Tally System Console 2 Overview

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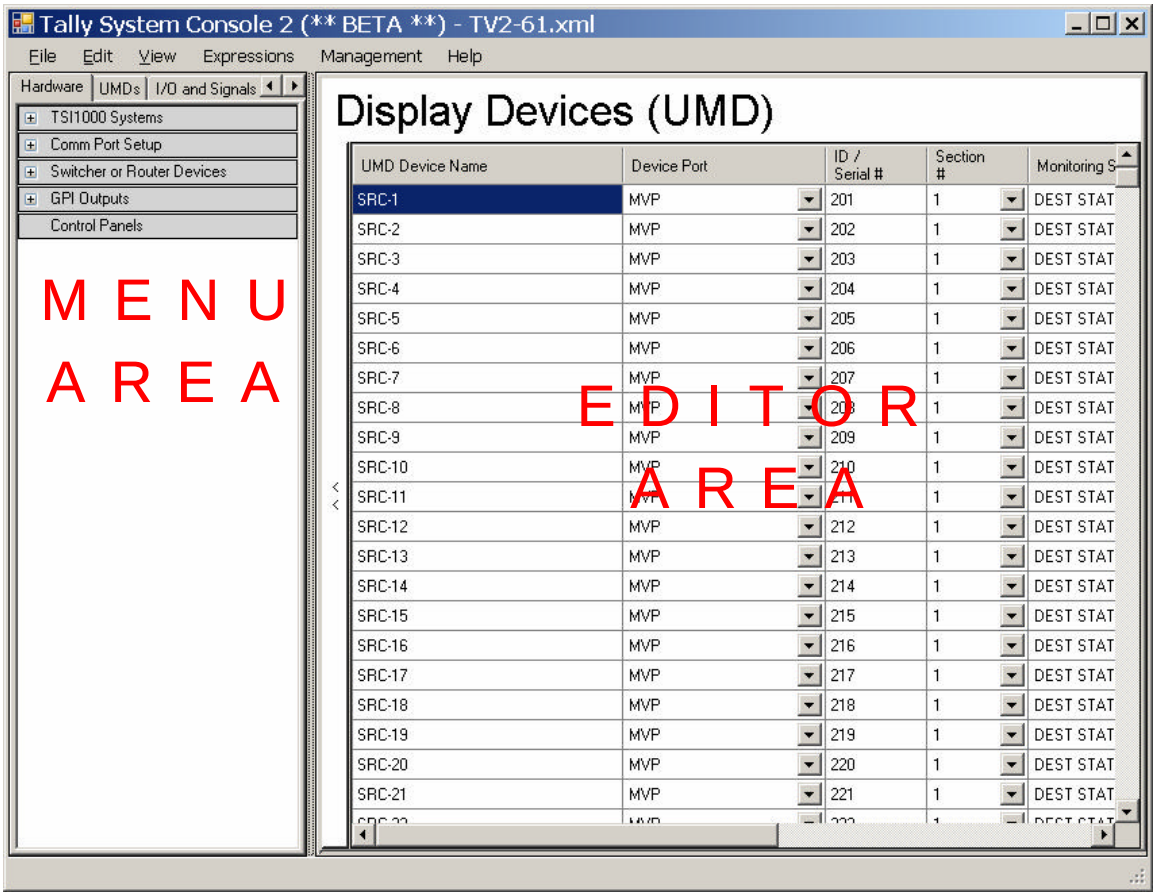
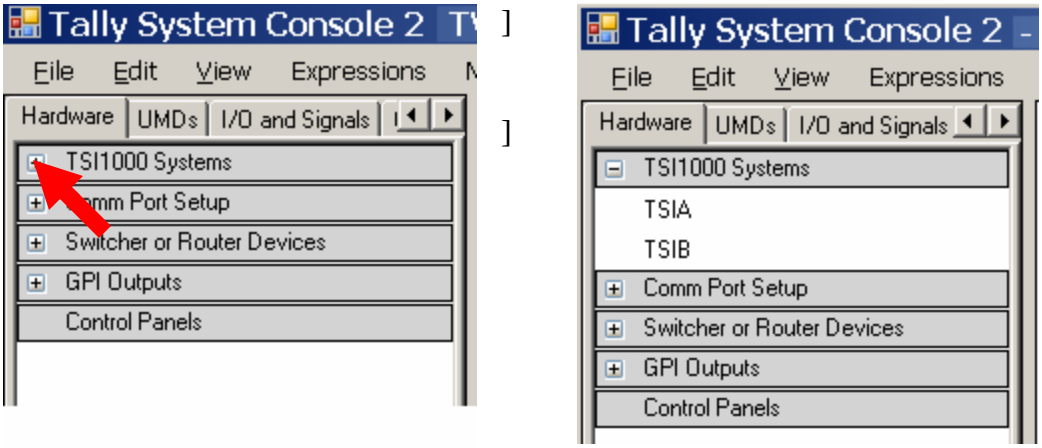
Differences From Original Tally System Console

- Uses tabular format rather than dialog boxes for configuration editing
- Connects over IP rather than serially
- Drag & drop interface for easy assignment of signals to UMDs and GPIs
- Pre-selectable control styles to avoid user editing of tally control language

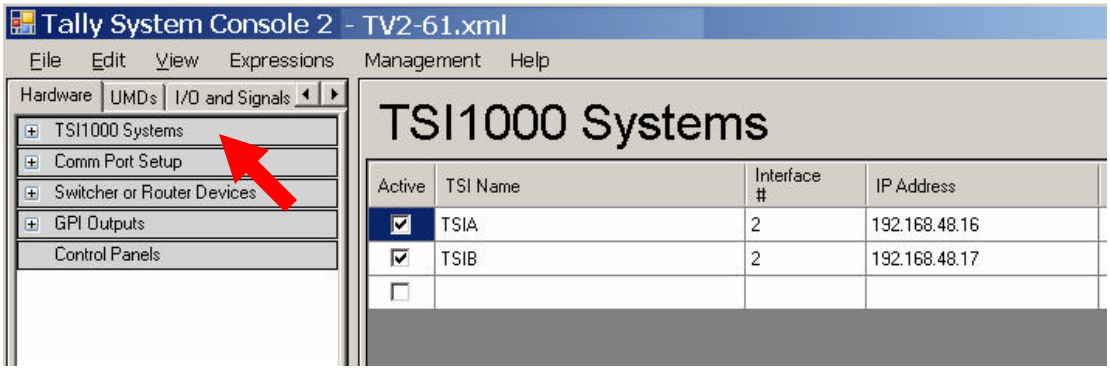
Overview



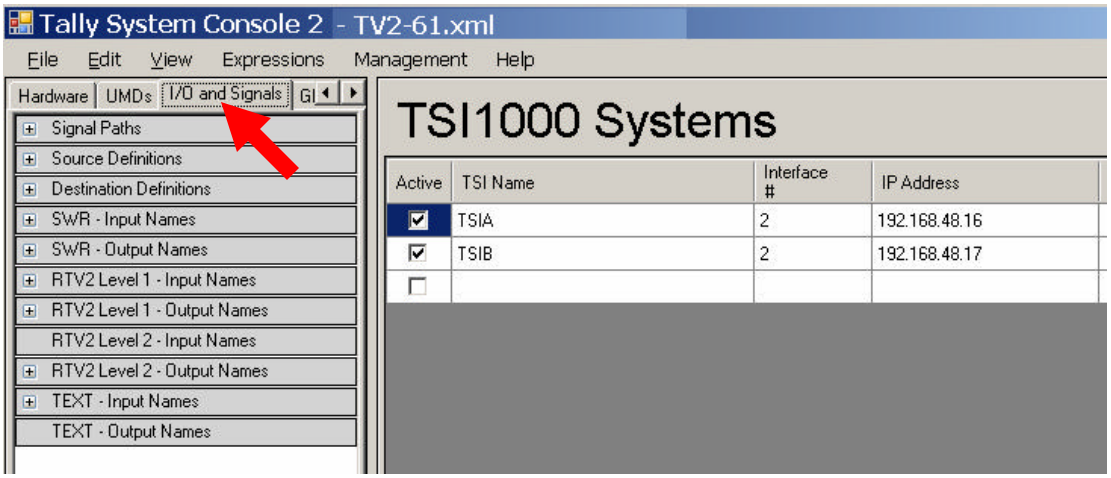
- Left pane of console is a menu tree
- Right pane of console is the editing area
- Menu tree has two purposes
  - Allows selection of editor type
  - Allows drag and drop of various tally system elements into the editor
- Menu tree tabs are used to select various types of menu trees.

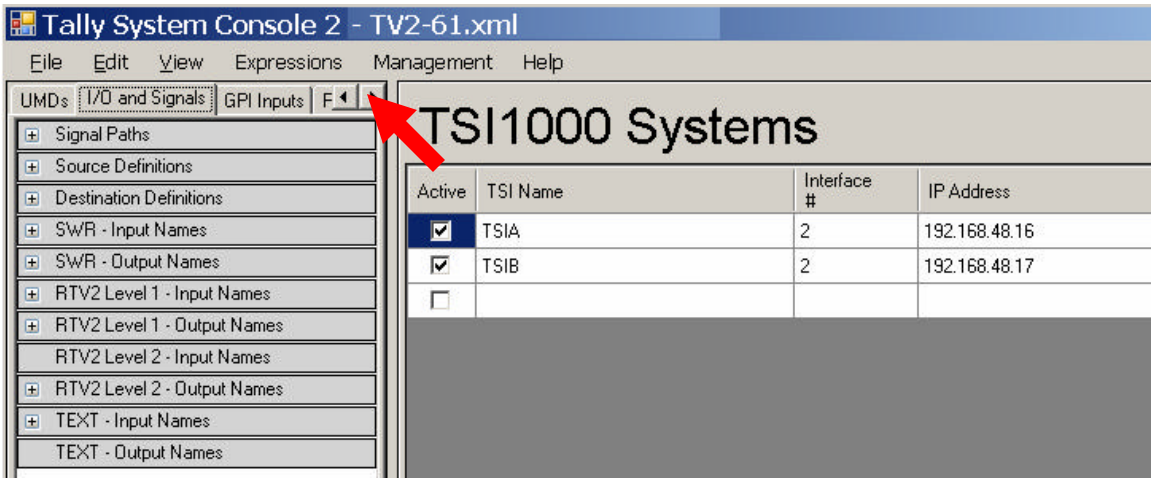


Clicking on the plus and minus buttons in menu tree will open or collapse the tree structure, revealing further configuration details for each menu type.

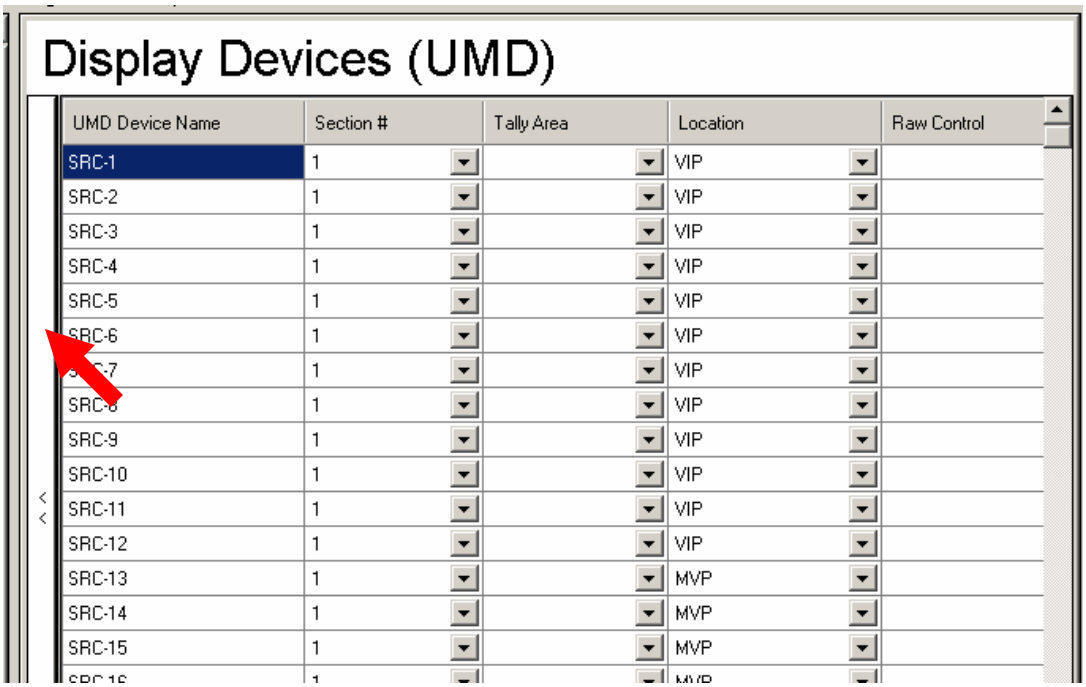


Clicking on a title bar within the menu tree area selects a different type of editor into the edit area. Clicking a tab selects a different menu tree.

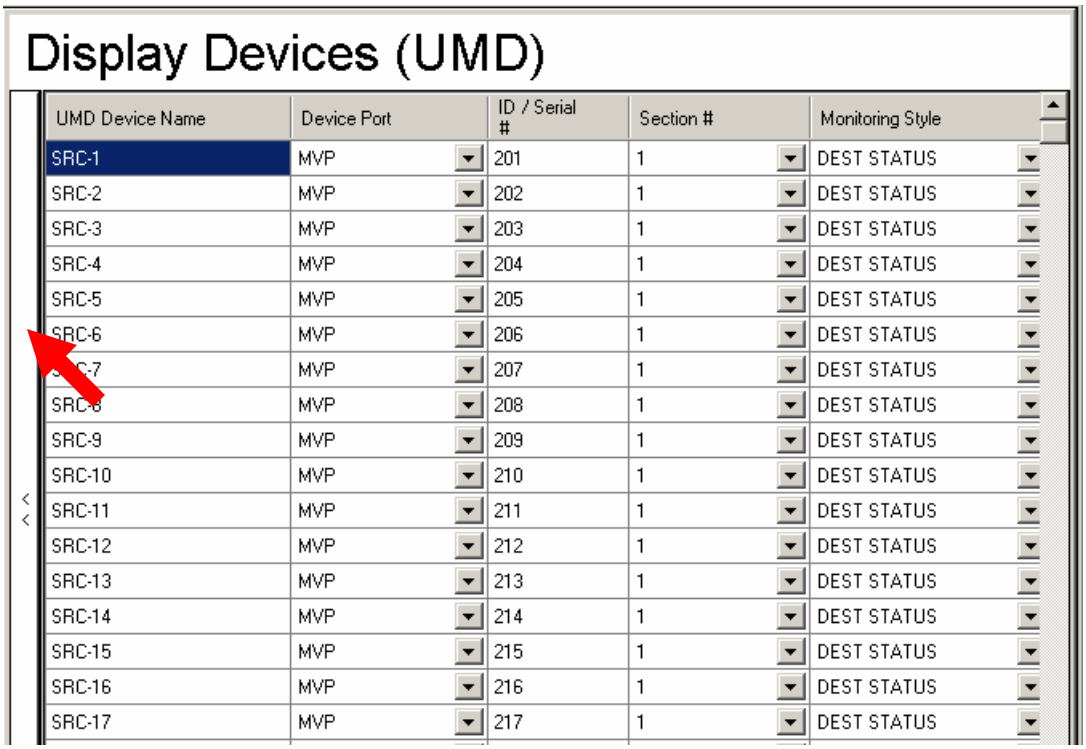




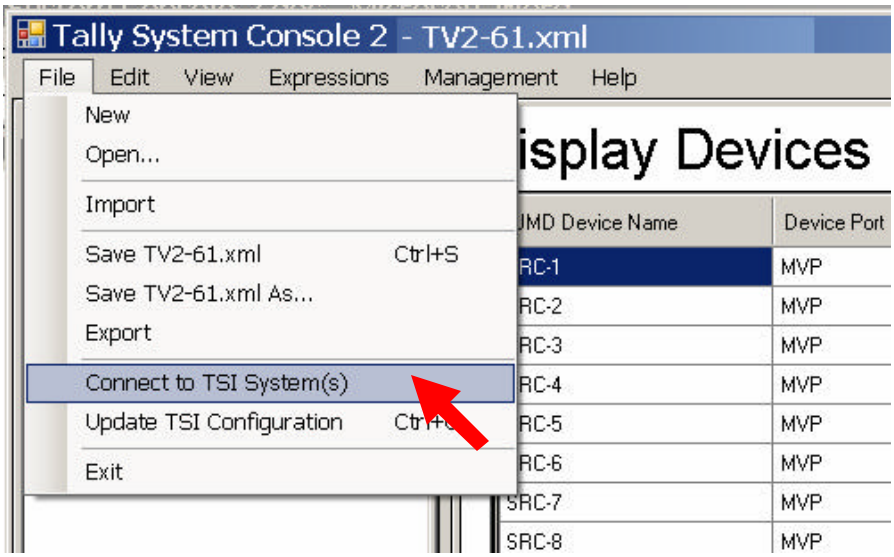
Clicking one of the arrow controls to the right of the tabs selects more tabs.



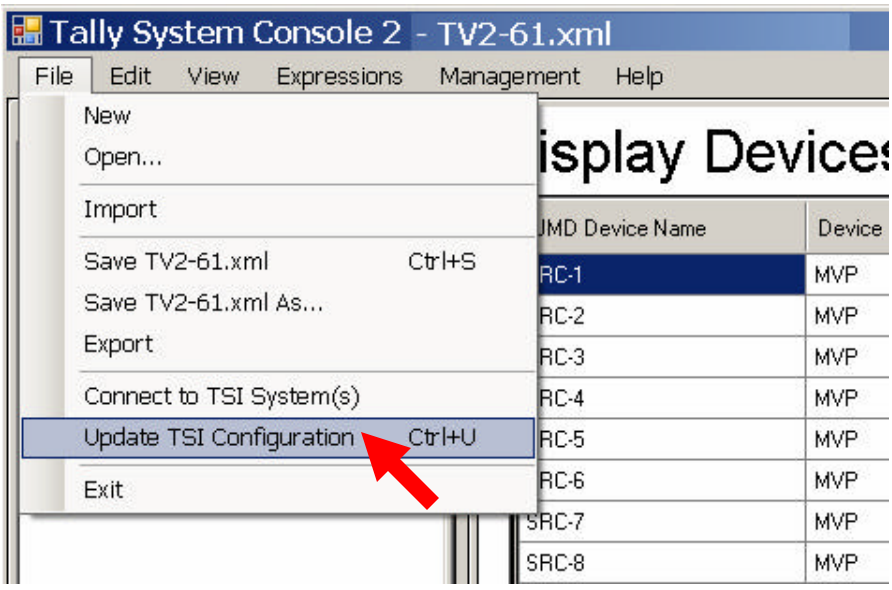
In some editors, clicking on the vertical control bar at the left edge of the editor allows different sets of columns to be selected.



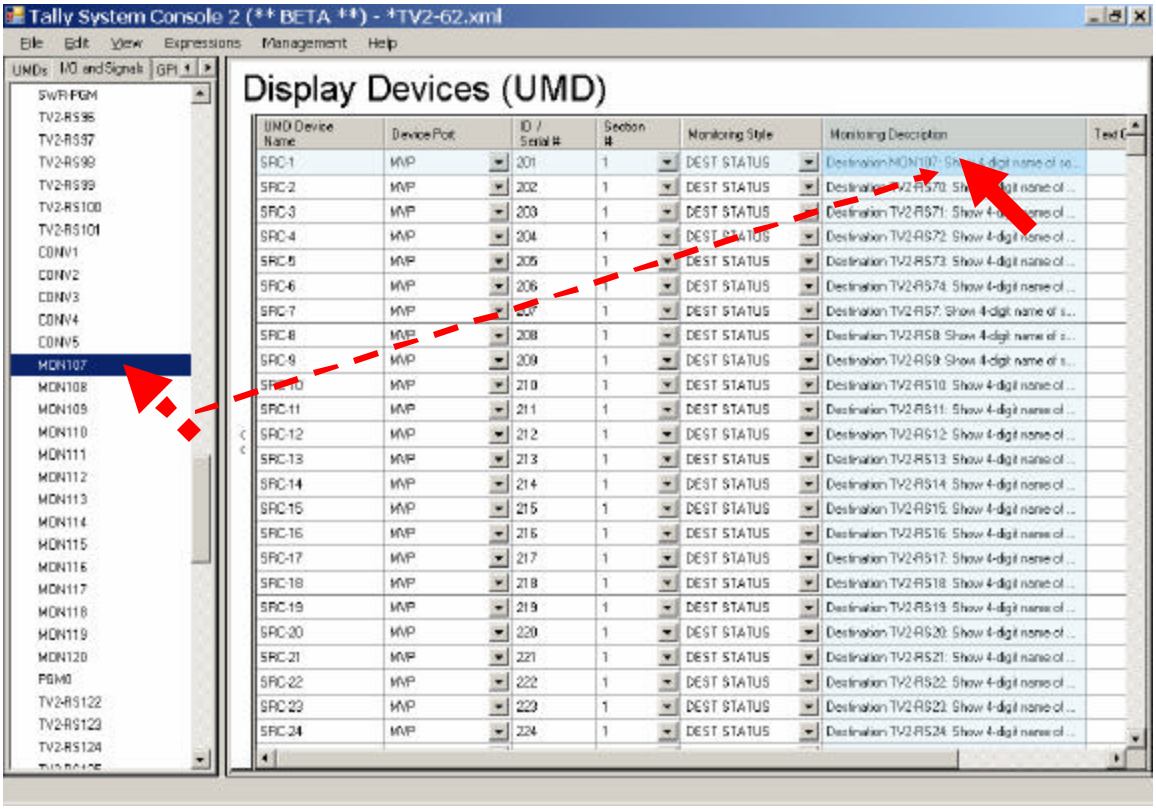
To go online with the active TSI1000 tally interface units, click File > “Connect to TSI1000 System(s)”. Individual changes made of configuration are sent immediately in this mode.



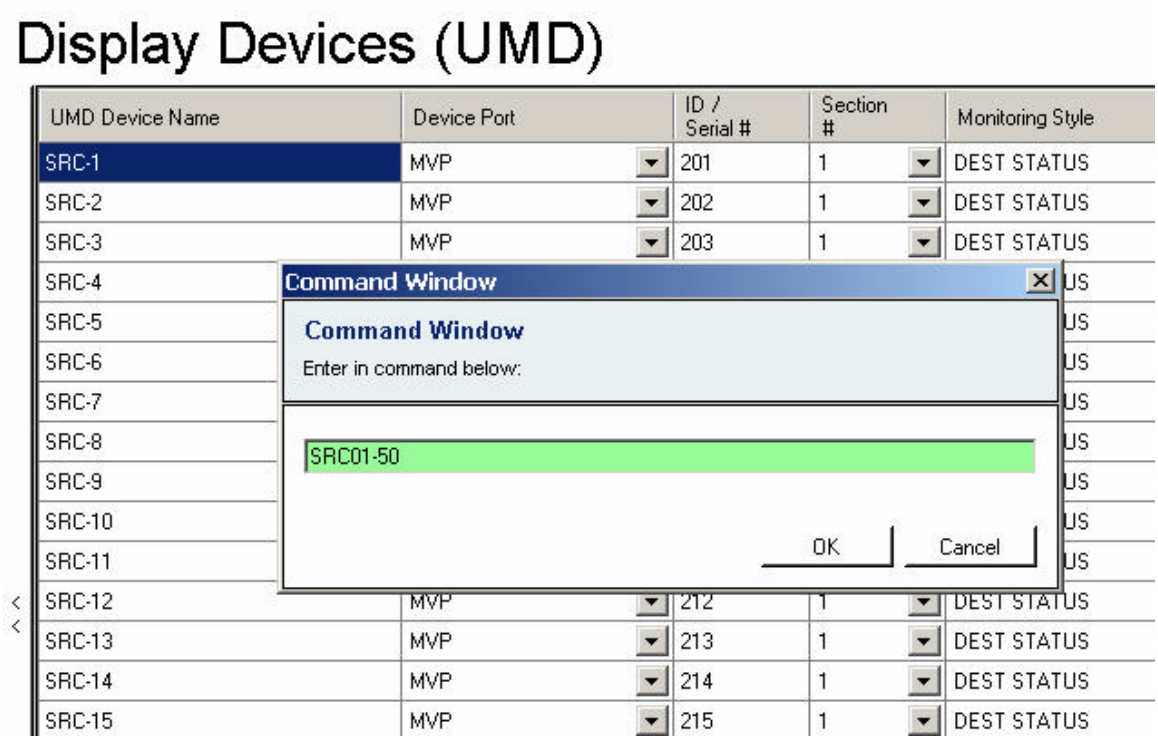
To send the entire configuration to the active TSI1000(s) click File > “Update TSI Configuration, or simply press Ctrl-U. The entire configuration will be sent to the active TSI1000(s).



Connection to the TSI1000s is opened automatically if “Connect to TSI1000 System(s)” was not previously selected.



Drag and drop of various tally system elements such as router and switcher I/O, GPI inputs and control styles onto UMD, GPI outputs and Output Controls allows tally output devices to be easily reprogrammed.



When it is necessary to enter a series number of names with a category-number format into a column, pressing **F1** allows a series of names to be built and entered with a few keystrokes. For example typing SRC01-50 into the command window and pressing Enter will automatically enter the name SRC01, SRC02, SRC03, … SRC50 into the cursored column. Other possible entry patterns are:

CAM1-10
CAM01-10 (uses leading zero in number)
SRC2,4,6,8
SRC1A,B,C,D

Another method of making quick data entries is through the use of **Ctrl-Enter**. Pressing Ctrl-Enter in an editor column, depending on the context can either (a) copy the entry from the row above and increment the ending number or letter by one or (b) copy the dropdown selection from cell in the row above and enter into the cursored cell.

To create a new line in the middle of an editor, press **Ctrl-Insert.**

Menu Structure

Hardware Tab

TSI1000 Systems	The TSI1000s defined here appear in other dialog boxes in order to assign hardware to each TSI1000.
Active Checkbox	Selects which TSI1000s will be sent a copy of the configuration.
TSI Name	User name for TSI1000, can be freely chosen, and is not referenced elsewhere in configuration.
Interface #	Each element of the tally system configuration, and each TSI1000, is associated with an interface number. The interface number determines which TSI1000 will accept and host the configuration element. For example a particular UMD associated with interface number 2 will be hosted by whichever TSI1000 is programmed with interface 2.
IP Address	IP address of the TSI1000.
Network Name	Reserved for future applications.

Comm Port Setup for Production Switchers, Routers and Displays	Assign physical communications ports for hardware connected to TSI1000(s)
Port Name	Name of port, in various device setups to assign the appropriate port to the device.
TSI1000 System	Name of the TSI1000 hosting the port.
Protocol	Communications protocol used on the port.

Comm Port Setup for Parallel Interface ports	Parallel interface units may be either serially-interfaced Model 4211 units, IP-interface TXI-series units, or RCP-series control panels.
Port Name	Name of port, in various device setups to assign the appropriate port to the device.
TSI1000 System	Name of the TSI1000 hosting the port.
Type	Model 4211 GPI unit, TXI series GPI unit, or RCP-series control panels (dumb panels appear as GPI I/O devices).
Port	Physical port to which external devices are wired (COM3, COM4, etc.)
Address	All GPI devices, including control panels, map into the GPI input space, using an address. This address sets an I/O address for the entire port.

Parallel Interface Devices - Model 4211	The TXI parallel interface unit operates over a serial connection.
Name	User name for device.
Device Port	Name of TSI1000 port hosting the device (See Comm Port Setup)
Address	Starting GPI I/O address of device within port. Lowest numbered device starts at zero, and each device occupies 40 addresses (first device address is zero, second is 40, etc.). This value is automatically calculated for each 4211 device.

Parallel Interface Devices - TXI Series (GPI control units operating over IP)	The TXI parallel interface unit operates over IP.
Name	User name for device.
Device Port	Name of TSI1000 port hosting the device (See Comm Port Setup)
Address	Starting GPI I/O address of device within port. Lowest numbered device starts at zero, and each device occupies 40 addresses (first device address is zero, second is 40, etc.)
Type	TXI-80 or TXI-48 devices
IP Address	IP address of TXI-series device
Address	Starting GPI I/O address of device within port. Lowest numbered device starts at zero, and each device occupies 80 addresses (first device address is zero, second is 80, etc.). This value is automatically calculated for each TXI-series device.

Parallel Interface Devices - Remote Control Panels	Control panels are considered as GPI inputs (button presses) and GPI outputs (LED controls). The RCP serial number is entered to identify each panel.
Name	User name for device.
Device Port	Name of TSI1000 port hosting the device (See Comm Port Setup)
Serial Number	Serial Number of control panel.
Address	Starting GPI I/O address of panel within port. Lowest numbered device starts at zero, and each device occupies 40 addresses (first device address is zero, second is 40, etc.)

Switcher or Router Devices	These are virtual or "real" routing and switching crosspoint matrix devices. A "real" matrix provides crosspoint information to the TSI1000 over a serial or IP connection. Virtual matrix devices have crosspoint settings which generated by the internal logic of the TSI1000 configuration for various tally calculation purposes.
Device Name	Name used to identify router or switcher in other parts of the configuration.
Device Port	Name of port used to communicate with device (see Comm Port Setup)
Level	Router level, used for routing devices only
# of Inputs	Number inputs in router.
# of Outputs	Number of outputs in router.

GPI Outputs	Parallel outputs are supported by outboard GPI controller units which are controlled over a serial or IP connection.
GPI Output Name	User name of UMD, not referenced in other parts of the configuration.
Device Port	Name of port used to communicate with the GPI output hardware (see Comm Port Setup)
Output Address	Each physical GPI output is numbered. The address is a number given with respect to the GPI output unit which hosts the GPI output.
# Outputs	More than one physical GPI output can be grouped together for control purposes.
Monitoring Style	Type of control logic used to turn on the GPI output.
Monitoring Description	Detailed description of GPI output function, including the signals it is monitoring and how it is triggered. Dragging, router or switcher inputs or outputs or other items into this field reprograms the GPI output function with new information. For example, depending on the selected control style, dragging a source definition into this field can cause the GPI output to activate whenever the source is found on air.
Raw Control	Accepts Image Video control language to override the monitoring style.
Raw Expression	Displays control logic information for diagnostic purposes.

Control Panels	Control panels are "dumb" and are considered as GPI input and output devices. GPI inputs represent button press and releases, GPI outputs represent LED control.
Device Name	User name of UMD, not referenced in other parts of the configuration.

Device Port	Name of port used to communicate with the control panel hardware (see Comm Port Setup)
RCP Serial #	Serial number of control panel.
Address	Location of control panel for control purposes; specifies where button presses can be read and where LED control commands are written.

UMDS TAB

Display Devices	UMDs (Under Monitor Displays) include a wide variety of UMD types. UMDs receive text, color and other control information from the TSI1000.
UMD Device Name	User name of UMD.
Device Port	Name of port used to communicate with UMD hardware (see Comm Port Setup)
ID / Serial #	Number used to identify UMD, usually matches a value encoded in UMD hardware.
Section #	For certain types of UMD that can have multiple sections.
Tally Area	The area of the broadcast facility (usually a control room) for which the UMD is indicating on-air or other kinds of tally information.
Location	??
Monitoring Style	The kind of information displayed by the UMD, for example, status of a router output or the name of a fixed signal source.
Monitoring Description	A description giving a detailed description of the function of the UMD, including the signals it is monitoring and how it is displayed. Dragging, router or switcher inputs or outputs or other items into this field reprograms the UMD output function with new information. For example, depending on the selected control style, dragging a destination definition into this field can cause the UMD to begin displaying the source selected by the given router or switcher destination.
Override	An area where the user can type in text which will override the normal text information without disturbing the UMD tally logic.
Raw Expression	Displays control logic information for diagnostic purposes.

I/O and Signals Tab

Signal Paths	Used to define signal paths from a signal output of a router or switcher to one or more router or switcher input(s).
Interconnect name	User name of interconnect path, not referenced in other parts of the configuration.
Signal Origin Device	Name of the router or switcher device hosting the signal output that is the origin of this signal path. This name is programmed in the Switcher or Router Devices editor (see Hardware tab).
Signal Origin I/O	Name of the router or switcher device output that is the origin of this signal path.
Device Input Columns	Names of router or switcher device inputs that are fed by this signal path.

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Source Definitions	Used to define alias names for router or switcher inputs, which are used within the tally console configuration, along with displayable UMD names. A source definition can be identified with more than one router or switcher device signal input (for example a source called CAM1 might feed both a router and a production switcher).
Source name	Name of source
Short Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a short name wherever this source is displayed.
Long Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a long name wherever this source is displayed.
Device Input Columns	One of these columns contains the name of the router or switcher device inputs that this source represents.
Style A	Determines what king of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-A names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style B.
Style B	Determines what king of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-B names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style A.
Priority	Used to order sources in UMDs that show multiple sources.

Destination Definitions	Used to define alias names for router or switcher destinations, which are used within the tally console configuration, along with displayable UMD names and crosspoint selection control logic.
Destination name	Name of Destination
Short Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a short name wherever this destination is displayed.
Long Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a long name wherever this destination is displayed.
Device Input Columns	One of these columns contains the name of the router or switcher device output that this destination definition represents.
Style A	Determines what king of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-A names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style B.
Style B	Determines what king of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-B names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style A.
Raw control	Control expression cause to a crosspoint switch. This overrides the Control Style field (see below in this table).
Raw expression	Displays control logic information for diagnostic purposes.
Output device	Name of the router or switcher device hosting this signal output. This name is programmed in the Switcher or Router Devices editor (see Hardware tab).
Output device IO	Name of the router or switcher device output represented by this destination definition.
Control style	This control style determines the logic used to cause a crosspoint switch. The control style field is a dropdown selector box that allows the user to pick a control style for the destination.
Control style description	Detailed description of the selected control style function. Dragging GPI inputs, router or switcher destinations or other items into this field reprograms the control function with new information. For example, depending on the selected control style, dragging a router input into this field can cause a crosspoint switch.

Source Definitions	Used to define alias names for sources, which are used within the tally console configuration, along with displayable source names used in UMDs.
Source name	Name of source
Short Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a short name wherever this source is displayed.
Long Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a long name wherever this source is displayed.
Device Input Columns	One of these columns contains the name of the router or switcher device inputs that this source represents.
Style A	Determines what king of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-A names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style B.
Style B	Determines what king of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-B names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style A.
Priority	Used to order sources in UMDs that show multiple sources.

Router or switcher-specific input and output names	These menu items become available as router or switcher devices are defined in the Router or Switcher Devices editor under the Hardware tab.
IO name	Name of source
Short Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a short name wherever this source is displayed.
Long Name	Text that is displayed in UMDs programmed to show a long name wherever this source is displayed.
Style A	Determines what king of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-A names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style B.
Style B	Determines what kind of text is displayed for UMD programmed to show style-B names. The options are primary names, secondary names, short names, long names and style A.
Priority	Used to order sources in UMDs that show multiple sources.
Dependent UMDs	UMDs that are programmed to monitor this input or output
Dependent GPIs	GPI outputs that are programmed to monitor this input or output

Plant Layout Tab

Tally Areas	A tally is an area of a broadcast facility served by a control room of other entity that places signals on air or routes signals. The activities of the control room are monitored by the tally system and signals selected in special ways by the control room are "tallied" using UMDs or GPI-driven display devices. A broadcast facility can be divided up into a number of tally areas, usually dependent on the number of different control rooms, and within each tally area can be a number of different tally types, such as on-air (program) tally, next-to-air (preset) tally, iso-tally, remote signal use tally, etc.
Tally area name	User name for tally area (e.g. CR1, M/C-2, etc.)
Symbol	Mnemonic name used for programming tally areas.
Tally type columns (PGM, PST, etc.)	Selects a list of router or switcher (usually production switcher) destinations that are checked for the presence of signal sources, which are in turn marked as "on-air", "next to air", etc. in order to generate UMD and GPI tally outputs. For example the PGM tally type is usually assigned with the program bus of a production switcher.

Monitor walls	
Monitor wall name	User name for monitor wall
Status	Clicking this button opens a drag-and-drop driven monitor wall editor, which can be used to create a virtual monitor wall and program the UMDs within it.

Tally Logic Tab

UMD, GPI, LED Control Expressions	These control expressions are used for control of UMDs, GPI outputs and control panel LEDs.
Style Name	Name of style which appears in Control Style selection drop-down boxes in UMD and GPI and LED editors
Default for:	One of Resource Output, Resource Input, GPI Input. If one of these items is dragged into the UMD, GPI or LED control that does not have a control style selected, this control expression will be automatically applied.
Symbol	Optional symbol used to store this control expression as a subroutine for use in other expressions.
Control Expression	Image Video control language expression.
Description	Detailed description of the control style that gets displayed in the UMD, GPI output or LED control editor in which the control expression is selected.

Crosspoint Control Expressions	These control expressions are used for crosspoint switching, in either a virtual or "real" router device.
Style Name	Name of style which appears in the Control Style selection drop-down boxes in the Destination Definition editor.
Default for:	One of Resource Output, Resource Input, GPI Input. If one of these items is dragged into a Destination Definition that does not yet have a control style selected, this control expression will be automatically applied.
Symbol	Optional symbol used to store this control expression as a subroutine for use in other expressions.
Control Expression	Image Video control language expression.
Description	Detailed description of the control style that gets displayed in the Destination Definition editor in which the control expression is selected.

Subroutines	These subroutines can be used by the control styles and by other subroutines for easier programming.
Name	Name of style which appears in the Control Style selection drop-down boxes in the Destination Definition editor.
Control Expression	Image Video control language expression.
Description	Detailed description of the control style that gets displayed in the Destination Definition editor in any record in which the control expression is selected.

