMP TRAP destination addresses of the 5601ACO2 using the procedure in section 4.6.1.

#### **5.1.1. Installing *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>***

In order to control the 5601ACO2, you will need at least version 10.5.4 or later of the *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>*-C configuration tool. If you received the *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* Toolkit CD-ROM with the 5601ACO2, insert it into the PC's CD-ROM drive. In a few seconds a screen will appear with a menu guiding you through the *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* installation. You want to press the button to install the *VistaLINK*-C Configuration tool.

If you have an older version of *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>*, or you are upgrading firmware in an existing 5601ACO2 and do not have *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>* contact the Evertz customer support department to receive your free copy of the *VistaLINK<sup>®</sup>*-C Configuration utility.

### 5.1.2. Using VistaLINK® to Configure the 5601ACO2

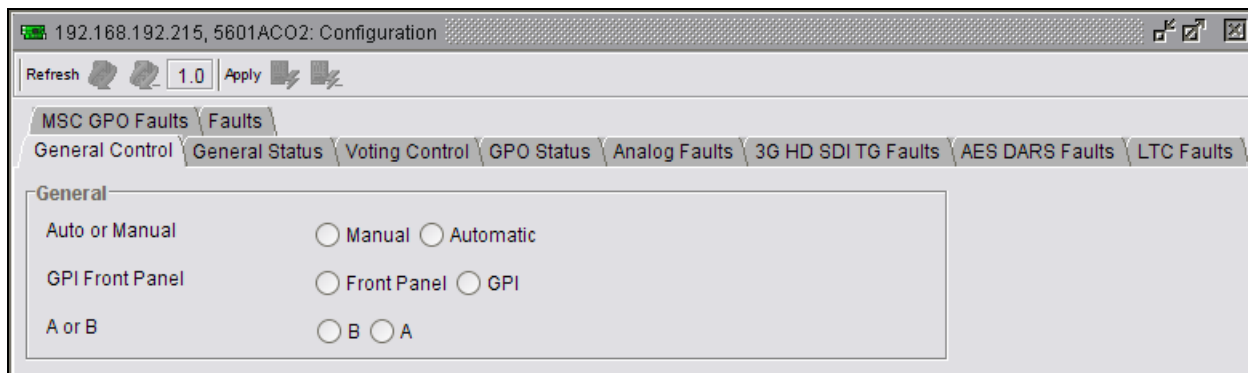
The 5601ACO2 should be auto-discovered by VistaLINK® PRO and appear under the *Hardware* section of the VistaLINK® PRO Navigation Tree named with its given IP Address. If the 5601ACO2 is not auto-detected (because it is on another subnet) it can be manually added by right clicking the *Hardware* node and selecting *Add/Update frame*.

Right click the discovered 5601ACO2 to open the *Configuration View* screen. The screen is broken into ten tabs. To view the other screens, click on the appropriate tab of the configuration screen.

Once you have finished configuring the 5601ACO2 items on the configuration screen you can save the configuration in VistaLINK®. You can also send it to the 5601ACO2 by pressing the *Apply* button on the VistaLINK® toolbar.

## 5.2. General Control Settings

The *General Control* tab enables the user to set specific switch controls for the changeover feature.

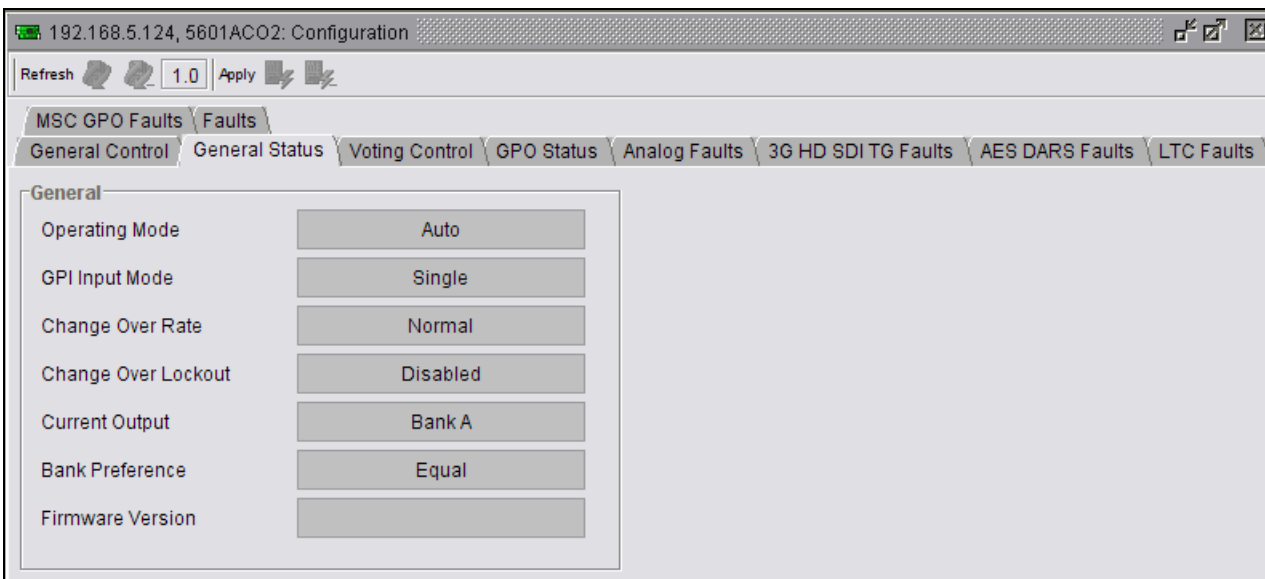


**Figure 5-1: VistaLINK® Configuration – General Control**

- Auto or Manual:** Enables the user to specify manual or automatic control of the module.
- GPI Front Panel:** If set to *Manual*, the user can select the front panel or a GPI switch to operate the changeover from.
- A or B:** If set to *Manual*, the user can select a B or A switch for manual changeover.

### 5.3. Monitoring the 5601ACO2 using the General Status Tab

The *General Status* tab enables the user to view the status of various parameters for the 5601ACO2. These status conditions will not be updated live unless the auto refresh is enabled.



**Figure 5-2: VistaLINK® Monitoring – General Status**

|                             |                                                                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operating Mode:</b>      | Indicates the <i>Operating mode</i> currently in use.                    |
| <b>GPI Input Mode:</b>      | Indicates the <i>GPI Input mode</i> currently in use.                    |
| <b>Change Over Rate:</b>    | Indicates the status of the <i>Change Over Rate</i> .                    |
| <b>Change Over Lockout:</b> | Indicates whether the <i>Change Over Lockout</i> is enabled or disabled. |
| <b>Current Output:</b>      | Reports the output that is currently selected.                           |
| <b>Bank Preference:</b>     | Reports the current <i>Bank Preference</i> output.                       |
| <b>Firmware Version:</b>    | Indicates the current firmware version.                                  |

5.4. Configuring the Voting Control

The *Voting Control* settings are used to configure how the 5601ACO2 makes decisions regarding valid signals. It also decides when to switch to the backup signals.

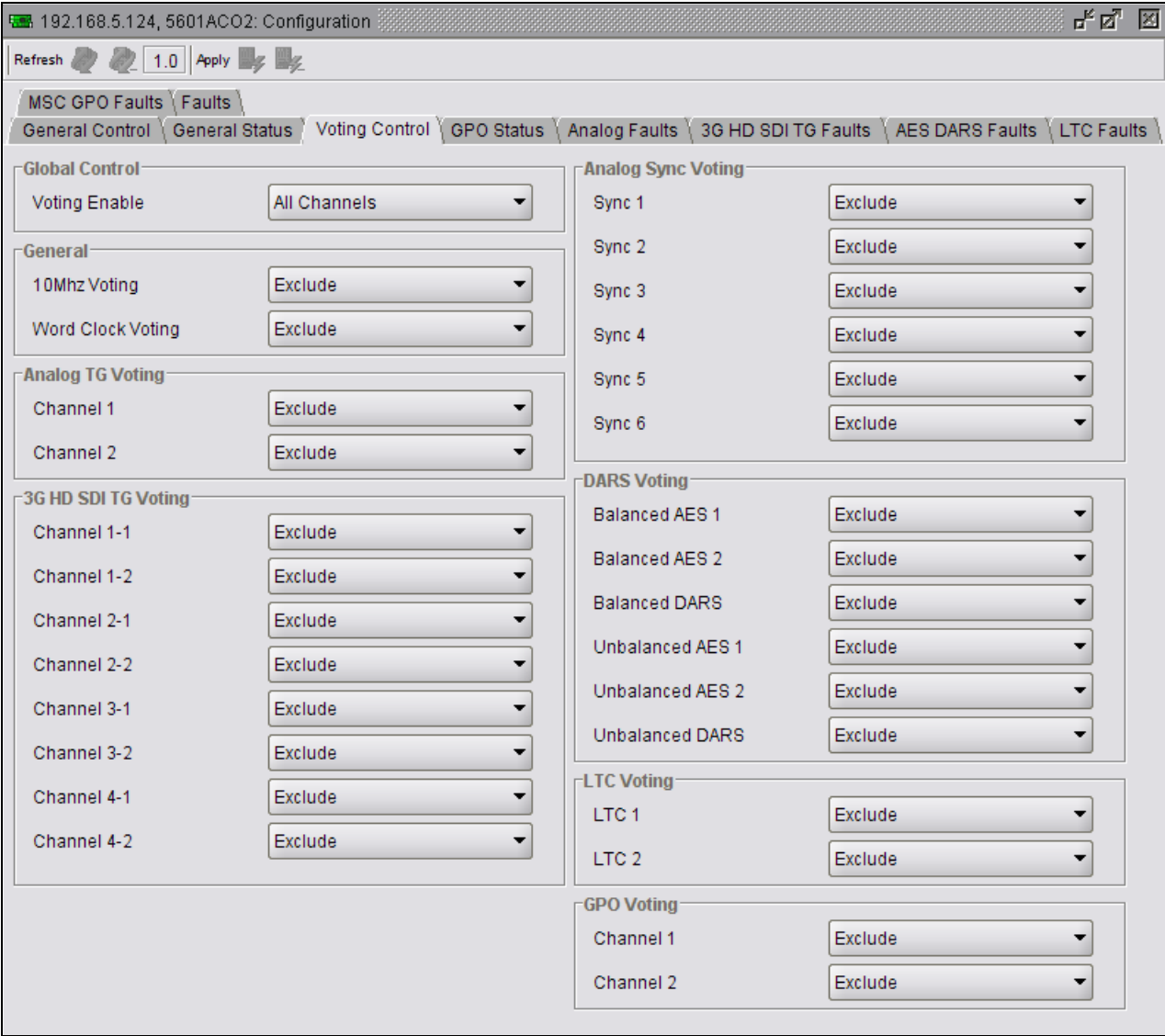
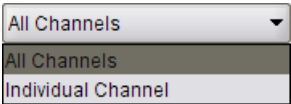


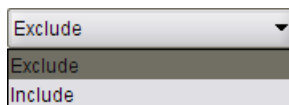
Figure 5-3: VistaLINK® Monitoring – Voting Control

5.4.1. Global Control Parameters



**Voting Enable:** Enables the user to select all channels or an individual channel to be included in the voting process to drive auto-changeover logic.

## 5.4.2. General Parameters



**10Mhz Voting:** If set to *include*, *10Mhz Voting* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

**Word Clock Voting:** If set to *include*, *Word Clock Voting* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

## 5.4.3. Analog TG Voting Parameters

For brevity, only *Channel One* will be discussed in the manual.

**Channel One:** If set to *include*, *Channel One* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

## 5.4.4. 3G HD SDI TG Voting

There are eight different test signals assigned to this parameter. For brevity, only *Channel 1-1* will be explained in the manual.

**Channel 1-1:** If set to *include*, *Channel 1-1 Voting* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

## 5.4.5. Analog Sync Voting

There are six sync values assigned to this parameter. For brevity, only *Sync 1* will be explained in the manual.

**Sync 1:** If set to *include*, *Sync 1 Voting* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

## 5.4.6. DARS Voting

For brevity, only *Balanced AES 1* and *Balanced Dars* will be discussed in the manual.

**Balanced AES 1:** If set to *include*, *Balanced AES 1* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

**Balanced Dars:** If set to *include*, *Balanced Dars* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

## 5.4.7. LTC Voting

For brevity, only *LTC 1* will be discussed in the manual.

**LTC 1:** If set to *include*, *LTC 1* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

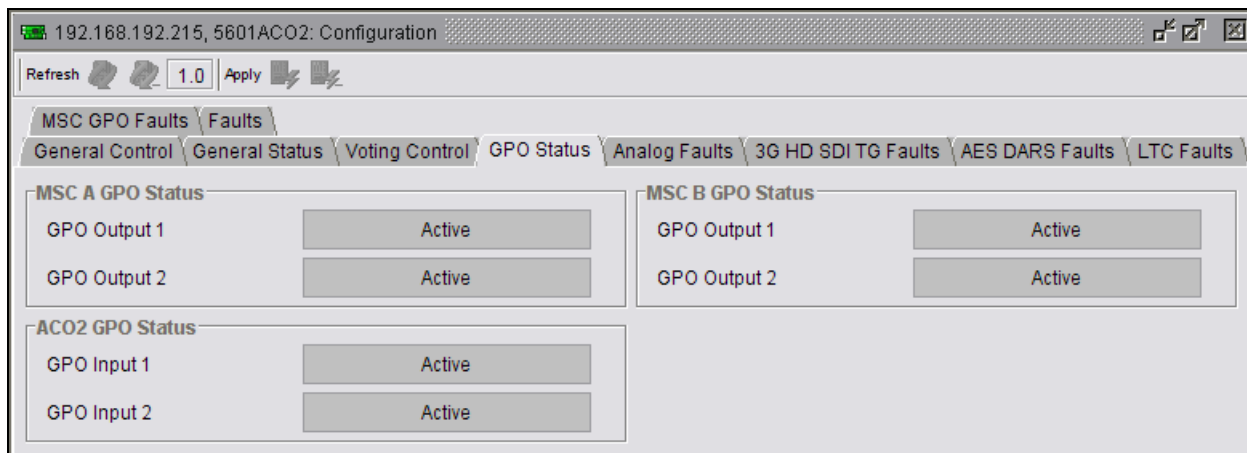
## 5.4.8. GPO Voting

For brevity, only *Channel 1* will be discussed in the manual.

**Channel 1:** If set to include, *Channel 1* will be included in the voting process. If set to *exclude*, the control will not be included in the process.

## 5.5. Monitoring the GPO Status

The *GPO Status* tab enables the user to view the status of various GPO Input and Output conditions for the 5601ACO2. These status conditions will not be updated live unless the auto refresh is enabled. For brevity, only *MSC A GPO Status* will be discussed in the manual.



**Figure 5-4: VistaLINK® Monitoring – GPO Status**

### 5.5.1. MSC A GPO Status

For brevity, only *GPO Output 1* will be discussed in the manual.

**GPO Output 1:** Enables the user to view whether the *GPO Output 1* is active or inactive.

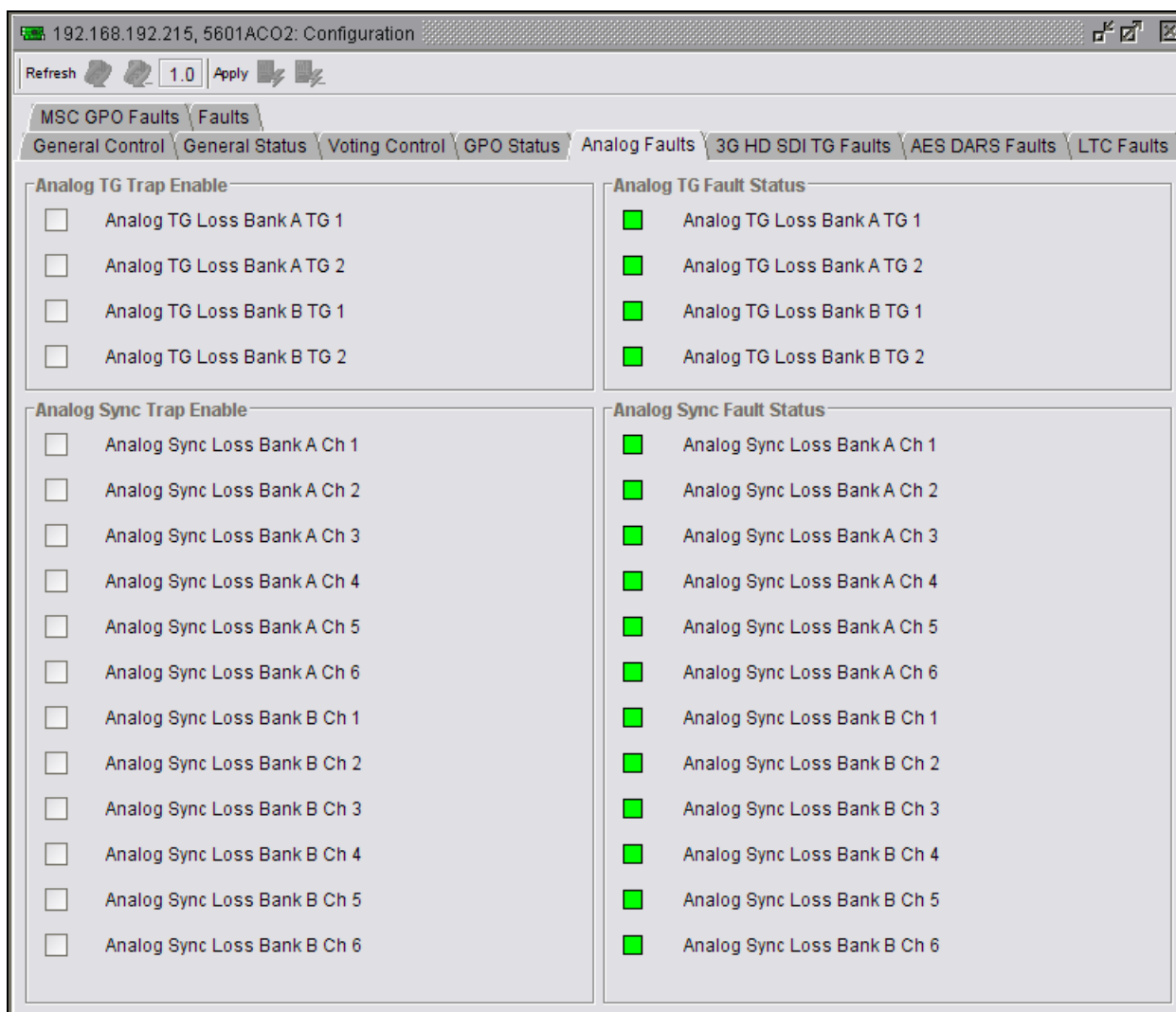
## 5.6. 5601ACO2 Fault Trap Controls

Figure 5-5 to Figure 5-10 show the six tabs used to determine which trap messages will be sent by the 5601ACO2.

### 5.6.1. Setting the Analog Faults

The *Analog Faults* control, as illustrated in Figure 5-5, allows the user to enable or disable Analog TG traps and view trap status. To enable a particular trap, simply click the box located beside each trap so that a check-mark appears. When a check-mark is present, the trap is enabled. When a check-mark is not present, the trap is disabled.

The *Analog TG Fault Status* section defines whether a trap is present or missing. If the box is green, then the corresponding trap is present. If the box is red, then the corresponding trap is missing.



**Figure 5-5: VistaLINK® Monitoring – Analog Faults**

### 5.6.2. Setting the 3G HD SDI TG Faults

This control, as illustrated in Figure 5-6, allows the user to enable 3G HD SDI TG traps and monitor the trap status. To enable a particular trap, simply click the box located beside each trap so that a check-mark appears. When a check-mark is present, the trap is enabled. When a check-mark is not present, the trap is disabled.

The *3G HD SDI TG Fault Status* section defines whether a trap is present or missing. If the box is green, then the corresponding trap is present. If the box is red, then the corresponding trap is missing.

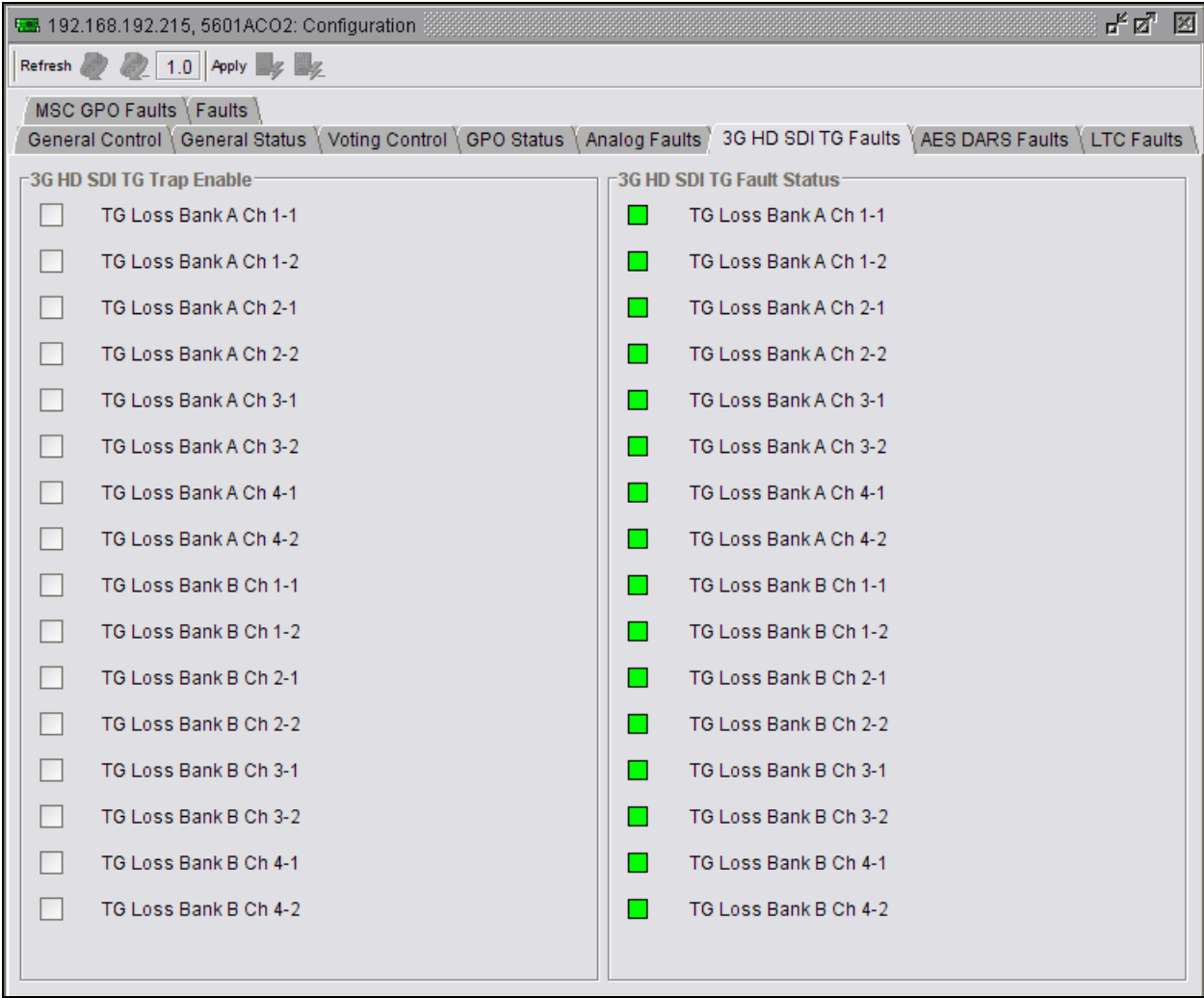


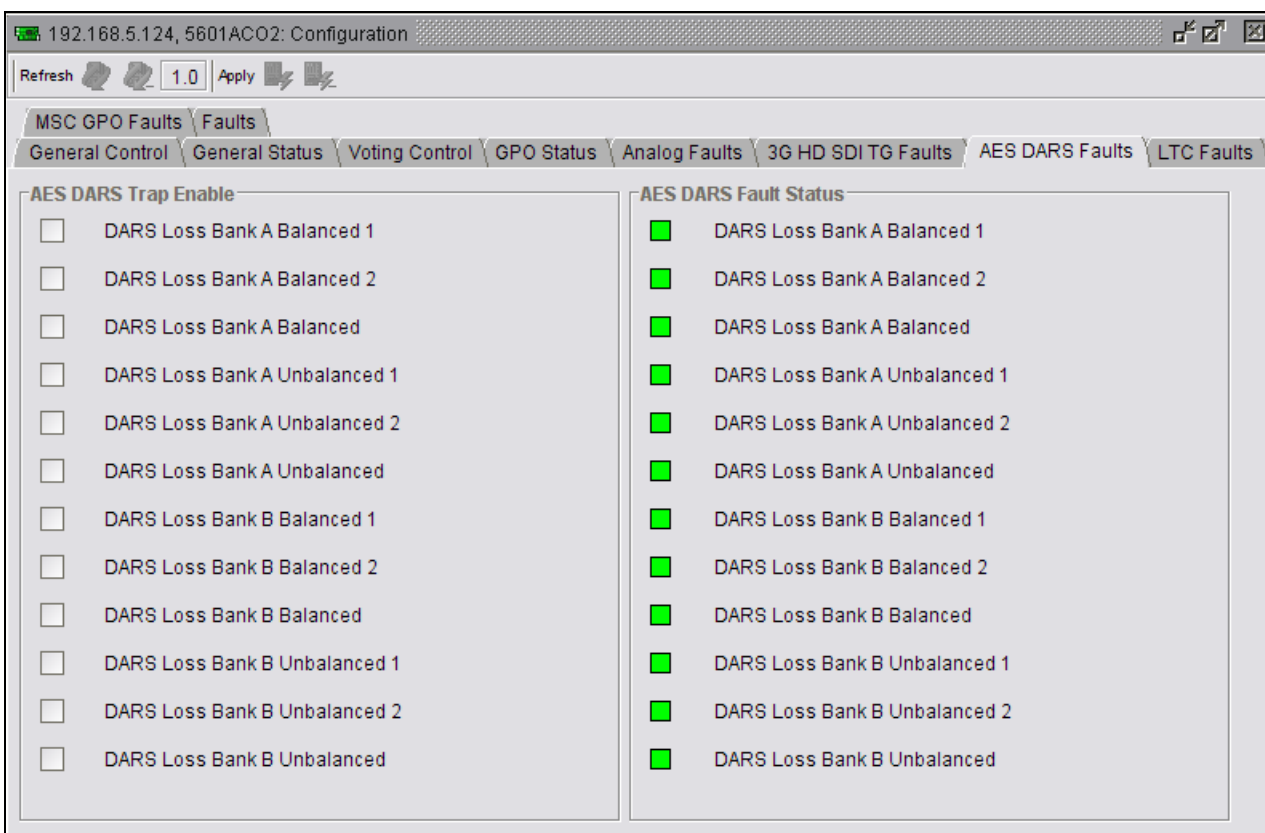
Figure 5-6: VistaLINK® Monitoring – 3G HD SDI Faults

5.6.3. Setting the AES DARS Faults

As illustrated in Figure 5-7, this control allows the user to enable AES DARS traps and monitor the trap status. To enable a particular trap, simply click the box located beside each trap so that a check-mark appears. When a check-mark is present, the trap is enabled. When a check-mark is not present, the trap is disabled.

The *AES DARS Fault Status* section defines whether a trap is present or missing. If the box is green, then the corresponding trap is present. If the box is red, then the corresponding trap is missing.





**Figure 5-7: VistaLINK® Monitoring – AES DARS Faults**

#### **5.6.4. Setting the LTC Faults**

The *LTC Faults* tab, as illustrated in Figure 5-8, allows the user to enable LTC traps and monitor the trap status. To enable a particular trap, simply click the box located beside each trap so that a check-mark appears. When a check-mark is present, the trap is enabled. When a check-mark is not present, the trap is disabled.

The *LTC Fault Status* section defines whether a trap is present or missing. If the box is green, then the corresponding trap is present. If the box is red, then the corresponding trap is missing.

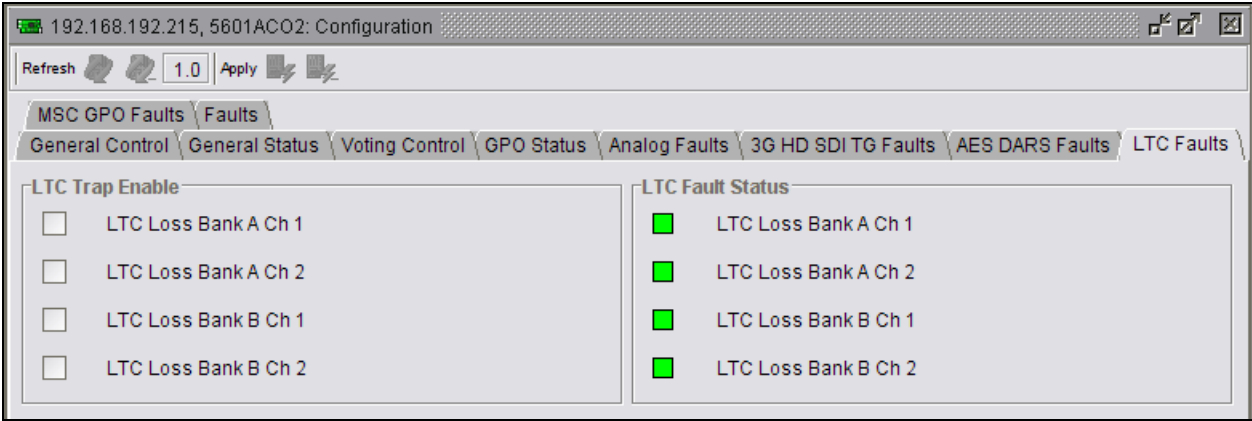


Figure 5-8: VistaLINK® Monitoring – LTC Faults

5.6.5. Setting the MSC GPO Faults

This control, as illustrated in Figure 5-9, allows the user to enable MSC GPO traps and monitor the trap status. To enable a particular trap, simply click the box located beside each trap so that a check-mark appears. When a check-mark is present, the trap is enabled. When a check-mark is not present, the trap is disabled.

The *MSC GPO Fault Status* section defines whether a trap is present or missing. If the box is green, then the corresponding trap is present. If the box is red, then the corresponding trap is missing.

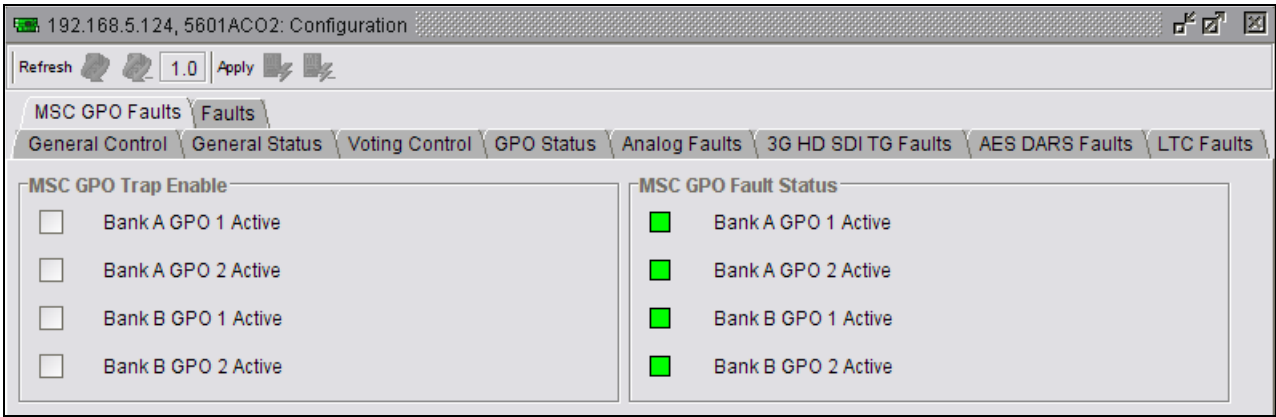


Figure 5-9: VistaLINK® Monitoring – MSC GPO Faults

5.6.6. Configuring the Faults Tab

The *Faults* tab, as illustrated in Figure 5-10, allows the user to enable a variety of traps such as *Ten MHz*, *Word Clock*, *Current Output*, *Power Supply*, *Fan*, *Door Open* traps. To enable a particular trap, simply click the box located beside each trap so that a check-mark appears. When a check-mark is present, the trap is enabled. When a check-mark is not present, the trap is disabled.

The *Fault Status* section defines whether a trap is present or missing. If the box is green, then the corresponding trap is present. If the box is red, then the corresponding trap is missing.

192.168.5.124, 5601ACO2: Configuration

Refresh 1.0 Apply

MSC GPO Faults **Faults**

General Control General Status Voting Control GPO Status Analog Faults 3G HD SDI TG Faults AES DARS Faults LTC Faults

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Ten MHz Trap Enable</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 MHz Loss Bank A</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 MHz Loss Bank B</p>                                                                                   | <p><b>Ten MHz Fault Status</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 MHz Loss Bank A</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 MHz Loss Bank B</p>                                                                                                         |
| <p><b>Word Clock Trap Enable</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Word Clock Loss Bank A</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Word Clock Loss Bank B</p>                                                                        | <p><b>Word Clock Fault Status</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Word Clock Loss Bank A</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Word Clock Loss Bank B</p>                                                                                              |
| <p><b>Current Output Trap Enable</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Switch 2 Bank A</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Switch 2 Bank B</p>                                                                                  | <p><b>Current Output Fault Status</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Switch 2 Bank A</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Switch 2 Bank B</p>                                                                                                        |
| <p><b>Power Supply Trap Enable</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right Power Supply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Left Power Supply</p>                                                                               | <p><b>Power Supply Fault Status</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right Power Supply</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left Power Supply</p>                                                                                                     |
| <p><b>Fan Trap Enable</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Left Front Fan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Left Rear Fan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right Front Fan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right Rear Fan</p> | <p><b>Fan Fault Status</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left Front Fan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left Rear Fan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right Front Fan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right Rear Fan</p> |
| <p><b>Door Open Trap Enable</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Door Open</p>                                                                                                                                             | <p><b>Door Open Fault Status</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Door Open</p>                                                                                                                                                                              |

**Figure 5-10: VistaLINK® Monitoring – Faults**

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