

GENERAL INFORMATION			
SIMPL WINDOWS NAME:	L-Acoustics Networked Audio Processor		
CATEGORY:	AUDIO PROCESSOR		
VERSION:	V1.1.0		
SUMMARY:	The module provides control and configuration functions via TCP/IP.		
GENERAL NOTES:	This module is for the control of the P1 networked AVB audio processors. Each Processor to be connected and controlled requires one module instance assigned to it. Each module should therefore use unique digital, analog and serial joins. The simplest way of achieving this is to use a unique prefix which identifies the processor such as PROC1_MUTE and PROC2_MUTE.		
CRESTRON HARDWARE REQUIRED:	C3ENET, 3-Series Processor		
SETUP OF CRESTRON HARDWARE:	The Crestron processor's IP address must be in the same subnet as the L-Acoustics processors (typically 192.168.1.x/255.255.255.0, but other classes are possible, see networked audio processor user manual, or IpAddress parameter description). If not the case, then the TCP/IP connection will be impossible, as L-Acoustics networked audio processors currently don't support Layer 3 IP routing.		
VENDOR FIRMWARE:	P1 minimum firmware version: 2.9.1.x Maximum firmware version: 2.10.x		
VENDOR SETUP:	Networked Audio Processor connected to the Ethernet Network		

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COMPANY NAME:	L-Acoustics					
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RELEASE NOTES

- Version 1.1.0

New features/Improvements

0007428	Support of Firmware 2.10.x
0007430	Support P1 Busses 5 to 8
0007631	Control of P1 USB Media Player

Fixed issues

0007522	Connection issues when using "1" signal on "Enable" input

- Version 1.0.0 (February 2019)

Initial release



CONTROL		
Input Signal Name	Туре	Description
Enable	D	The Enable signal is used to activate the functions of the module. As soon as this signal is HIGH, the module tries to connect to the networked audio processor over TCP/IP. When the connection is successful, all other input signals are effective. When the signal is LOW, the TCP/IP connection gets closed, and input signal become ineffective.
Display_Lock	D	Display_Lock and Set_Standby react to rising edges. Setting these signals HIGH turns the networked audio processor into either Online state or Standby state. Of course, it cannot be in both states at the same time, so the latest rising edge will prevail.
Mute_ANA_in[X] Mute_AES_in[X] Mute_AVB_in[X] Mute_MIC_in[X]	D	<pre>Mute_[YYY]_in[X] control the mute state of the associated input channels [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the input type. HIGH = input channel is muted LOW = input channel is unmuted</pre>
Mute_BUS_ <i>[X]</i>	D	<pre>Mute_BUS_[X] control the mute state of the associated DSP busses. [X] ranges between 1 and 8. HIGH = DSP bus is muted LOW = DSP bus is unmuted</pre>
Mute_ANA_out[X] Mute_AES_out[X] Mute_AVB_out[X]	D	<pre>Mute_[YYY]_out[X] control the mute state of the associated output channels. [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the output type. HIGH = output channel is muted LOW = output channel is unmuted</pre>
Mute_MPL Mute_GEN	D	 Mute_[YYY] control the mute state of the associated internal audio generators. GEN is the internal signal/noise generator, MPL is the USB Media Player. HIGH = audio is muted LOW = audio is unmuted
Gain_ANA_in <i>[X]#</i> Gain_AES_in <i>[X]#</i> Gain_AVB_in <i>[X]#</i> Gain_MIC_in <i>[X]#</i>	А	<pre>Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# control the gain value of the associated input channels. [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the input type. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +15.0dB) of the input channels, which means that: - Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) - Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +15.0dB (maximum) - Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# = 52428d ⇒ gain = 0.0dB (unity) The analog signal value is immediately applied to the associated input channel.</pre>

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Input Signal Name	Туре	Description
Gain_BUS_ <i>[X]</i> #	A	 Gain_BUS_[X]# control the gain value of the associated DSP busses. [X] ranges between 1 and 8. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +15.0dB) of the DSP busses, which means that: Gain_BUS_[X]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) Gain_BUS_[X]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +15.0dB (maximum) Gain_BUS_[X]# = 52428d ⇒ gain = 0.0dB (unity) The analog signal value is immediately applied to the associated DSP bus.
Gain_ANA_out[X]# Gain_AES_out[X]# Gain_AVB_out[X]#	A	<pre>Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# control the gain value of the associated output channels. [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the input type. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +15.0dB) of the output channels, which means that: - Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) - Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +15.0dB (maximum) - Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# = 52428d ⇒ gain = 0.0dB (unity) The analog signal value is immediately applied to the associated output channel.</pre>
Gain_MPL# Gain_GEN#	A	 Gain_[YYY]# control the gain value of the associated internal audio generators. GEN is the internal signal/noise generator, MPL is the USB Media Player. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +0.0dB) of the internal generators, which means that: Gain_[YYY]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) Gain_[YYY]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +0.0dB (maximum) The analog signal value is immediately applied to the associated internal audio generator.
Preamp_Gain_MIC_in <i>[X]</i> #		<pre>Preamp_Gain_MIC_in[X]# control the preamp gain value of the front MIC/LINE input channels. [X] range from 1 to 4. Preamp gain possible values are by 3dB steps, from +0dB to +60dB. Analog signal possible values range from 0d to 60d, the final choice being rounded to the closest valid preamp gain (multiple of 3). e.g. • Preamp_Gain_MIC_in[X]# = 0d ⇒ gain = +0dB (minimum) • Preamp_Gain_MIC_in[X]# = 5d ⇒ gain = +6dB (rounded) • Preamp_Gain_MIC_in[X]# = 6d ⇒ gain = +6dB • Preamp_Gain_MIC_in[X]# = 7d ⇒ gain = +6dB (rounded) • Preamp_Gain_MIC_in[X]# = 80d ⇒ gain = +60dB (maximum) The analog signal value is immediately applied to the associated MIC/LINE input channel.</pre>

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Input Signal Name	Туре	Description
AES12_Fallback_Source#	A	 AES12_Fallback_Source# control the enablement and source selection for automatic failover of inputs AES 1/2 to analog inputs. List of possible values: 0d : fallback is disabled for AES 1/2 1d : fallback is enabled, and using ANA 1/2 as failover sources 2d : fallback is enabled, and using MIC 1/2 as failover sources Setting this input to 0d instantly resets the fallback state, and restores AES 1/2 as the effective input sources.
		AES34_Fallback_Source# control the enablement and source selection for
AES34_Fallback_Source#	A	 automatic failover of inputs AES 3/4 to analog inputs. List of possible values: Od : fallback is disabled for AES 3/4 1d : fallback is enabled, and using ANA 3/4 as failover sources 2d : fallback is enabled, and using MIC 3/4 as failover sources Setting this input to 0d instantly resets the fallback state, and restores AES 3/4 as the effective input sources.
		AVB [XX]_Fallback_Source# control the enablement and source selection for automatic failover of inputs AVB $1 \sim 4$ and AVB $5 \sim 8$ to XLR inputs.
AVB14_Fallback_Source# AVB58_Fallback_Source#	A	 List of possible values: Od : fallback is disabled for AVB[XX] Id : fallback is enabled, and using ANA 1 ~ 4 as failover sources 2d : fallback is enabled, and using MIC 1 ~ 4 as failover sources 3d : fallback is enabled, and using AES 1 ~ 4 as failover sources Setting this input to 0d instantly resets the fallback state, and restores AVB 1 ~ 4 and AVB 5 ~ 8 as the effective input sources.
		[YYY][XX]_Fallback_Reset react to rising edges.
AES12_Fallback_Reset AES34_Fallback_Reset AVB14_Fallback_Reset AVB58_Fallback_Reset	D	Push these signals to restore the main audio sources in case when fallback was activated (main source in error) and now the main source is valid again. Pushing AES12_Fallback_Reset (resp. AES34_Fallback_Reset) has no effect if input AES 1/2 (resp. AES 3/4) is still in error, as fallback is immediately reactivated.
		However, pushing AVB14_Fallback_Reset or AVB58_Fallback_Reset is always deactivating fallback (resetting AVB 1 ~ 4 or AVB 5 ~ 8 as effective source), even if AVB input stream is not valid.
AEC12 Fallback Triange		[YYY][XX]_Fallback_Trigger react to rising edges.
AES12_Fallback_Trigger AES34_Fallback_Trigger AVB_Fallback_Trigger	D	Push these signals to manually trigger fallback. Pushing these signals have no effect if fallback is not enabled, or is enabled and already active.

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Input Signal Name	Туре	Description
		Configuration_Load# accepts values between 1d and 30d.
Configuration_Load#	A	When changing this value, if a configuration is available in the corresponding slot of the networked audio processor, then this configuration is loaded.
Source_ANA_out[X]# Source_AES_out[X]# Source_AVB_out[X]# Source_MON_[X]#	А	<pre>Source_[YYY]_out[X]# and Source_MON_[X]# control the routing of internal and external audio sources to output channels and headphones (MON), and accept values between 0d and 27d.</pre> List of possible values for each output channel or headphones (MON): Od : NONE (silent) 1d ~ 4d : ANALOG input channels 1 ~ 4 5d ~ 8d : AES/EBU input channels 1 ~ 4 9d ~ 16d : AVB input channels 1 ~ 4 17d ~ 20d : MIC/LINE input channels 1 ~ 4 21d ~ 24d : DSP busses 1 ~ 4 25d : CUE bus 26d : internal signal/noise generator 27d ~ 28d : internal Media Player L ~ R 29d ~ 32d : DSP busses 5 ~ 8 Setting the input signal to an unknown value selects the default 0d (silent).
	D	HIGH = enable the internal signal/noise generator
Generator_Enable		LOW = disable the internal signal/noise generator
		<u>Note</u> : enabling the internal signal/noise generator forces its signal type to Sine.
		Generator_Frequency# accepts values between 1d and 24000d.
Generator_Frequency#	A	This signal is setting the internal generator's frequency parameter of 'Sine' type. The value is directly converted to Hz (0 Hz \sim 24000 Hz).
		Generator_Mix_BUS_[X] control the mixing of internal signal/noise generator into the DSP busses $1 \sim 8$.
Generator_Mix_BUS_[X]	D	HIGH = the generator signal is mixed to BUS $[X]$ at 0dB level LOW = the generator signal is not mixed to BUS $[X]$
		GPO_[X] control the opening/closing of the processor's GPO relays.
GPO_[X]	D	HIGH = GPO [X] relays is closed LOW = GPO [X] relay is open
		Player_Play controls the play/pause state of the processor's USB Media Player
Player_Play	D	HIGH = Playing LOW = Paused
Player_Previous_Track Player_Next_Track	D	Player_Previous_Track and Player_Next_Track react to rising edges. They instantly load the previous (resp. next) track in the Media Player folder, if any.



Input Signal Name	Туре	Description
Player_Load_Track#	A	Player_Load_Track# accepts values between 1d and Player_Tracks_Count# (see FEEDBACK section). When changing this value, if a track is available in the Media Player folder at this index, then it is loaded. Playback is paused after loading the track, ready to play from the beginning of the track.
Player_Playback_Mode	D	 Player_Playback_Mode configures how the Media Player is bahving when a track is finished. HIGH = File mode: play a single track LOW = Folder mode: play all tracks in the folder
Player_Repeat_Mode	D	<pre>Player_Repeat_Mode configures how the Media Player is repeating tracks (either a single track, or the whole folder, see Player_Playback_Mode). HIGH = Repeat enabled: track of folder played in loop LOW = Repeat disabled: track or folder played once</pre>



FEEDBACK

Output Signal Name	Туре	Description
Connected_fb	D	This signal is HIGH when the TCP/IP connection to the networked audio processor is established, and the remote device is compatible with the module.
Display_Lock_fb	D	HIGH = the front panel controls are locked. LOW = the front panel controls are unlocked.
Unit_Type\$	S	This signal represents the amplified controller type connected by the module. Possible value is only 'P1' for the moment.
Unit_Ip_Address\$	S	IP address of the connected unit (primary IP address if unit is in redundant network mode). Example: '192.168.1.100'
Firmware_Version\$	S	This signal represents the networked audio processor's current version of firmware. Example: '2.9.3.4'
Mute_ANA_in[X]_fb Mute_AES_in[X]_fb Mute_AVB_in[X]_fb Mute_MIC_in[X]_fb	D	<pre>Mute_[YYY]_in[X] represent the current mute state of the associated input channels. [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the input type. HIGH = input channel is muted LOW = input channel is unmuted</pre>
Mute_BUS_ <i>[X]</i> _fb	D	<pre>Mute_BUS_[X] represent the current mute state of the associated DSP busses. [X] ranges between 1 and 8. HIGH = DSP bus is muted LOW = DSP bus is unmuted</pre>
Mute_ANA_out[X]_fb Mute_AES_out[X]_fb Mute_AVB_out[X]_fb	D	<pre>Mute_[YYY]_out[X] represent the current mute state of the associated output channels. [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the output type. HIGH = output channel is muted - LOW = output channel is unmuted</pre>
Mute_MPL_fb Mute_GEN_fb	D	<pre>Mute_[YYY] represent the current mute state of the associated internal audio generators. GEN is the internal signal/noise generator, MPL is the USB Media Player. HIGH = audio is muted LOW = audio is unmuted</pre>



Output Signal Name	Туре	Description
Gain_ANA_in[X]_fb# Gain_AES_in[X]_fb# Gain_AVB_in[X]_fb# Gain_MIC_in[X]_fb#	A	<pre>Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# represent the current gain value of the associated input channels. [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the input type. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +15.0dB) of the input channels, which means that: Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +15.0dB (maximum) Gain_[YYY]_in[X]# = 52428d ⇒ gain = 0.0dB (unity)</pre>
Gain_BUS_ <i>[X]</i> _fb#	A	<pre>Gain_BUS_[X]# represent the current gain value of the associated DSP busses. [X] ranges between 1 and 8. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +15.0dB) of the DSP busses, which means that: Gain_BUS_[X]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) Gain_BUS_[X]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +15.0dB (maximum) Gain_BUS_[X]# = 52428d ⇒ gain = 0.0dB (unity)</pre>
Gain_ANA_out[X]_fb# Gain_AES_out[X]_fb# Gain_AVB_out[X]_fb#	A	<pre>Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# represent the current gain value of the associated output channels. [X] ranges between 1 and 4 or 1 and 8 depending on the input type. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +15.0dB) of the output channels, which means that: Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +15.0dB (maximum) Gain_[YYY]_out[X]# = 52428d ⇒ gain = 0.0dB (unity)</pre>
Gain_MPL_fb# Gain_GEN_fb#	A	 Gain_[YYY]# represent the current gain value of the associated internal audio generators. GEN is the internal signal/noise generator, MPL is the USB Media Player. The full analog signal range (0d ~ 65535d) is used to represent the full gain range (-60.0 ~ +0.0dB) of the internal generators, which means that: Gain_[YYY]# = 0d (minimum) ⇒ gain = -60.0dB (minimum) Gain_[YYY]# = 65535d (maximum) ⇒ gain = +0.0dB (maximum)
Preamp_Gain_MIC_in <i>[X]</i> _fb#	A	<pre>Preamp_Gain_MIC_in[X]# represents the current preamp gain value of the front MIC/LINE input channels. [X] range from 1 to 4. Preamp gain possible values are by 3dB steps, from +0dB to +60Db (analog = 0d ~ 60d).</pre>



Output Signal Name	Туре	Description
AES12_Fallback_Source_fb#	A	 AES12_Fallback_Source# represents the current enablement and source selection for automatic failover of inputs AES 1/2 to analog inputs. List of possible values: 0d : fallback is disabled for AES 1/2 1d : fallback is enabled, and using ANA 1/2 as failover sources 2d : fallback is enabled, and using MIC 1/2 as failover sources
AES34_Fallback_Source_fb#	A	 AES34_Fallback_Source# represents the current enablement and source selection for automatic failover of inputs AES 3/4 to analog inputs. List of possible values: 0d : fallback is disabled for AES 3/4 1d : fallback is enabled, and using ANA 3/4 as failover sources 2d : fallback is enabled, and using MIC 3/4 as failover sources
AVB14_Fallback_Source_fb# AVB58_Fallback_Source_fb#	A	 AVB[XX]_Fallback_Source# represents the current enablement and source selection for automatic failover of inputs AVB 1 ~ 4 and AVB 5 ~ 8 to XLR inputs. List of possible values: Od : fallback is disabled for AVB[XX] 1d : fallback is enabled, and using ANA 1 ~ 4 as failover sources 2d : fallback is enabled, and using MIC 1 ~ 4 as failover sources 3d : fallback is enabled, and using AES 1 ~ 4 as failover sources
AES12_Fallback_Active_fb AES34_Fallback_Active_fb AVB14_Fallback_Active_fb AVB58_Fallback_Active_fb	D	<pre>[YYY][XX]_Fallback_Active_fb represents the current fallback state of input channels. HIGH = fallback is active: the backup input channels are used as audio source LOW = fallback is inactive: the main input channels are used as audio source</pre>



Output Signal Name	Туре	Description
Meters_ANA_in# Meters_AES_in# Meters_MIC_in# Meters_AVB_in# Meters_MPL# Meters_BUS# Meters_ANA_out# Meters_AES_out# Meters_AVB_out#	А	These analog signals are bit-fields representing the presence of audio signal within the associated channel, bus or generator. For ANALOG, AES/EBU, AVB and MIC/LINE: - bit0 = channel 1 - bit1 = channel 2 - bit2 = channel 3 - bit3 = channel 4 For AVB: - bit4 = channel 5 - bit5 = channel 6 - bit6 = channel 7 - bit7 = channel 8 For DSP busses: - bit0 = Bus 1 - bit1 = Bus 2 - bit2 = Bus 3 - bit3 = Bus 4 - bit4 = Bus 5 - bit5 = Bus 6 - bit6 = Bus 7 - bit7 = Bus 8 For Media Player: - bit0 = Stereo left channel - bit1 = Stereo right channel Bit HIGH = the channel/bus/generator has audio level > -60.0dBFS Bit LOW = the channel/bus/generator has audio level ≤ -60.0dBFS
Meters_GEN	D	Bit HIGH = the generator has audio level >-60.0 dBFS Bit LOW = the generator has audio level ≤ -60.0 dBFS
Configuration_Load_fb#	A	Configuration_Load_fb# reflects the slot number of the currently loaded configuration on the processor. The value is between 1d and 30d.
Current_Configuration_Name\$	S	Current_Configuration_Name\$ represents the name of the currently loaded configuration on the processor. The name includes the slot number, and is prefixed with an asterisk (*) if some parameters have been changed since last load of configuration. Examples: - 01:DEFAULT - *05:FOH
Configuration_Names_List\$	S	Configuration_Names_List\$ contains a concatenated list of all configuration names available in the processor. Names contain the prefixed slot number, and are separated by a carriage return character (\r, or \x0D). e.g.: "01:CONFIG1\r02:CONFIG2\r03CONFIG3\r"



Output Signal Name	Туре	Description
AES12_Error AES34_Error AVB_Error	D	HIGH = input unlocked or in error state LOW = input is locked and valid
AES12_Message\$ AES34_Message\$ AVB_Message\$	S	These signals accompany the AES12_Error , AES34_Error and AVB_Error signals, and give a text description of what is failing with the input status.
Error_Present	D	HIGH = errors (other than input errors) are currently raised LOW = all errors are cleared
Error_Messages\$	S	This signal accompanies the Error_Present signal, and gives a text description of what is failing in the networked audio processor.
Source_ANA_out[X]_fb# Source_AES_out[X]_fb# Source_AVB_out[X]_fb#	A	Source_[YYY]_out[X]_fb# and Source_MON_[X]_fb# represent the current routing of internal and external audio sources to output channels and headphones (MON).
Source_MON_ <i>[X]</i> _fb#		Check out the description of Source_[YYY]_out[X]# for the possible values for these signals.
Generator_Enable_fb	D	HIGH = internal signal/noise generator is enabled and producing audio LOW = internal signal/noise generator is disable and silent
Generator_Frequency_fb#	A	Generator_Frequency_fb# represents the current internal generator's frequency parameter of `Sine' type. The value is measured in Hz (0 Hz ~ 24000 Hz).
Generator_Mix_BUS_ <i>[X]</i> _fb	D	Generator_Mix_BUS_[X]_fb show which DSP busses the internal signal/noise generator is currently mixed into. HIGH = the generator signal is mixed to BUS [X] at 0dB level LOW = the generator signal is not mixed to BUS [X]
GPO_ <i>[X]_</i> fb	D	GPO_[X] represent the current state of the processor's GPO relays. HIGH = GPO [X] relays is closed LOW = GPO [X] relay is open
GPI_ <i>[X]</i> _fb	D	<pre>GPI_[X] represent the current state of the processor's GPI digital inputs. HIGH = GPI [X] is HIGH (+5V / 50mA) LOW = GPI [X] is LOW (0V / 0mA)</pre>
Player_Play_fb	D	Player_Play_fb represents the current play/pause state of the processor's USB Media Player HIGH = Playing LOW = Paused
Player_Track_Name\$	S	Full file name of the current track. Example: `my_audio_file.wav'
Player_Tracks_Count#	А	Number of tracks available in the current Media Player folder.
Player_Current_Track_fb#	А	Index of the currently loaded track, among the available tracks of the current Media Player folder.

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Output Signal Name	Туре	Description
Player_Playback_Mode_fb	D	HIGH = File mode: playing a single track LOW = Folder mode: playing all tracks in the folder
Player_Repeat_Mode_fb	D	HIGH = Repeat enabled LOW = Repeat disabled
Player_Track_Time#	А	Current position of the loaded track playhead (in seconds)
Player_Track_Duration#	А	Total duration of the loaded track (in seconds)



PARAMETERS					
Parameter Name	Туре	Description			
IpAddress	S	IP address of the Networked Audio Processor, for example "192.168.1.100". The IP address must be in the following ranges: - 10.0.0.1 - 10.255.255.254 (Class A) - 172.16.0.1 - 172.31.255.254 (Class B) - 192.168.0.1 - 192.168.255.254 (Class C) - 100.64.0.1 - 100.127.255.254 (SAS) - 169.254.0.1 - 169.254.255.254 (APIPA)			
Meters_ANA_in Meters_AES_in Meters_AVB_in Meters_ANA_out Meters_AANA_out Meters_AES_out Meters_AVB_out Meters_BUS Meters_MPL Meters_GEN	 These parameters are used to enable audio meters monitoring. Od = audio meters monitoring is disabled. All bits of Meters_[YYY]_[XX]# are LOW. Id = audio meters monitoring is enabled. Each bit of Meters_[YYY]_[XX]# gets HIGH if the associated channel/bus/generator audio level exceeds -60.0dBFS. M Important note Enabling audio meters can be CPU-consuming for the CRESTRON processor, especially when multiple modules are inserted in the programs. They are disabled by default, and we recommend that they remain disabled unless this feature is absolutely necessary, or when the number of modules if less than 10. Alternatively, audio levels can be enabled only on a limited selection 				
		of modules. Please test your program first with audio levels disabled, and if CPU has good headroom when running the full programs, then try to enable signals and send normal audio to all unmuted networked audio processors to check that CPU is not going over 90%.			

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TESTING		
OPS USED FOR TESTING:	RMC3 v1.601.3857	
SIMPL WINDOWS USED FOR TESTING:	4.11.06.01	
CRESTRON DB USED FOR TESTING:	78.05.002.00	
DEVICE DB USED FOR TESTING:	104.05.001.00	
SAMPLE PROGRAM:	L-Acoustics Single Processor	
REVISION HISTORY :	V. 1.0.0 First releaseV. 1.1.0 Added compatibility with firmware 2.10.x	