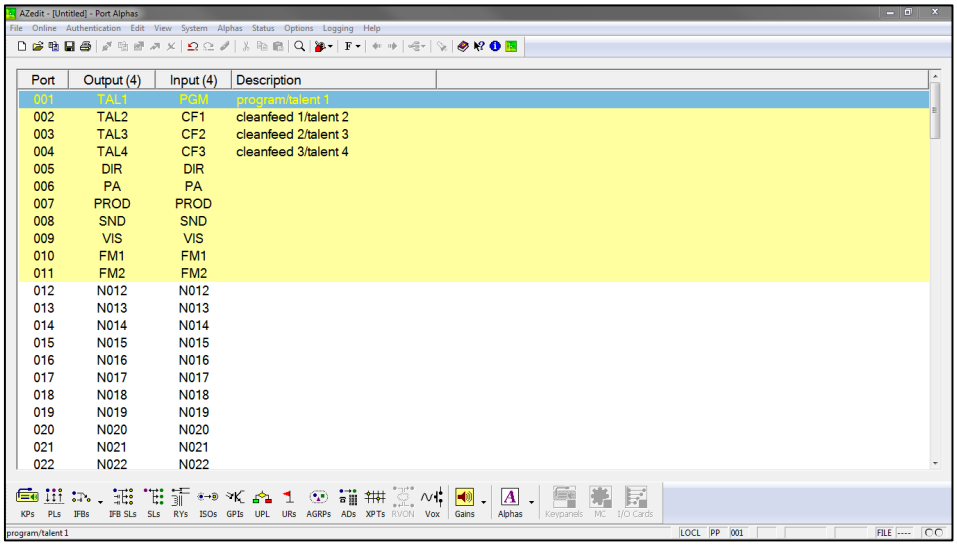
Alphas

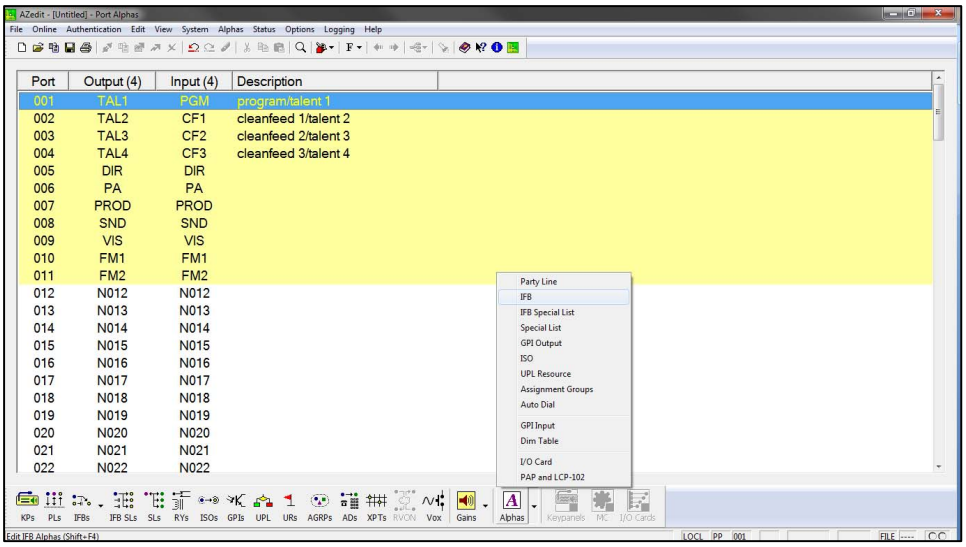
Begin by defining “Port Alphas” used for IFB’s by selecting the “Alpha” button at bottom of screen (enter a description for clarification). This is not the IFB alpha that will be placed on keypanels.

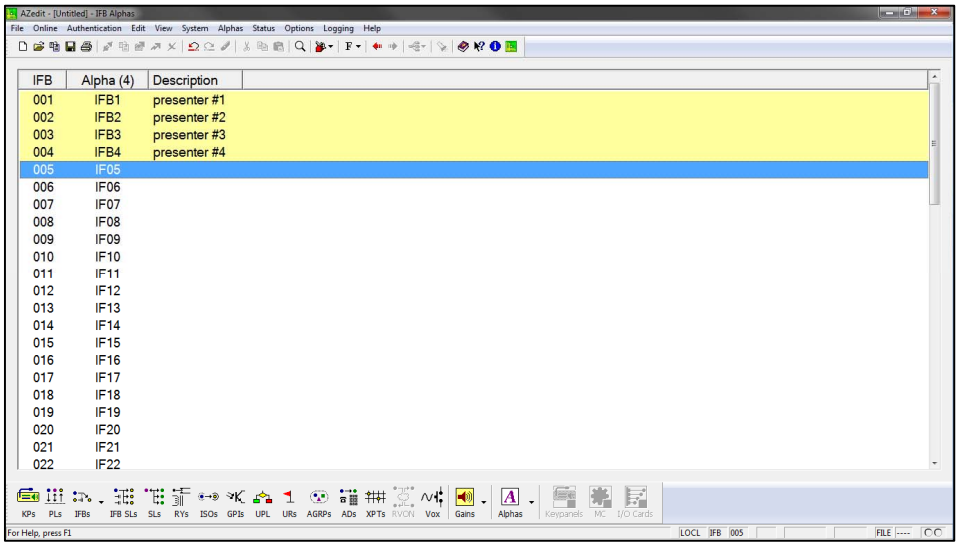


1 *NOTES*

IFB Alphas

Next click on the downward arrow next to alphas to bring up the other alphas menu and select IFB. Create alphas for as many IFBs that you require, these will be the alphas displayed on the panels.





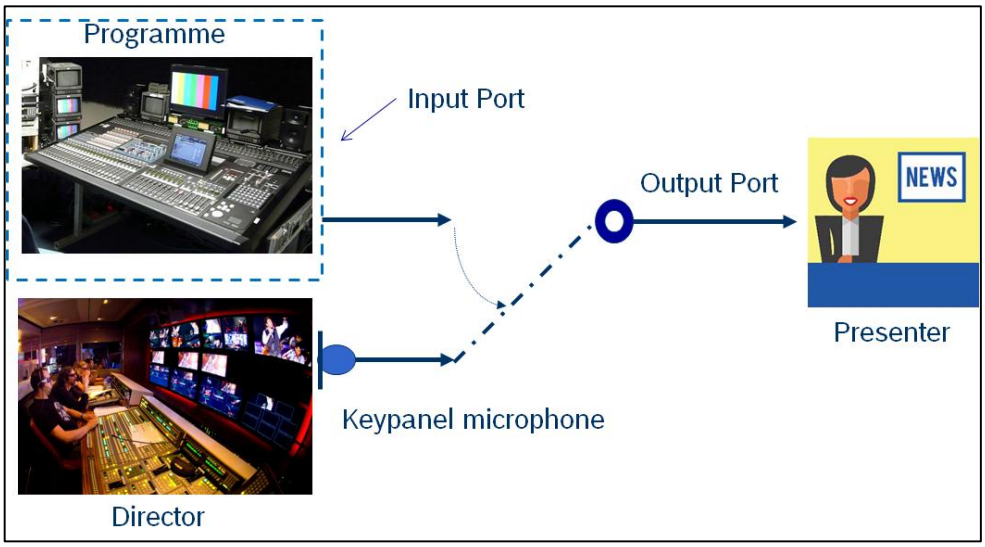
2 *NOTES*

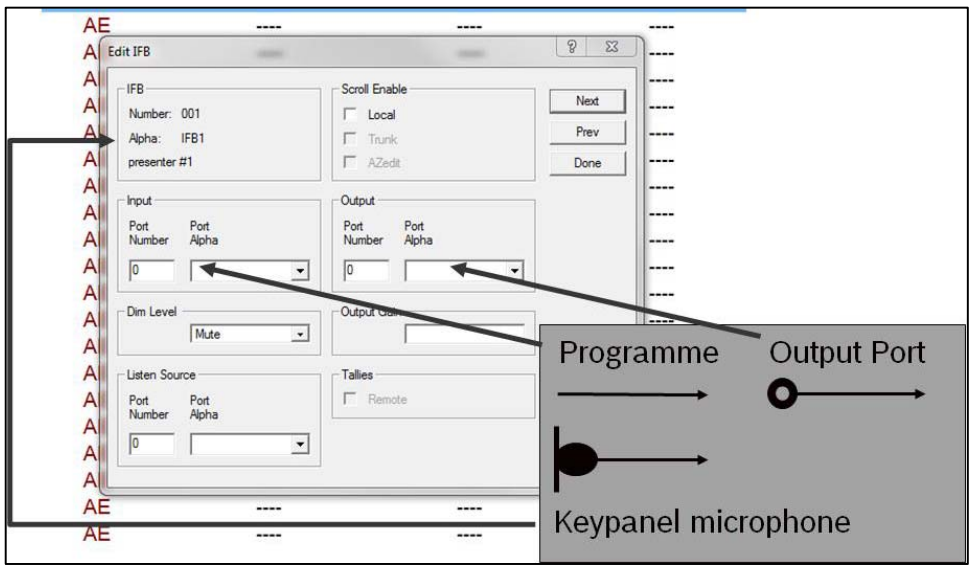
AZedit IFB Configuration

What is an IFB?

An IFB (Interruptible Foldback) provides a standing audio feed to an output which is either dimmed or muted when an operator keys on that IFB to talk to the output.

AZedit allows you to define the input, or standing audio feed, define the output for this audio + keyed talkback to be routed out of (e.g. port a presenters earpiece is connected to) and set the dimming level.



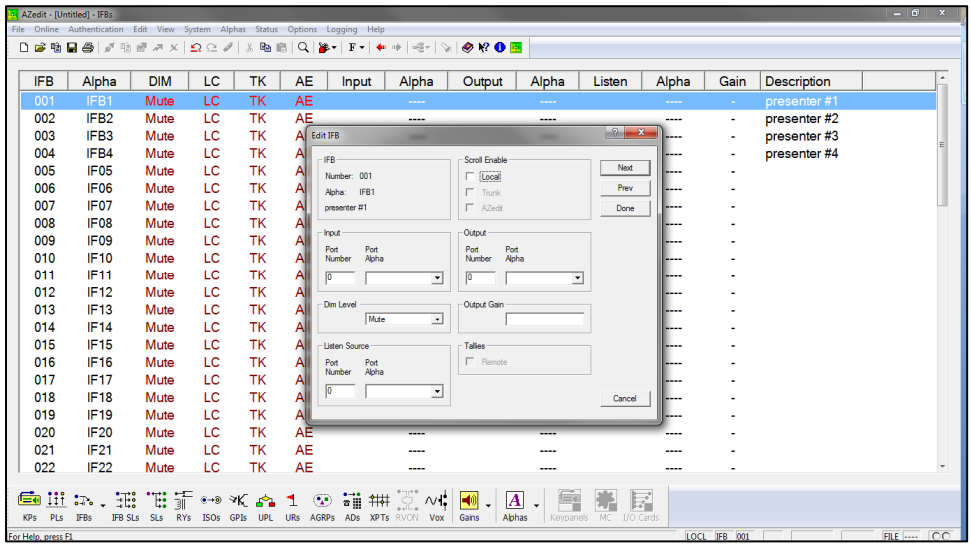


3 *NOTES*

AZedit IFB Configuration

IFB Configuration

Click on the 'IFBs' icon at the bottom of the screen in AZedit. You will see a list of IFBs*[1] with the alphas you created previously. Select one from the list and double click to enter the IFB configuration window.



From the 'Input' pull down menu select the input port alpha for the standing audio feed or enter it's port number. From the 'Output Port' pull down menu select the output port alpha for the presenters earpiece or port for which the IFB audio is to be routed out of. Via the 'Dim' pull down menu you can select the level at which the standing feed is dimmed or muted when an operator keys to talk to the IFB. You can choose from mute to -1dB of dimming.

The output gain is shown and is settable via the 'Input and Output Gains' screen.

'Scroll enable' for the IFBs is also be set in this screen*[2].

Check 'Tallies' if you wish for an IFB tally to carry across trunking.*[3]

NOTES

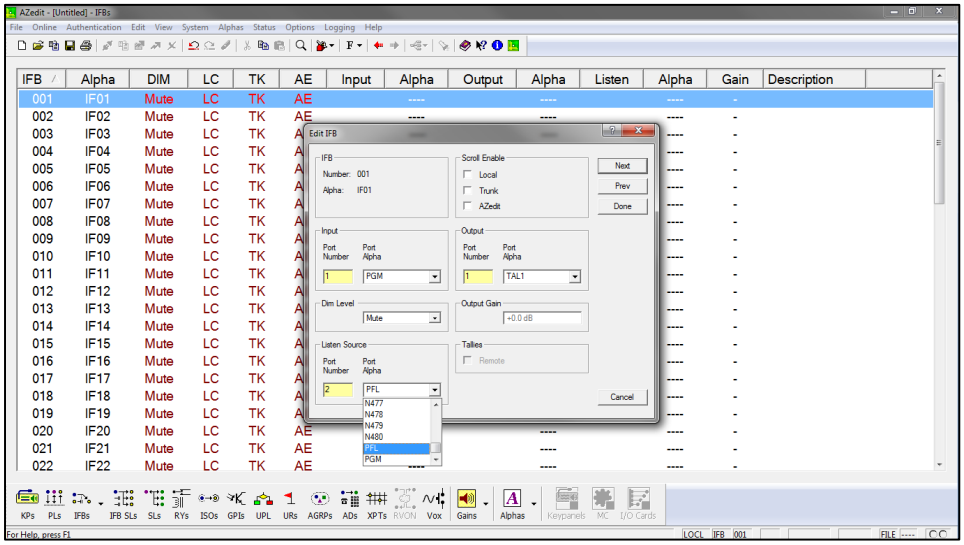
*[1]*If you need to increase the number of IFBs in the system this is done via Options\Intercom Configuration. You can increase the number of IFBS to theoretically a maximum of 999. Making changes in here will reset the intercom so the configuration needs to be saved beforehand and the standby controller if applicable needs to be removed before making any changes in Intercom Configuration.*

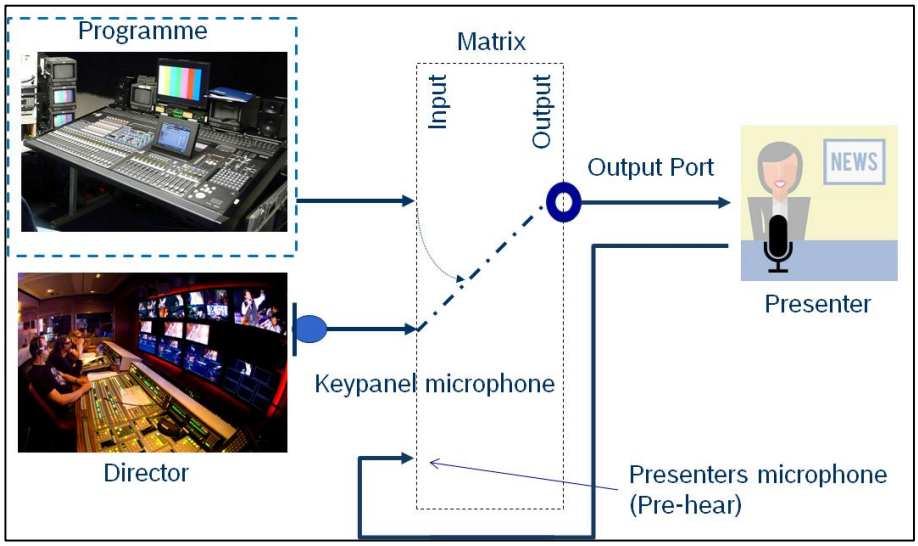
*[2]*Scroll enable allows whether or not the IFB is viewable in the scroll lists on all keypanels in the system. Scroll Lists allow the keypanel operator to locally assign keys.*

*[3]*When a particular IFB is keyed, any other panels with this IFB will see the alpha flash to indicate it is in use. If these tallies are to work on other matrices that are part of a trunked network 'remote tallies' must be checked.*

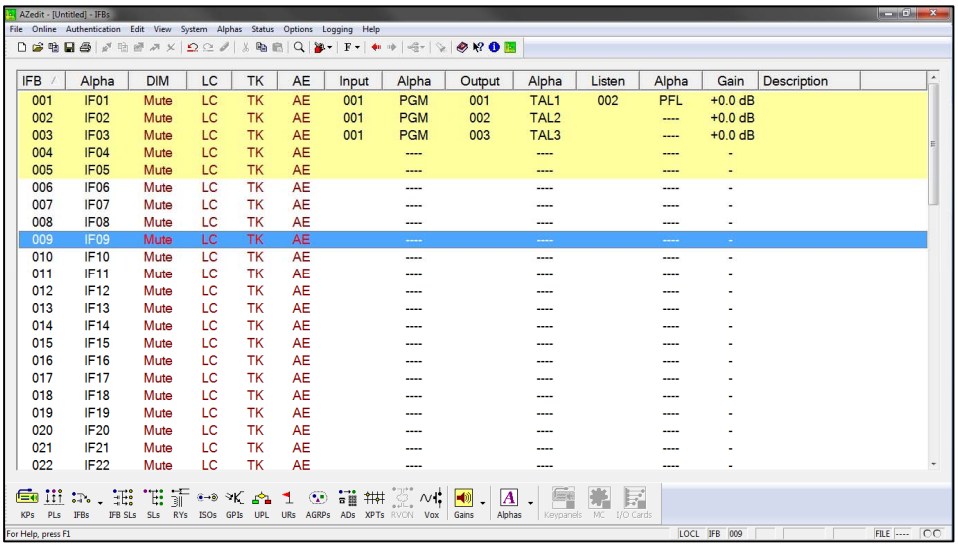
Listen Source

An IFB is one direction only. When an operator keys to talk to an IFB they talk out only. If an operator wishes to listen to the presenter then AZedit provide an easy way of providing this to an operator and mapping the correct talk and listen sources to a key automatically. In order to use this a pre-hear of the presenters microphone would need to be routed back into any spare input port on the matrix. The port that it comes in on is then selected from the 'Listen Source' pull down menu. The listen assignment for an IFB key is then programmed with 'AT'.



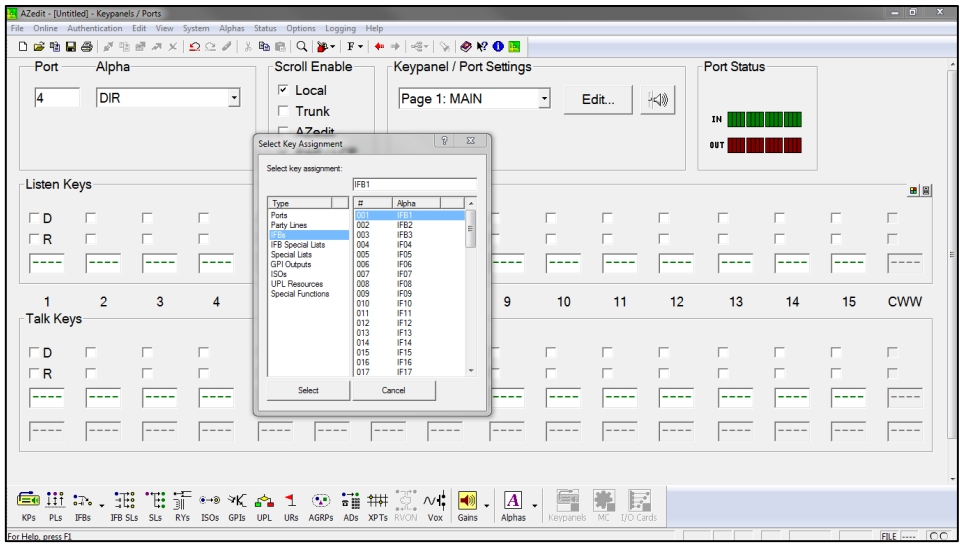


Once completed click done and configure as many IFBs as needed.

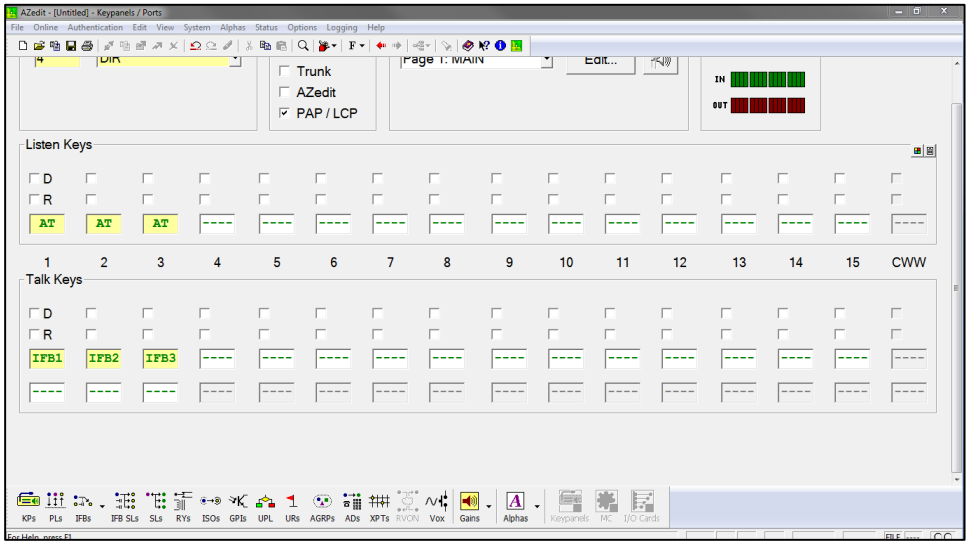


Programming talk and listen keys with IFB assignments

Now go to the 'KPs' button at the bottom of the screen, select a keypanel from the navigation area either via port number or name. Select a key you wish to program and right click and select 'Change assignment'. Select IFBs and choose the IFB to insert on the talk key. Repeat as required.



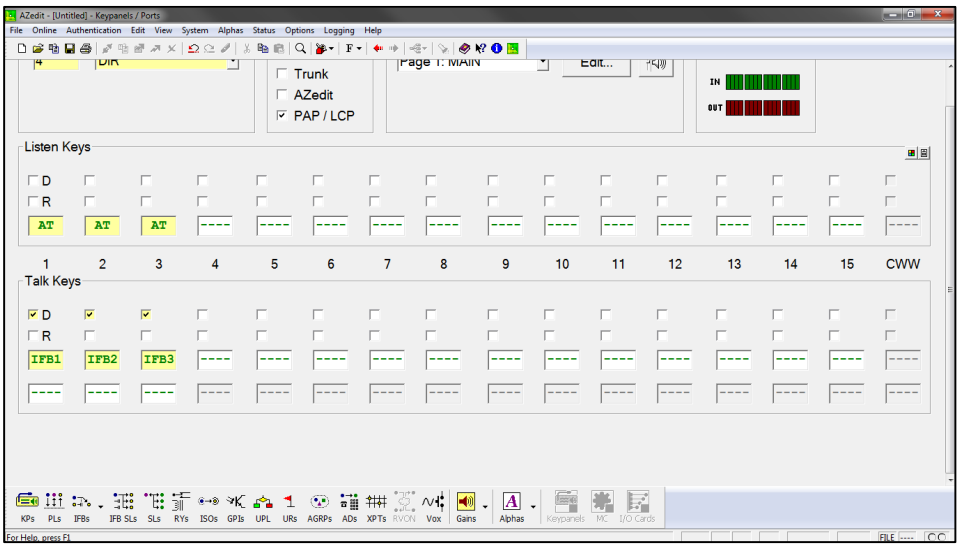
When finished, the keypanel should look similar to below. If using the listen source function then the listen side of the keys should be programmed with 'AT' as shown below. Send the changes to the intercom and save the file.



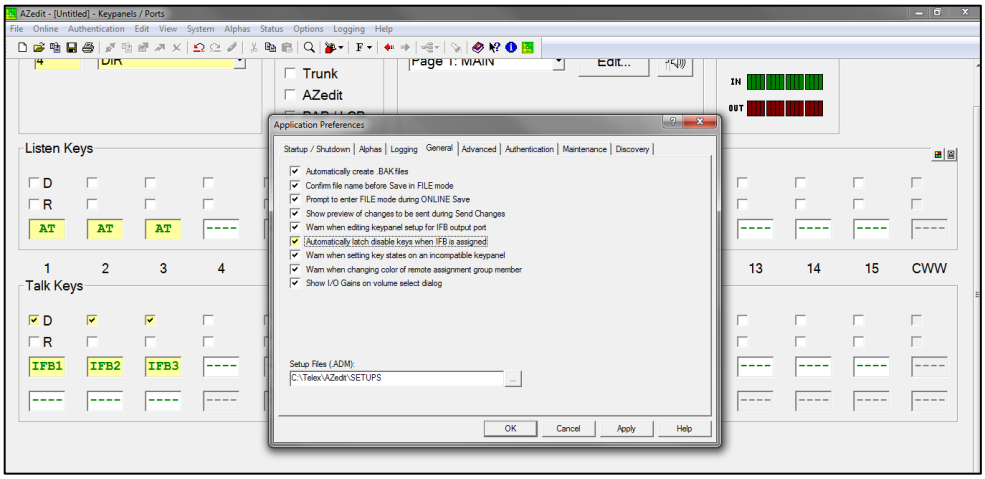
7 *NOTES*

The standing feed (program, clean-feed etc) will be routed permanently out of the output port to the presenters earpiece until an operator keys the IFB key to talk to them. It will then either be muted or dimmed as configured until the IFB key is released.

N.B. Whilst an IFB key is latched on the standing audio feed will be dimmed or muted. It may be advisable to change the key to a non-latching key by checking the 'D' checkbox above the appropriate key on the 'KPs' screen.



Under Options\Preferences\General it is possible to set the system to automatically de-latch IFB assignment keys.



8 *NOTES*

IFB Priority

It is possible to set an IFB priority against each port in the system in order to create a hierarchy of users that can communicate via the configured IFBs. By default the system will have 4 priority levels (0 to 3) but this can be increased to 9 (0 to 8) under Options\Intercom Configuration\Options and setting a value of 0 to 8 in the 'Maximum IFB priority' field. A port/keypanel with a higher priority will stop any lower priority users communicating on the IFB. Users with the same priority will combine together to communicate. Lower priority users will be interrupted from higher priority users and will be momentarily prevented from communicating on the IFB whilst a higher priority user is keying the IFB. Users with a priority level of 0 are unable to communicate on any of the configured IFBs. By default every port has a priority level of 1.

To set an IFB priority level this can be done via the IFB Priority page or from the KP, 'Keypanel\Port Settings\Edit' page via the 'Advanced' tab.

PGM Listen Source

This is used to automatically select an IFB listen source based on the program input for an IFB. For each program input (port), there is an entry in the table for a listen source (port). When a PAP or LCP, or UPL Statement, is used to change the program input port for an IFB, the master controller looks in the PGM Listen Source table to see if there is an IFB Listen Source defined for that port. If so, it also changes the IFB Listen Source for that IFB. This look-up and automatic changing of the IFB Listen Source based on PGM Input is only done when the change in PGM Input is done via PAP/LCP or UPL, it does not occur if you change the PGM Input via AZedit (because you can set the IFB Listen Source for the IFB at the same time on that dialog).

The idea here is that certain program input sources are associated with particular listen sources, so that when you change the program input, you also want to change the listen source, and this makes it happen automatically.

Listen Auto-functions with IFB talk assignments

If you put an AF (Auto-Follow) over an IFB and listen to it, you hear the IFB output mix (i.e. program or interrupters).

If you put an AT over an IFB and listen to it, you hear the IFB listen source (specified as part of the IFB definition).

Typically this is used by bringing the pre-fade microphone input from the talent back into the intercom and setting the IFB listen source to be the pre-fade microphone input port. (Often this is just the input side of the same port used for IFB output).

This allows you to talk to the talent using the IFB, and then hear them when they talk back by listening to the IFB using AT (otherwise, you'd only hear the program/interrupt mix).

Note that an AT behaves exactly like an AF when over anything other than an IFB, and also that AT behaves like AF over an IFB too if no listen source is defined.

IFB Listen Destination

When you listen to the IFB, the audio (by default) goes to your panel. However, you can direct the audio to a different port using the IFB Listen Destination table.

For each listener (port), there is an entry in the table for an output port. If I am port #9, and I set my IFB Listen Destination to port #8, then when port #9 listens to an IFB, the audio goes to port #8 instead of port #9.

This is so you can have a panel that selects IFB listens and have the audio directed to a loud speaker in the room (or another room) instead of your panel.

IFB Special Lists

A Special List is another name for a group. You can create an alpha for a group of IFBs and then assign the individual IFBs into this group as required. The IFB Special List (group) alpha is then placed on a talk assignment on a keypanel. When it is activated this talks to all the IFBs in the group and subsequently dims or mutes each IFB as per its individual configuration.