## Operating Manual

## A 23655 Zone 100W Attenuator With Override Relays



## OVERVIEW

This attenuator panel can be configured as either five single attenuators or combinations or a single input to up to five outputs. Each attenuator accepts a 100 V input audio signal and outputs at 100 V up to a maximum of 100 watts of speaker load.

## FEATURES

- Standard 2 unit ( 88 mm ) 19" rack mount dimensions
- Five Zone outputs
- Accepts 1 to 5 inputs
- Each zone has 10 positions plus off
- 500W total load capacity (100W per zone)
- Easy to terminate screw terminals
- Includes 24V DC override relay for bypassing volume controller settings
- Unit is supplied with screen printed blocks for installer labelling


## CONNECTION DETAILS

There are five identical attenuators fitted to the $2 R U$ panel. Each attenuator has connections for the output speakers, the input from the 100V amplifier and 24DC input for the override relays as shown in the Fig. 1 below. The speakers connected to the output must be fitted with 100 V line transformers with a load no greater than 100 watts. The input must be a signal from the output of a 100 V PA amplifier. (NOTE: Do not connect to voice coil ( $\Omega$ ) amplifiers).
For 24VDC override you will need to connect 24VDC to the terminals indicated.
(About the override feature : It is often necessary to override the volume control in an evacuation control system during an emergency situation. A relay is used to bypass the attenuation circuitry enabling an announcement at full volume regardless of the volume setting including off).


Figure 1 : Connection diagram of a single attenuator.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Power rating:
500W Total (100W per zone)
Relay override operation voltage: 24V DC
Attenuation: $\quad$ Off, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 27 and 33dB
Weight:
4 kg
Dimensions: $\quad 484 \mathrm{~W} \times 50 \mathrm{D} \times 88 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{mm}$

## WIRING

Each attenuator is completely independent of the others. They can be connected to individual amplifiers or multiple attenuators can be connected to the same amplifier. For instance a 500W amplifier could be connected to all five of the attenuators in parallel, each with a load of 100 W to give a total load of 500 W .

Figure 2 demonstrates a system where zones 1 and 2 require different background music to zones 3,4 and 5 , but all zones require emergency volume override.
In this example amplifier 1 is connected to the zone $1 \& 2$ attenuators. The amplifier is rated at 250 W output and its output is connected to two attenuators (in parallel) with a total speaker load of 200 watts ( 100 W on zone 1 and 100 W on zone 2). The 24 V DC override relays are being activated by the A 4595 School Lockdown Controller which has a 24 V DC switched output. (Note: An external relay and 24 V supply may be required to activate the relays on all the attenuators of the A 2365 panel, depending on the output current available). In this diagram the 24 V DC is connected to all of the attenuators (in parallel) to provide emergency volume override of all zones.

Amplifier 2 is connected to the zones $3,4 \& 5$ attenuators. The amplifier is rated at 250 W output and its output is connected to three attenuators (in parallel) with a total speaker load of 250 watts ( 100 W on zone $3,100 \mathrm{~W}$ on zone 4 and 50 W on zone 5).


Operation of the unit is as simple as adjusting the volume of each zone to the desired level.
Not Field Serviceable
TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Zone always at low volume - Check the terminal connections for both the input and output terminals to ensure the connection is secure.
2. Zone always at maximum volume - Check the 24VDC to see that it is not applied at the

24VDC terminals.

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