

Summary: Using the XI Audio GPIO Dongle or Light Interface with Axia

<u>GPIO Dongle</u> (part #AS-2000-0001)

A small board that plugs into a DB15 GPIO port as is found on Axia devices such as QoR engines and PowerStations.



The board consists of a single DB15 male and two RJ45 sockets as pictured. There is a series of jumpers that must be set depending on how the board is to be used. As shown above Pin 1 is on the right-hand side.

In the picture above the GPIO dongle is set to be used with the Red Light Interface.

<u>HP304</u> (part #SE-1000-0001)

PIN 1

If pairing with a HP304 (headphone amp and controller as pictured) set the jumpers as:

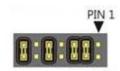


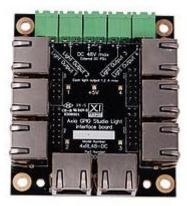
Run a cat 5e/6 cable from the Signaling Output (LEDs) to the GPIO LEDs port on the HP3O4.

Then connect the audio output for the headphone to Audio Inputs.

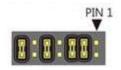
Red Light Interface

If pairing with the 4-port light interface (as pictured) set the jumpers as:





General Application

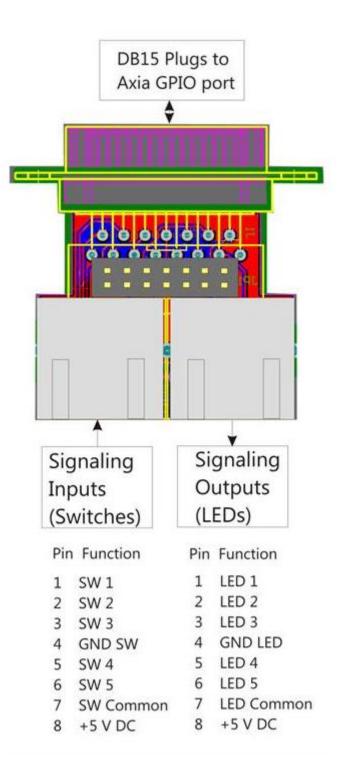


Common Anode LED and Common GND switches.

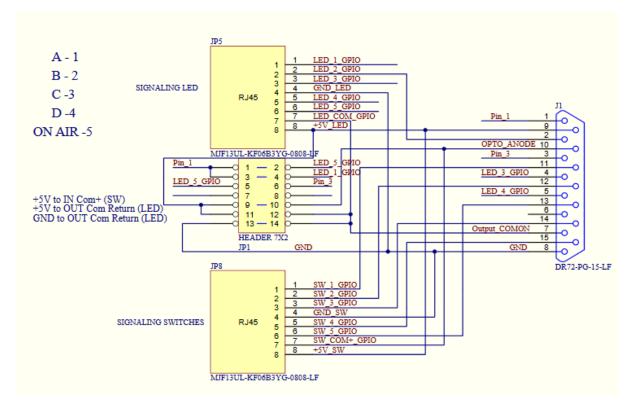
More information

Caution: The dongle provides +5V to the external equipment. Be careful when you connect it or damage of remote or Axia equipment could occur.





GPIO Dongle Schematic



Red Light Interface (part #AS-2000-003)

The red light interface allows connection of up to 4 lights using the Phoenix (green) connectors. Light output 1 is shown on the left hand side in blue. The middle Phoenix connector is for connecting an external DC power supply (up to 48 V maximum).

The function and polarity of these connectors is marked on the board.

The lights are turned on and off by GPIOs originating from a GPIO dongle and connected using standard cat5e/6 cabling.

Jumpers on the board are normally set so that 1-2 are connected and 11-12 are connected.

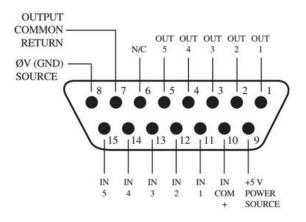
Jumper pins 11-12 correspond to Out 1 on the GPO from the DB15 on your Axia equipment. Out 1 is assigned as the "Lamp ON" signal for devices such as microphones, studio logic, telephone hybrids etc. Technically, the 1-2 jumper pins on the light interface board hold the input low, thereby disabling auto-flashing. Removing the jumper will cause the connected light to flash whenever it is triggered via GPO.



There are 2 RJ45 connectors for each of the 4 lights, they are just connected in parallel, so it doesn't matter which of the 2 you connect to. It's built that way to allow the GPO cable to be looped through to something else, or around to another input where the jumper is set to a different pin. With Pathfinder you could use 1 port (different pins) to trigger 4 lights by just looping it around through all 4 ports.

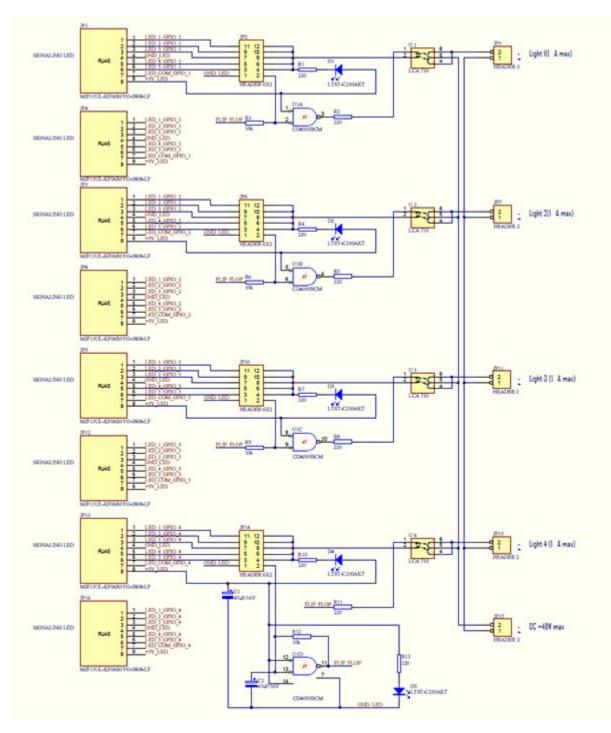
Most commonly though this is used when the Red Light Interface is used to activate a Mika arm light in conjunction with a HP304. In this instance the "Signalling Outputs" from the GPIO dongle are looped through one of the ports on the Red Light Interface and then connected to the HP304. This allows the Red Light Interface to "pick up" the GPO to activate the Mika arm light.

See your Axia manual for more information on GPIO assignments for specific devices. Jumper pins 11-12 correspond to the output common return.



Above are the pin outs for a standard Axia GPIO port are presented on a DB15 connector.

Red Light Interface Schematic



Note that the LCA710 has a maximum load current of 1A.