

TH3A

Digital Telephone Hybrid

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
and trouble-shooting guide**

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INTRODUCTION

Lectrosonics is proud to introduce the TH3A, an enhanced version of our third generation digital hybrid. The TH3A interfaces with a standard telephone line to add teleconferencing capability to any sound system. Sophisticated features, fast setup, easy operation, high sound quality and low cost make the TH3A an ideal choice for board rooms, conference rooms, talk radio and countless other applications.

Product Highlights

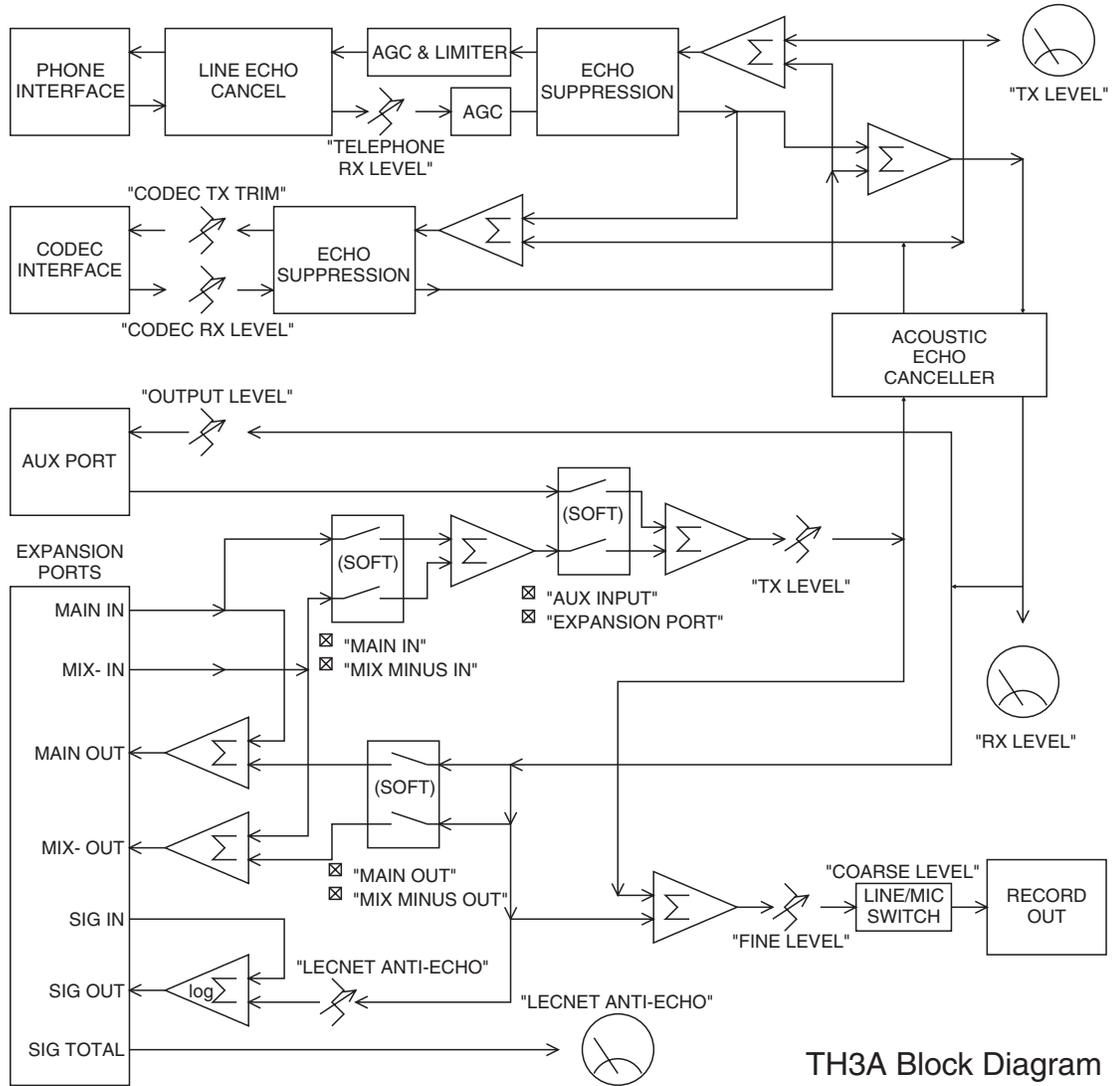
- Built-in DSP-based acoustic echo canceller
- DTMF dialing capability
- Simultaneous 2-wire/4-wire bridging for 3-site conferencing
- Four-way echo elimination with patented algorithm
- Level meters for easy setup
- Privacy mode can mute transmit only, receive only, or both
- AGC enhances volume of weak signals
- Wired remote control interface
- Serial interface for integration with control systems
- Front panel switches may be disabled for secure installation
- Tape recorder output with relay for automatic recording
- Automatic telephone answer and disconnect
- Compatible with third-party echo cancellers

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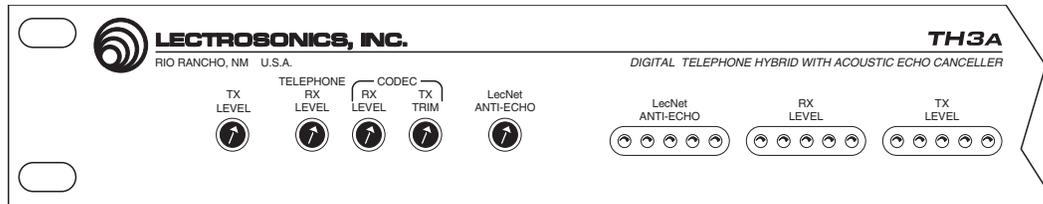
BRIEF TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The TH3A provides a high-quality, flexible and powerful interface to a telephone line, a 4-wire video codec, or both simultaneously with bridging. Each interface offers basic controls to connect, invoke privacy (selective mute), and perform fine adjustments to the receive volume. The basic controls are available from the front panel, the wired remote controls, and via the serial port. Using the serial port, additional features may be controlled, such as echo suppression and echo canceller settings, telephone transmit and receive AGC, auto answer and auto disconnect, DTMF dialing and specialized signal routing.



TH3A Block Diagram

FRONT PANEL



The **TX LEVEL control** is used to set the proper amount of local signal, with the aid of the TX LEVEL meter.

The **TELEPHONE RX LEVEL control** is used to set the proper telephone receive level, with the aid of the RX LEVEL meter.

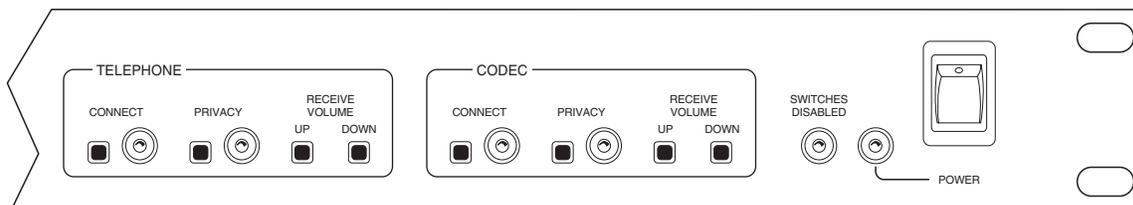
The **CODEC RX LEVEL control** is used to set the proper codec receive level, with the aid of the RX LEVEL meter.

The **CODEC TX TRIM control** adjusts the level supplied to the CODEC OUT plug on the rear panel, accommodating level requirements of the codec.

The **LecNet ANTI-ECHO control** adjusts the amount of echo reduction applied to a Lectrosonics automatic microphone mixer (e.g. AM8, AM8/4 or AM16/12) via the LecNet expansion port.

The **LecNet ANTI-ECHO, RX LEVEL and TX LEVEL meters** aid in setting system audio levels optimally.

The **TELEPHONE and CODEC interfaces** include the following buttons and indicators.



The **CONNECT button** initiates or terminates a connection. The **CONNECT led** indicates an active connection. The telephone connect led flashes when the telephone line is ringing.

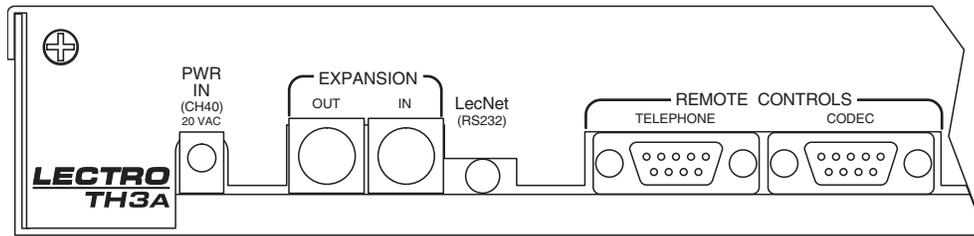
The **PRIVACY button** mutes either the transmit signal, the received signal, or both, depending on the interface's current privacy mode. When the privacy feature is engaged, the **PRIVACY led** flashes to indicate the current privacy mode, then glows steadily. Privacy may be disengaged by pressing the button again. For detailed information about privacy modes, please refer to the Privacy Feature topic in the chapter on BASIC OPERATION.

The **RECEIVE VOLUME buttons** permit fine control of the receive volume during normal operation. Each button press alters the receive gain by 1 dB, and the control offers a range of -12 dB to +6dB (19 settings). The default setting of 0 dB may be restored by pressing both volume buttons simultaneously.

The **SWITCHES DISABLED led** indicates that the interface buttons on the front panel have been disabled at the installer's option. The wired remote controls and serial commands will operate normally.

The **POWER switch** turns the TH3A on and off. The **POWER led** serves as a power status indicator.

REAR PANEL

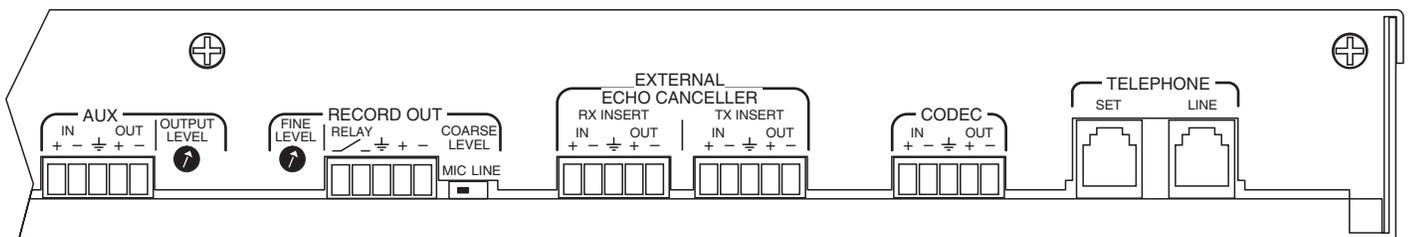


The **PWR IN jack** must be attached to an appropriate power source, such as the included CH40 wall transformer.

The **EXPANSION OUT and EXPANSION IN jacks** are used to attach the TH3A to other LecNet equipment (e.g. AM8, AM8/4 or AM16/12 mixers).

The **LecNet (RS232) jack** may be connected to the serial port of a personal computer for configuration and testing.

The **REMOTE CONTROLS connectors** may be wired to switches and leds for wired remote control of the TH3A's interface functions (connect, privacy, volume up and volume down). A pinout of the remote control ports is provided in the SPECIFICATIONS chapter.



The **AUX interface** provides line level, balanced or unbalanced main input and output from the TH3A. Any signal imposed at AUX IN is transmitted to all connected interfaces, and any signal received from connected interfaces is available at AUX OUT, with as little of the transmitted signal as possible. The **OUTPUT LEVEL control** may be used to match the TH3A's AUX OUT signal with the level requirements of any attached equipment.

The **RECORD OUT interface** contains a mix of transmitted and received signals, suitable for recording all parties in a conversation. The signal may be used balanced or unbalanced. The **COARSE LEVEL switch and FINE LEVEL control** easily accommodate the most common level requirements. When used as an unbalanced output, ground the negative output to ensure proper operation of the COARSE LEVEL switch. The relay contacts are closed when a connection is active, and open otherwise.

The **EXTERNAL ECHO CANCELLER jacks** may be used to connect an external echo canceller for use instead of the built-in echo canceller. Balanced operation is recommended, though unbalanced operation is possible.

The **CODEC jack** provides line level, balanced or unbalanced input and output connections to an external four wire codec, as is commonly used in video conferencing applications. The CODEC RX LEVEL and CODEC TX TRIM front panel controls may be used to accommodate a wide range of audio levels, including the industry standard levels, -10 dBV and +4dBu.

The **TELEPHONE SET jack** may be connected to an external telephone device. The device is connected to the telephone line only when the TH3A telephone interface is not connected. A standard telephone set, attached to this jack, may be used for dialing where DTMF dialing from the TH3A via the serial port is not practical or convenient.

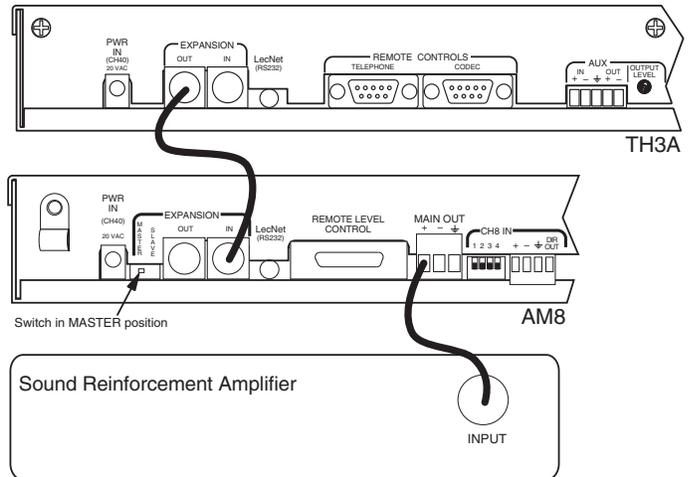
The **TELEPHONE LINE jack** connects to a standard telephone line.

TH3A WIRING GUIDE

Following are example wiring diagrams for various types of installations.

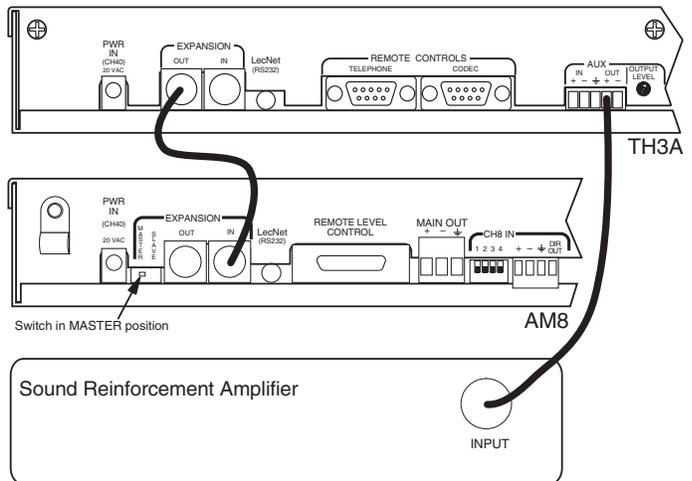
Example 1: AM8 MIXER

In this example, the TH3A is connected to an AM8 mixer, and both local and remote signals are amplified. The single LecNet cable passes signals both to and from the AM8.



Example 2: AM8 MIXER, NO LOCAL SOUND REINFORCEMENT

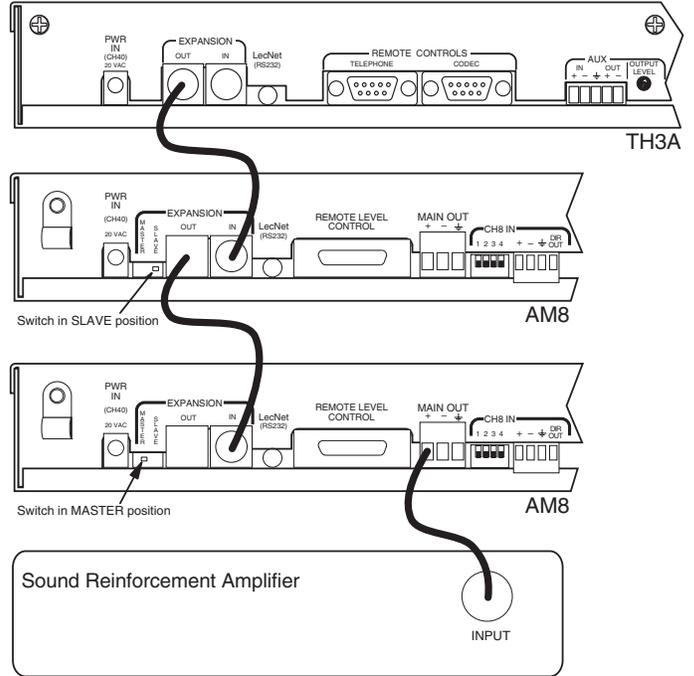
In this example, the TH3A is connected to an AM8 mixer, and only the remote signals from the TH3A are amplified. The single LecNet cable passes signals both to and from the AM8.



Example 3: TWO AM8 MIXERS

In this example, the TH3A is connected to a pair of AM8 mixers. Both local and remote signals are amplified. The single LecNet cable passes signals both to and from the AM8 mixers.

Note the interconnection of the mixers, with the last mixer in the chain set as the master. This technique may be used to add mixers to any of the other examples.



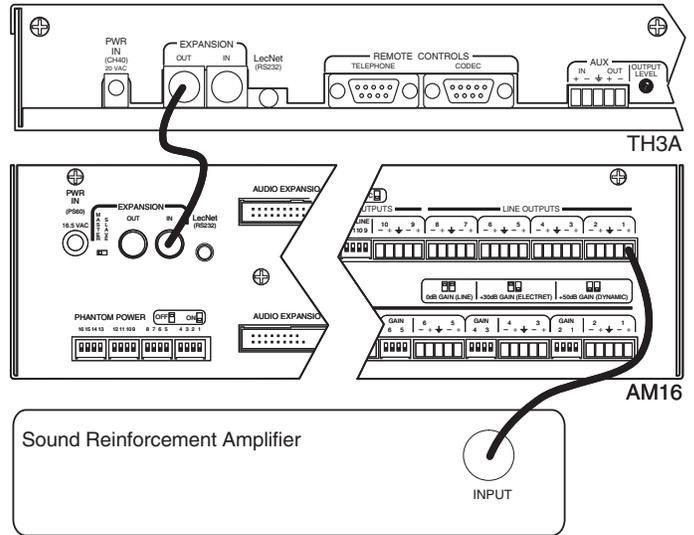
Example 4: AM16/12 MIXER

In this example, the TH3A is connected to an AM16/12 mixer. Due to the flexibility of the AM16/12, the same wiring configuration may be used whether or not local sound reinforcement is required. The single LecNet cable passes signals both to and from the AM16/12.

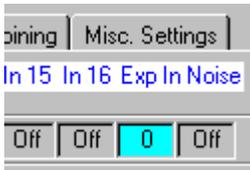
In the AM16/12 software setup, Misc Settings tab, be sure the Expansion In port is linked to the NOM bus associated with the microphones (usually NOM 1). This ensures that the LecNet anti-echo feature will work correctly.

Internal NOM bus to link to Expansion In/Out:

NOM 1
 NOM 2
 NOM 3
 NOM 4
 NOM 5
 NOM 6
 NOM 7
 NOM 8
 No link



The Matrix Setup tab must assign "Exp In" to the amplified output, so the remote signals can be heard. The matrix may be further manipulated to route the microphone signals to the amplifier, or not, as desired.

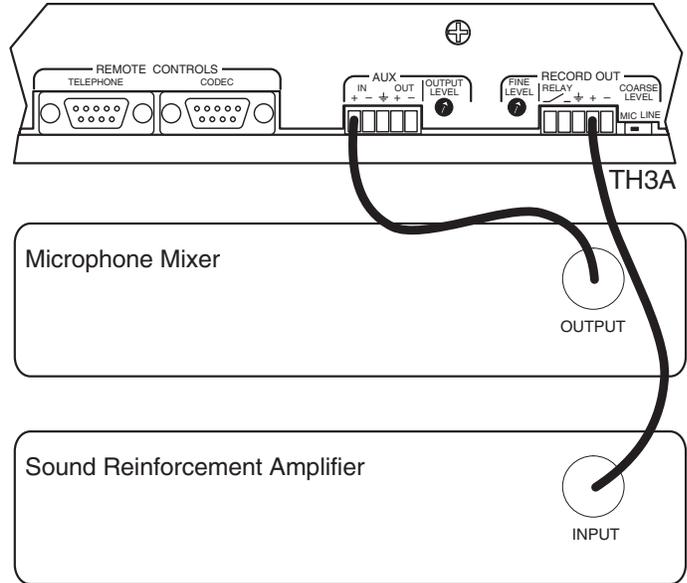


Example 5: NON-LECTROSONICS MIXER

In this example, the TH3A is connected to a third-party mixer, and both local and remote signals are amplified.

Note that the combined local and remote signal is derived from the record out jack on the TH3A. This is valid and completely functional, but with this configuration the TH3A must be powered on in order for the local microphones to be audible through the sound reinforcement system.

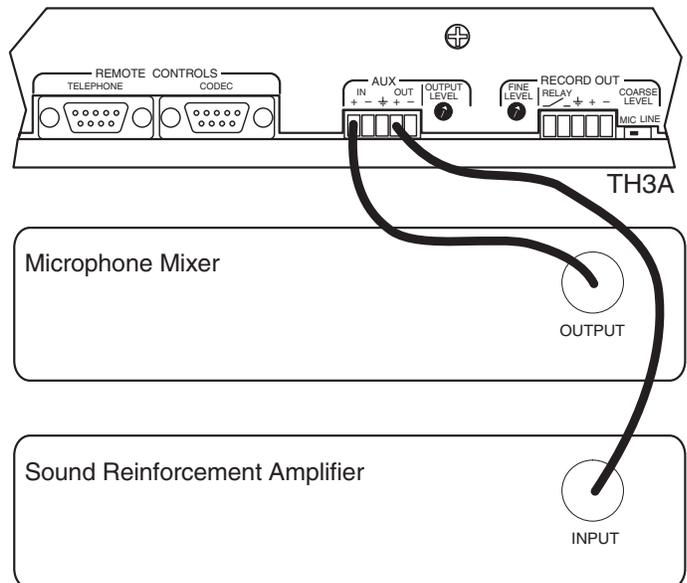
The LecNet anti-echo feature of the TH3A will not work without a Lectrosonics mixer, however all of the other echo cancellation functions will work normally.



Example 6: NON-LECTROSONICS MIXER, NO LOCAL SOUND REINFORCEMENT

In this example, the TH3A is connected to a third party mixer, and only remote signals are amplified.

The LecNet anti-echo feature of the TH3A will not work without a Lectrosonics mixer, however all of the other echo cancellation functions will work normally.



BASIC OPERATION

This chapter describes the TH3A's most essential user functions. The word "interface" is used here to distinguish between the controls associated with the telephone ("telephone interface") and those associated with the 4-wire codec ("codec interface").

Placing a Telephone Call

Telephone calls may be initiated from the TH3A's front panel, from a wired remote control, or from a PC or control system connected via the TH3A's serial port. The TH3A's DTMF dialer may be used only from a PC or control system.

The simplest way to place a call is to attach a standard telephone to the **Telephone Set jack**. Dial the call with the telephone, then press the **CONNECT button** for the telephone interface. When the TH3A connects, it automatically disconnects the telephone set from the line. The **CONNECT led** will turn on and remain illuminated for the duration of the call.

If the TH3A does not remain connected, please refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING chapter.

For information about using the TH3A software control panel to dial a call, please refer to the chapter on the TH3A SOFTWARE CONTROL PANEL.

Answering a Telephone Call

Upon receipt of an incoming call, the **CONNECT led** flashes and, optionally, a beeping sound is sent to the audio outputs to indicate a ringing condition. By default, the TH3A will not answer telephone calls automatically. To manually answer an incoming telephone call, press the **CONNECT button** for the telephone interface on either the front panel, the wired remote control, or the TH3A software control panel. The **CONNECT led** will turn on and remain illuminated for the duration of the call.

If the TH3A does not remain connected after answering, please refer to the Troubleshooting chapter.

For information about answering the phone from the TH3A software control panel or configuring the TH3A to answer incoming calls automatically, please refer to the chapter on the TH3A Software Control Panel.

Ending a Telephone Call

The **CONNECT button** acts as a toggle. Pressing it while a call is in progress will disconnect the call.

The TH3A offers an automatic disconnect feature which is disabled by default. On telephone networks supporting this feature, the TH3A can automatically disconnect when the other party disconnects. This feature is not compatible with some PBX systems and the call waiting feature on some telephone networks. Please refer to the TH3A SOFTWARE CONTROL PANEL chapter for information on enabling automatic disconnect.

Using the 4-wire Codec Interface

The codec interface works nearly identically to the telephone interface, except that it is simpler. The codec interface requires no dialing, and no AGC, automatic answer or automatic disconnect features are offered.

To connect or disconnect, simply press the codec **CONNECT button** on either the front panel, the wired remote, or the TH3A software control panel.

Privacy Feature

The **PRIVACY buttons** mute the respective interface’s transmit signal, receive signal, or both, depending on the interface’s current privacy mode. As the privacy feature is engaged, the **PRIVACY led** flashes a confirmation to indicate the current privacy mode, then glows steadily. The privacy modes and confirmation flashes are listed in the following table.

Privacy mode	Privacy led confirmation
Mute TX only	1 flash
Mute RX only	2 flashes
Mute TX and RX	3 flashes

Each interface’s current **privacy mode** may be selected from the front panel or wired remote control via special button combinations. To select a specific privacy mode, simply hold down one or more **RECEIVE VOLUME** buttons while pressing the **PRIVACY** button. The privacy mode is selected according to the following table. The privacy led flashes to confirm the selected mode.

Button Combination	Privacy Mode	Privacy led confirmation
UP+PRIVACY	Mute TX only	1 flash
DOWN+PRIVACY	Mute RX only	2 flashes
UP+DOWN+PRIVACY	Mute TX and RX	3 flashes

Each interface has its own privacy mode. The selected privacy modes persist when the TH3A is powered off.

Adjusting the Receive Volume

When the TH3A is installed, all levels are adjusted for good performance. Sometimes, in the course of a conversation, it is desirable to make small changes to the receive volume to compensate for varying conditions. For this purpose, the TH3A offers **RECEIVE VOLUME up and down buttons** on the front panel and the wired remote. The software control panel offers a slider that performs the same function.

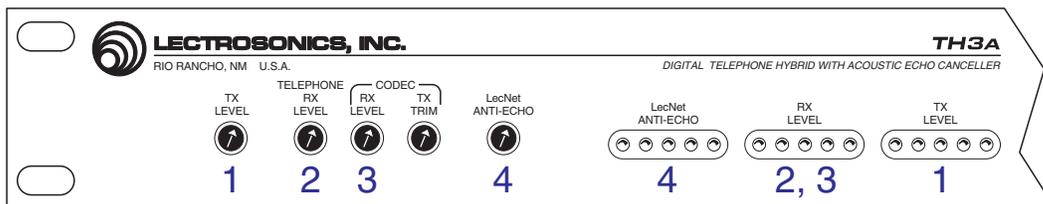
The receive volume up and down buttons provide a range from -12 dB to +6 dB in 1 dB steps (for a total of 19 possible settings). The default setting is +0 dB. The receive volume may be reset to +0 dB directly by pressing the up and down volume buttons together.

Each interface has its own receive volume. The selected receive volume settings persist when the TH3A is powered off.

If you find you are constantly adjusting the telephone receive volume, you may wish to consider increasing the Rx AGC setting. Refer to the chapter on the TH3A SOFTWARE CONTROL PANEL for more information on the AGC feature.

LEVEL SETTING PROCEDURE

In order to obtain the best performance from the TH3A, it is necessary to set all audio levels properly. Thanks to the built-in metering, the procedure is simple.



1. TX LEVEL

Have someone speak normally into a local microphone and adjust the TX LEVEL control so that the red led on the TX LEVEL meter lights only occasionally.

If more than one local microphone is installed, please verify that all microphone levels are approximately equal, applying any necessary corrections at the mixer.

2. TELEPHONE RX LEVEL

If the telephone line interface portion of the TH3A will be used, it is necessary to set the TELEPHONE RX LEVEL control.

Establish a telephone call (the BASIC OPERATION chapter tells how to do this), preferably to an actual person, group or location to which this TH3A will typically connect. If this is not possible, a call may be placed to a recorded message service.

Press both TELEPHONE RECEIVE VOLUME buttons simultaneously to reset the user telephone receive volume to its default setting (0 dB).

Adjust the TELEPHONE RX LEVEL control so that the red led on the RX LEVEL meter lights only occasionally. An active telephone connection will also be required for step 4, below, so you might not want to disconnect just yet.

Note: It is common for the dial tone and other signaling tones to be louder than normal speech levels. Particularly if the receive AGC is not used, the dial tone may read off the scale of the RX LEVEL meter when the TELEPHONE RX LEVEL is set correctly for speech. This is normal and does not require a reduction in the level setting.

3. CODEC RX LEVEL, CODEC TX TRIM

If the four wire codec interface portion of the TH3A will be used, it is necessary to set the CODEC RX LEVEL and CODEC TX TRIM controls.

Establish a connection using the four wire codec (the BASIC OPERATION chapter tells how to do this).

Press both CODEC RECEIVE VOLUME buttons simultaneously to reset the user codec receive volume to its default setting (0 dB).

Adjust the CODEC RX LEVEL control so that the red led on the RX LEVEL meter lights only occasionally. Adjust the CODEC TX TRIM control for proper level as required by the codec. If the codec provides no level indication, in most cases setting the CODEC TX TRIM approximately the same as the CODEC RX LEVEL control will suffice.

4. LecNet ANTI-ECHO [with Lectrosonics Mixers only]

If your installation uses a Lectrosonics mixer which is connected via the TH3A's LecNet Expansion Out jack, use this procedure to set the LecNet ANTI-ECHO control.

With a connection established (either telephone or codec), have someone speak normally into a local microphone and take note of the behavior of the LecNet ANTI-ECHO meter. Next, have the remote party speak, and adjust the LecNet ANTI-ECHO control until the deflection of the LecNet ANTI-ECHO meter is approximately equal to that caused by the local signal.

Note: Exactly where to set the LecNet ANTI-ECHO control is largely a matter of preference. If it is set too low, the remote party may hear objectionable echoes immediately after speaking. If it is set too high, local speakers may have difficulty interrupting the remote speaker. In most cases, setting the control for equal meter deflection, as above, yields good results.

TH3A SOFTWARE CONTROL PANEL

Some of the TH3A's more advanced features may be accessed only via the serial port. A convenient software "control panel" for the TH3A is included in the LecNet Master Pro software package. The TH3A software may be run alone as a demonstration of the TH3A's features, or via LecNet Master Pro for live control of a TH3A. The TH3A software control panel permits easy access to all TH3A features, as described below.

Installing the Software

To install LecNet Master Pro, insert the LecNet Master Pro disk and run SETUP.EXE from the disk.

Starting the Control Panel Software

To start the TH3A software control panel, it is first necessary to run LecNet Master Pro. If LecNet Master Pro does not immediately detect the TH3A, check to make sure that the LecNet PC cable is connected from the PC's COM port to the TH3A. Check also that LecNet Master Pro is accessing the correct COM port. Once the TH3A is properly detected, the TH3A software control panel can be started by choosing Select Device from LecNet Master Pro's Devices menu.

The Main Window

The main window provides access to most TH3A features, some of which are duplicated on the front panel and wired remote controls.

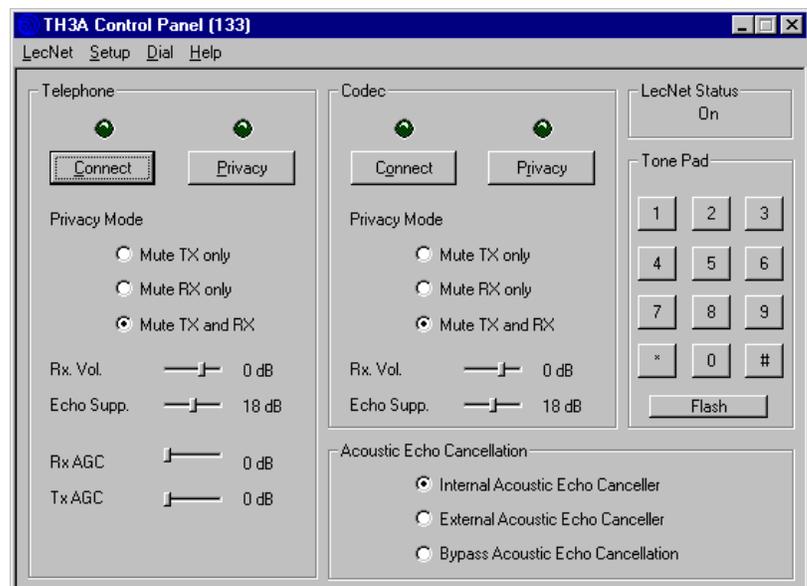
The title bar of the main window includes the word "Demonstration" when the software control panel was invoked directly, as a demonstration of the TH3A's features and control panel operation. When the software control panel is or has been actively connected to a TH3A, as when invoked via LecNet Master Pro, the TH3A's LecNet device address appears in the title bar. This is especially useful if more than one TH3A is being configured simultaneously.

In the upper right-hand corner of the window is the **LecNet Status frame**, which indicates whether the serial link to the TH3A is currently active. A status of **on** means the TH3A is connected, the control panel is active, and the settings shown correspond with the TH3A's current configuration. [Note: The connection will be active only when the TH3A software control panel application is active.]

Below the status frame is the **Tone Pad**, which may be used to generate DTMF dialing tones or to flash the switchhook. To place a call using the Tone Pad, use the telephone connect button to engage the line, listen for the dial tone, then dial the number by clicking on the Tone Pad buttons. If you prefer to type in a number to be dialed automatically, see the Place Call... command under the Dial menu.

The two largest frames in the main window are the **Telephone and Codec frames**, which control the TH3A's telephone and codec interfaces. Each frame is equipped with **connect and privacy buttons and indicators**, which duplicate the corresponding front panel controls. The privacy indicator does not flash the current privacy mode, as it does on the front panel, however the current **privacy mode** is displayed, and may be selected via the radio buttons. The **receive volume** is implemented as a slider but it selects the receive volume in the same way that the front panel buttons do, with a range of -12 to +6 dB in 1 dB steps (a total of 19 positions).

The **Echo Suppression** sliders choose the amount of echo suppression applied to each interface. Echo suppression refers to the dynamic trade-off of gain between the transmit and receive paths during conversation. Echo



suppression reduces echo and feedback problems, but too much may interfere with the ability of parties to interrupt each other naturally. Echo suppression may be set from 12 dB to 24 dB. The default setting, 18 dB, yields satisfactory results in nearly all cases.

The **Rx AGC** and **Tx AGC** sliders enable optional AGC (“Automatic Gain Control”) in the telephone interface. Up to 12 dB of AGC is available (in 3 dB increments) in each direction. AGC tends to equalize disparate volume levels, so that poor connections sound as loud as good connections, and gentle speakers sound as loud as aggressive speakers. The trade-off is that AGC brings with it a corresponding increase in noise level and a decrease in echo cancellation performance. The default setting is 0 dB of AGC, which is ideal when volume levels remain predictable and favorable. Under varying conditions, where it is frequently necessary to adjust volumes for comfortable listening, AGC is available as a remedy. The proper setting to use must be determined experimentally.

The **Acoustic Echo Cancellation** frame selects the type of acoustic echo cancellation to be used, if any. The default setting is **Internal Acoustic Echo Canceller**. If an external third party acoustic echo canceller is to be used, check **External Acoustic Echo Canceller**. This disables the internal DSP-based acoustic echo canceller and patches the relevant signals through to the External Echo Canceller connectors on the rear panel. Note that it is not possible to use the internal acoustic echo canceller and an external one at the same time. Typically this causes more problems than it solves, as the cancellers tend to interact. If the **External Acoustic Echo Canceller** setting is selected, the external echo canceller must be connected at the rear panel in order to pass audio to and from the TH3A. It is possible to disable the internal acoustic echo canceller without patching in an external one by selecting **Bypass Acoustic Echo Canceller**. This is useful for evaluating the performance of echo cancellers, and may actually be the preferred setting in rooms with excellent natural acoustics. Even with the internal DSP-based acoustic echo canceller bypassed, the TH3A still combats acoustic echo using Lectrosonics’s patented adaptive proportional gain algorithm. Line echo cancellation, echo suppression and LecNet Anti-echo are still enabled in this position.



The LecNet menu may be used to explicitly activate and deactivate the LecNet serial connection. Generally these commands are not used explicitly, as LecNet Master Pro automatically establishes the connection, and the TH3A control panel automatically suspends or closes the connection as needed for sharing with other software. If the TH3A control panel is run directly instead of via LecNet Master Pro, the LecNet On command may be used to leave demonstration mode and actively connect a TH3A. The Exit command quits the TH3A control panel software. A confirmation is required if the LecNet connection is currently active.



The Setup menu contains options for further configuring the TH3A. The Options... command invokes the Options window, which contains less commonly used configuration parameters. The Options window is described in more detail later in this section. The Factory Settings... command reverts the connected TH3A to the default factory settings. A confirmation is required, and the LecNet address of the TH3A is not affected.

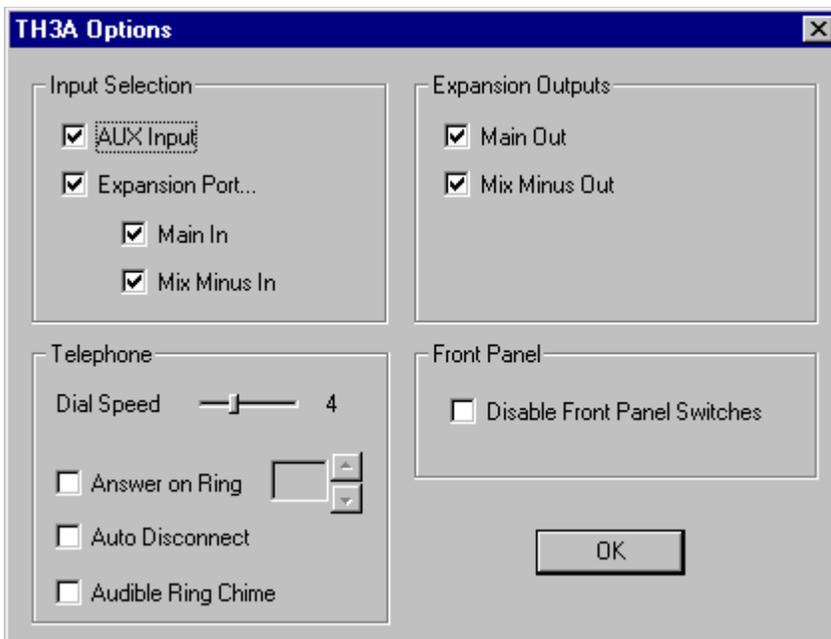


The Dial menu may be used to place a telephone call. The Place Call... command invokes the Place Call window, which is described later in this section.

The Options Window

The Options window provides access to some of the less commonly used TH3A setup parameters. Most applications do not require any change to these settings.

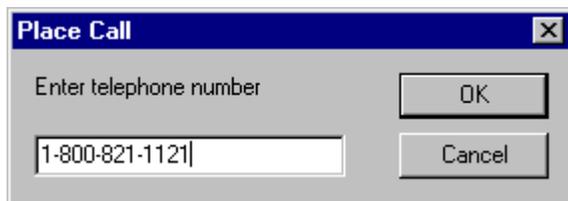
The **Input Selection** and **Expansion Outputs** frames permit specific signal paths to be muted for specialized applications. Unchecking **AUX Input** mutes the AUX IN port. AUX OUT continues to function normally, and the TH3A's other inputs are unaffected. Unchecking **Expansion Port** prevents the TH3A from accepting audio signals from any expansion port source. The checkboxes below (**Main In** and **Mix Minus In**) offer individual muting of the expansion port inputs. Unchecking **Main Out** or **Mix Minus Out** prevents the TH3A's output from reaching the indicated expansion port destinations.



The **Telephone** frame contains miscellaneous parameters associated with the telephone interface. **Dial Speed** is provided to accommodate unusually fast or slow telephone switches. The default setting of 4 is nearly always adequate. The **Answer On Ring** checkbox controls the TH3A's automatic telephone answering feature. If the box is unchecked, the TH3A will not answer the phone unless commanded to do so. If the box is checked, the TH3A will count rings and answer on the ring number specified. This feature may not work on systems with ring cadences that differ significantly from the U.S. standard of 2 seconds on, 4 seconds off. If the **Auto Disconnect** box is checked, the TH3A monitors the line for a "calling party control" or "loop reversal" signal. This signal is sent by some central offices when the other party disconnects. This feature might not work reliably if "call waiting" is in use, or if the TH3A is connected to a PBX or other line simulator. The **Audible Ring Chime** checkbox permits a beeping noise to be sent to the audio outputs when the telephone line is ringing.

The **Front Panel** frame contains a checkbox that may be used to disable the front panel switches for a secure installation. When the front panel switches are disabled, the recessed level adjustment controls still function, and all remote controls will continue to operate.

The Place Call Window

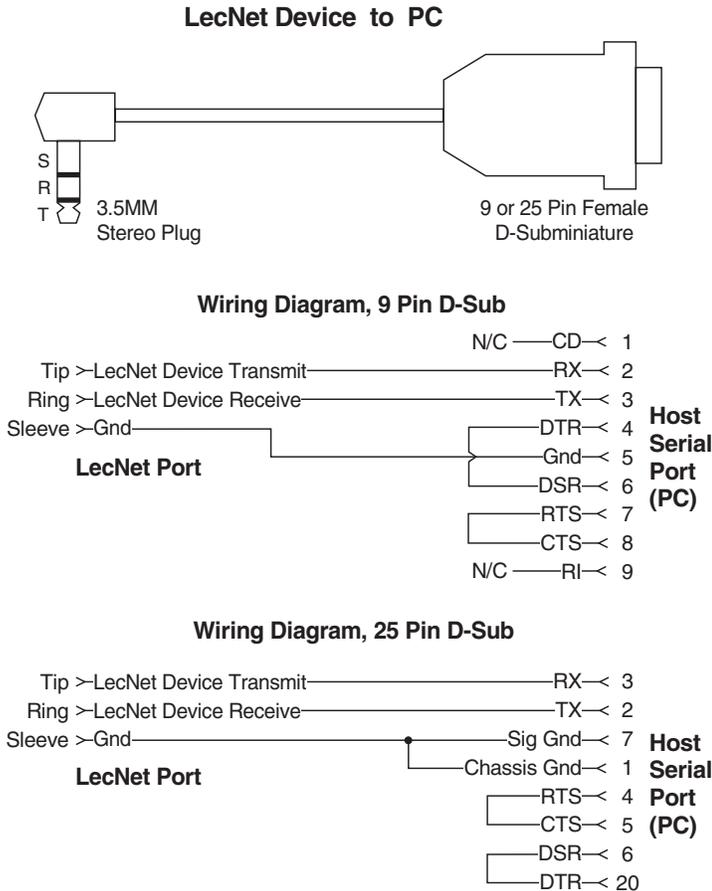


The Place Call window accepts a telephone number for automatic dialing. A maximum of 16 digits may be dialed. If the telephone interface is not already connected, it will be connected prior to dialing. The * and # characters may be included in the number and will be dialed normally. A comma (,) in the dial string inserts a one second pause. A exclamation point (!) in the dial string flashes the switchhook. All other characters, such as parentheses or dashes, are ignored.

SERIAL PORT HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

Serial Port Hardware Connection

The serial port on the TH3A is a minimal RS-232 implementation. The figure shows the wiring diagram to accommodate interconnection with either a 9- or a 25-pin serial port on a PC or other serial device.



Panja/AMX Programming Notes

If you are using a Panja (formerly AMX) system to control your LecNet equipment, you'll want to purchase the Lectrosonics PT3 Protocol Translator. The PT3 connects between the AXlink bus and any LecNet equipment. With the PT3, the LecNet equipment looks just like native AMX equipment. The PT3 is the fastest and most productive way to control LecNet devices with an AMX system.

LecNet SERIAL PORT PROTOCOL

LecNet devices communicate via RS-232, with an important difference. All LecNet devices in a system are connected in parallel, each has a unique address, and only one device is permitted to transmit at a time. In this way, an entire array of LecNet devices may be controlled from a single host computer or control system.

The LecNet protocol calls for the host to use byte values 128-254 decimal (80-FE hex) as device addresses, and bytes with lower values as data. Byte value 255 from the host is a special case, reserved for special LecNet devices that serve as both controllers and controlled devices, such as the PT3. When the host needs to send a number greater than 127 decimal, or any message with more than 7 bits of information, it must spread the data out over two or more bytes, such that no byte is larger than 127, and thus no LecNet address is erroneously sent. The documentation for individual commands tells how to do this.

LecNet messages typically consist of numeric codes that do not necessarily correspond to ASCII symbols. For example, to send the Get Device Name command, it is necessary for the host to send a byte whose code is 1 (decimal or hex). This is not the ASCII numeral "1", whose code is 49 decimal or 31 hex. It is a real code 1, resulting in the bits 00000001 being transmitted over the serial port. (The ASCII designation happens to be SOH (Start of Heading) or Control-A.)

One exception to this no-ASCII rule is the response from the device to the Get Device Name command. It contains a byte indicating the number of characters to follow, and the rest of the response is an ASCII string.

Every LecNet command must begin with the host sending the address of the device to be controlled. If a device with the requested address exists on the system, it will respond by sending a 0 (binary code 00000000, ASCII NUL, not the ASCII numeral zero whose code is actually 48 decimal or 30 hex) back to the host. Thus, each interchange with a LecNet device follows this pattern:

- 1) Host sends device address as a single byte.
- 2) Host receives byte value 0 (ASCII NUL) from the LecNet device as acknowledgment.
- 3) Host sends command (one byte) to the LecNet device.
- 4) Host and LecNet device exchange data based on particular command sent.

Some LecNet commands cause LecNet devices to return an additional acknowledgment byte to confirm the end of a transaction. This is most typical of commands that cause the LecNet device to be busy for more than a few milliseconds processing the command. The additional acknowledgment byte lets the host know that the LecNet device is no longer busy and can receive more commands. If a command does return an additional acknowledgment byte, this will be explicitly stated in the command description.

As an example of a specific interchange between a host and a TH3A, the following general procedure would be used to get a name string back from the TH3A.

Set up the communications parameters of the device which will be the host. The correct parameters for all LecNet devices are 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit. This need only be done once when the host is initialized.

- 1) Host sends the device address of the TH3A (133 or 85 hex, by default).
- 2) Host receives a byte of value 0 (ASCII NUL) from the TH3A as acknowledgment.
- 3) Host sends command 1 decimal (1 hex, 00000001 binary, *not* ASCII numeral one whose code is actually 49 decimal) to the TH3A to get the name data.
- 4) The TH3A sends back 5 bytes. The first byte has value 4 (4 hex, 00000100 binary), which is the number of bytes to follow in the TH3A's name string. The rest of the response contains the ASCII characters "T", "H", "3" and "A".

The following section is a listing of available TH3A commands. The word "Host" in the command descriptions means the IBM PC or compatible, Panja/AMX controller, or Crestron controller to which the TH3A is connected. All numbers are decimal unless otherwise specified.

General Device Commands

Get Device Name - Causes the TH3A to send its “name” string back. The first data byte is the length of the name string, and the rest of the data bytes are the device name.

Host sends command – 1 decimal (1 hex)

Host receives data bytes: Byte 1 is the length of the name string (4 for the TH3A), bytes 2 thru 5 are the ASCII string “TH3A”.

Set Device Address - Changes the TH3A’s device address. The new setting persists when the TH3A is powered off. Even when the TH3A is restored to factory settings, the device address is not changed.

Host sends command – 2 decimal (2 hex)

Host sends 1 byte representing the new device address, decimal 128-254.

Restore Factory Settings - Causes the TH3A to revert to its original factory settings. All settings are affected with the exception of the LecNet device address. This may be changed only by issuing the Set Device Address command, above.

Host sends command – 3 decimal (3 hex)

Get Firmware Version - Causes the TH3A to send to the host the version number of the current firmware (times ten). For example, Version 1.0 software would be returned as byte value 10 (decimal).

Host sends command – 25 decimal (19 hex)

Host receives data byte: firmware version times ten.

Basic Operation Commands

Set Phone Connect - Causes the TH3A to connect or disconnect the telephone interface.

Host sends command – 30 decimal (1E hex)

Host sends byte: 0 to disconnect, 1 to connect

Get Phone Connect - Retrieves connect status of telephone interface.

Host sends command – 31 decimal (1F hex)

Host receives data byte: 0 if disconnected, 1 if connected

Set Phone Privacy - Engages or disengages telephone privacy feature. This command has no effect if the telephone interface is not connected.

Host sends command – 32 decimal (20 hex)

Host sends byte: 0 to disengage privacy feature, 1 to engage

Get Phone Privacy - Retrieves privacy status of telephone interface.

Host sends command – 33 decimal (21 hex)

Host receives data byte: 0 if disengaged, 1 if engaged

Set Codec Connect - Causes the TH3A to connect or disconnect the codec interface.

Host sends command – 34 decimal (22 hex)

Host sends byte: 0 to disconnect, 1 to connect

Get Codec Connect - Retrieves connect status of codec interface.

Host sends command – 35 decimal (23 hex)
Host receives data byte: 0 if disconnected, 1 if connected

Set Codec Privacy - Engages or disengages codec privacy feature. This command has no effect if the codec interface is not connected.

Host sends command – 36 decimal (24 hex)
Host sends byte: 0 to disengage privacy feature, 1 to engage

Get Codec Privacy - Retrieves privacy status of codec interface.

Host sends command – 37 decimal (25 hex)
Host receives data byte: 0 if disengaged, 1 if engaged

DTMF Tone Commands

Send DTMF Tone - Causes the TH3A to dial a single DTMF digit. The telephone connect status is not affected, and the tone is generated regardless of telephone connect status.

Host sends command – 40 decimal (28 hex)
Host sends ASCII byte representing DTMF tone
Valid values are the ASCII numerals 0-9 and the characters A-D, * and #.

Dial Telephone Number - Causes the TH3A to dial a telephone call whose number is supplied as a string. The telephone interface is automatically connected, if necessary, before dialing begins.

Host sends command – 41 decimal (29 hex)
Host sends ASCII string representing telephone number

Valid values are the ASCII numerals 0-9 and the characters A-D, * and #. A comma may be used to insert a one second delay. The ! character may be used to generate a “flash” signal. Any unrecognized character is ignored (i.e. dashes and parentheses are acceptable). The string must be terminated by a carriage return (13 decimal, 0d hex). The string’s length must not exceed 16 characters plus the carriage return.

Setup Commands

Set Panel Disable - Disables or enables the front panel switches on the TH3A.

Host sends command – 50 decimal (32 hex)
Host sends byte: 0 to enable panel, 1 to disable

Get Panel Disable - Retrieves the enabled or disabled status of the TH3A front panel switches.

Host sends command – 51 decimal (33 hex)
Host receives data byte: 0 for enabled, 1 for disabled

Set Dial Speed - Determines the TH3A’s DTMF tone duration and automatic dialing speed.

Host sends command – 52 decimal (34 hex)
Host sends byte in range 1-10: 1 is the fastest, 10 is the slowest, 4 is the default speed.

Get Dial Speed - Retrieves the current dialing speed.

Host sends command – 53 decimal (35 hex)
Host receives data byte in range 1-10: 1 is the fastest, 10 is the slowest, 4 is the default speed.

Set Auto Disconnect - Turns the TH3A's automatic disconnect feature on or off.

Host sends command – 54 decimal (36 hex)
Host sends byte: 0 to disable the feature, 1 to enable it

Get Auto Disconnect - Retrieves the status of the TH3A's automatic disconnect feature.

Host sends command – 55 decimal (37 hex)
Host receives data byte: 0 if the feature is disabled, 1 if it is enabled

Set Auto Answer - Configures the TH3A's automatic telephone answering feature.

Host sends command – 56 decimal (38 hex)
Host sends byte: 0 to disable the feature, 1-10 to specify a ring count on which to answer the telephone.

Get Auto Answer - Retrieves the current status of the TH3A's automatic telephone answering feature.

Host sends command – 57 decimal (39 hex)
Host receives data byte: 0 if disabled, 1-10 specifies ring count on which TH3A answers.

Set Phone Rx AGC - Configures the telephone receive AGC.

Host sends command – 58 decimal (3A hex)
Host sends byte: 0: AGC off, 1: 3 dB, 2: 6 dB, 3: 9 dB, 4: 12 dB

Get Phone Rx AGC - Retrieves the current configuration of the telephone receive AGC.

Host sends command – 59 decimal (3B hex)
Host receives data byte: 0: AGC off, 1: 3 dB, 2: 6 dB, 3: 9 dB, 4: 12 dB

Set Phone Tx AGC - Configures the telephone transmit AGC.

Host sends command – 76 decimal (4C hex)
Host sends byte: 0: AGC off, 1: 3 dB, 2: 6 dB, 3: 9 dB, 4: 12 dB

Get Phone Tx AGC - Retrieves the current configuration of the telephone transmit AGC.

Host sends command – 77 decimal (4D hex)
Host receives data byte: 0: AGC off, 1: 3 dB, 2: 6 dB, 3: 9 dB, 4: 12 dB

Set Expansion Input Routing - Controls TH3A expansion port input signal routing.

Host sends command – 60 decimal (3C hex)
Host sends byte: 0: both exp inputs off, 1: mix minus input on, 2: main input on, 3: both exp inputs on

Get Expansion Input Routing - Retrieves the current TH3A expansion port input signal routing.

Host sends command – 61 decimal (3D hex)
Host receives data byte: 0: both exp inputs off, 1: mix minus input on, 2: main input on, 3: both exp inputs on

Set Expansion Output Routing - Controls TH3A expansion port output signal routing.

Host sends command – 62 decimal (3E hex)
Host sends byte: 0: both exp outputs off, 1: mix minus output on, 2: main output on, 3: both exp outputs on

Get Expansion Output Routing - Retrieves the current TH3A expansion port output signal routing.

Host sends command – 63 decimal (3F hex)

Host receives data byte: 0: both exp outputs off, 1: mix minus output on, 2: main output on, 3: both exp outputs on

Set Input Signal Routing - Controls TH3A input signal routing.

Host sends command – 64 decimal (40 hex)

Host sends byte: 0: all inputs off, 1: expansion port inputs on (refer to Set Expansion Input Routing command, above), 2: aux input on, 3: expansion port and aux inputs on

Get Input Signal Routing - Retrieves TH3A input signal routing.

Host sends command – 65 decimal (41 hex)

Host receives data byte: 0: all inputs off, 1: expansion port inputs on (refer to Set Expansion Input Routing command), 2: aux input on, 3: expansion port and aux inputs on

Set External Cancellor Insert - Enables or disables external echo canceller inserts.

Host sends command – 66 decimal (42 hex)

Host sends byte: 0 to bypass insert, 1 to enable insert

Get External Cancellor Insert - Retrieves status of echo canceller inserts.

Host sends command – 67 decimal (43 hex)

Host receives data byte: 0 if insert is bypassed, 1 if insert is enabled

Set Audible Ring Chime - Enables or disables the audible ring chime feature.

Host sends command – 68 decimal (44 hex)

Host sends byte: 0 to disable the feature, 1 to enable it

Get Audible Ring Chime - Retrieves status of audible ring chime feature.

Host sends command – 69 decimal (45 hex)

Host receives data byte: 0 if feature is disabled, 1 if enabled

Set Phone Echo Suppression - Selects amount of echo suppression applied to telephone interface.

Host sends command – 70 decimal (46 hex)

Host sends byte in range 36-72: 36 represents 12 dB of suppression, 72 represents 24 dB of suppression. Any amount in between may be selected for continuous adjustment between 12 and 24 dB in 1/3 dB increments.

Get Phone Echo Suppression - Retrieves amount of echo suppression applied to telephone interface.

Host sends command – 71 decimal (47 hex)

Host receives data byte: 36 represents 12 dB of suppression, 72 represents 24 dB of suppression. Any amount in between may be reported for continuous control between 12 and 24 dB in 1/3 dB increments.

Set Phone Rx Atten - Performs fine adjustment of telephone receive volume.

Host sends command – 72 decimal (48 hex)

Host sends byte in range 0-54, 126 or 127: 0 represents +6 dB, 18 represents 0 dB, 54 represents -12 dB. All values in between 0 and 54 are valid, representing 1/3 dB increments. A value of 126 causes the receive volume to decrease 1 dB. A value of 127 causes the receive volume to increase 1 dB.

Get Phone Rx Atten - Retrieves current fine adjustment of telephone receive volume.

Host sends command – 73 decimal (49 hex)

Host receives byte in range 0-54: 0 represents +6 dB, 18 represents 0 dB, 54 represents -12 dB. All values in between are valid, representing 1/3 dB increments.

Set Phone Privacy Mode - Selects privacy mode for telephone interface.

Host sends command – 74 decimal (4A hex)

Host sends byte: 1: mute tx only, 2: mute rx only, 3: mute both

Get Phone Privacy Mode - Retrieves privacy mode for telephone interface.

Host sends command – 75 decimal (4B hex)

Host receives data byte: 1: mute tx only, 2: mute rx only, 3: mute both

Set Codec Echo Suppression - Selects amount of echo suppression applied to codec interface.

Host sends command – 80 decimal (50 hex)

Host sends byte in range 36-72: 36 represents 12 dB of suppression, 72 represents 24 dB of suppression. Any amount in between may be selected for continuous adjustment between 12 and 24 dB in 1/3 dB increments.

Get Codec Echo Suppression - Retrieves amount of echo suppression applied to codec interface.

Host sends command – 81 decimal (51 hex)

Host receives data byte: 36 represents 12 dB of suppression, 72 represents 24 dB of suppression. Any amount in between may be reported for continuous control between 12 and 24 dB in 1/3 dB increments.

Set Codec Rx Atten - Performs fine adjustment of codec receive volume.

Host sends command – 82 decimal (52 hex)

Host sends byte in range 0-54, 126 or 127: 0 represents +6 dB, 18 represents 0 dB, 54 represents -12 dB. All values in between 0 and 54 are valid, representing 1/3 dB increments. A value of 126 causes the receive volume to decrease 1 dB. A value of 127 causes the receive volume to increase 1 dB.

Get Codec Rx Atten - Retrieves current fine adjustment of codec receive volume.

Host sends command – 83 decimal (53 hex)

Host receives byte in range 0-54: 0 represents +6 dB, 18 represents 0 dB, 54 represents -12 dB. All values in between are valid, representing 1/3 dB increments.

Set Codec Privacy Mode - Selects privacy mode for codec interface.

Host sends command – 84 decimal (54 hex)

Host sends byte: 1: mute tx only, 2: mute rx only, 3: mute both

Get Codec Privacy Mode - Retrieves privacy mode for codec interface.

Host sends command – 85 decimal (55 hex)

Host receives data byte: 1: mute tx only, 2: mute rx only, 3: mute both

Set internal AEC Status – Set internal DSP-based acoustic echo canceller on or off.

Host sends command – 90 decimal (5A hex)

Host sends byte: 0 for off (bypass), 1 for on (enable)

Get Internal AEC Status – Retrieves on or off status of internal DSP-based acoustic echo canceller.

Host sends command – 91 decimal (5B hex)
Host receives data byte: 0 for off (bypass), 1 for on (enable)

Monitoring Commands

The following commands are intended for convenient fast monitoring of TH3A status from control systems.

Get Quick Settings - Retrieves information about current TH3A status that may change at any time.

Host sends command – 100 decimal (64 hex)
Host receives 3 data bytes:

Byte 1: connect status, privacy status and privacy mode for both interfaces, expressed as a bitmap. The low order nibble contains telephone information, and the upper nibble contains codec information. Within each nibble, bit 0 (the LSB) is the connect status, bit 1 is the privacy status, and bits 2 and 3 contain the privacy mode.

Byte 2: telephone receive attenuation (see Get Phone Rx Atten, above)

Byte 3: codec receive attenuation (see Get Codec Rx Atten, above)

Get Full Settings – Quickly retrieves certain information about current TH3A status that does not change asynchronously.

Host sends command – 101 decimal (65 hex)
Host receives 4 data bytes:

Byte 1: telephone echo suppression (see Get Phone Echo Suppression, above)

Byte 2: codec echo suppression (see Get Codec Echo Suppression, above)

Byte 3: telephone Rx AGC in upper nibble, telephone Tx AGC in lower nibble (see Get Telephone Rx AGC and Get Telephone Tx AGC, above)

Byte 4: acoustic echo canceller selection. 0 for internal, 1 for external, 2 for none (both internal and external echo cancellers bypassed)

ACCESSORIES

21552	15 ft. telephone cable with RJ-11 connectors
21553	9-pin male D-sub connector
21554	Shell for 9-pin D-sub connector
21551	12" mini-DIN LecNet expansion cable
21529	9-pin D-sub to stereo mini plug LecNet PC cable
40024	CH-40 wall transformer
LNETWIN	LecNet software
M-TH3A	TH3A instruction manual
35679	mini straight slot screwdriver
21580	5-pin depluggable terminal block
Optional	
RCW-TEL	wall plate remote control unit
RCW-DESK	table top remote control unit
21592	24" mini-DIN LecNet expansion cable

GLOSSARY OF TH3A CONCEPTS

Acoustic Echo Canceller

A device, algorithm or circuit used to reduce the amount of far end signal that is picked up by microphones and retransmitted to the far end. The TH3A has a built-in DSP-based acoustic echo canceller which is enabled by default.

AGC

Automatic Gain Control. As used in the TH3A, a circuit that compresses telephone transmit and/or receive volume levels, so that weaker signals sound almost as loud as stronger ones. The trade-off is that noise levels are increased and echo canceller performance is decreased in proportion to the AGC settings.

Bridging

Bridging refers to the interconnection of two otherwise separate interfaces. The TH3A not only has the ability to communicate via telephone and to communicate via the 4-wire codec interface simultaneously, it has the ability to *bridge* the interfaces, such that codec signals are retransmitted over the telephone and vice versa.

Calling Party Control

(See Loop Reversal.)

Echo Suppression

A process whereby the gains of the transmit and receive paths are altered dynamically during a conversation, so that the path that is least active receives the least gain. This has the effect of reducing both feedback and acoustic echo. The TH3A uses a patented echo suppression algorithm for smooth, transparent operation.

Flash

This is a control signal which can cause some telephone switches to perform special functions, such as three-way calling and call waiting. The TH3A can generate this signal as a part of its Dial Telephone Number command.

Hybrid

A device that converts a two-wire interface (e.g. the telephone network) to a four-wire interface, by isolating the transmit and receive paths. The TH3A is a hybrid, with many special features.

Interface

As used in this manual, "interface" is used to distinguish groups of controls associated with the telephone and the 4-wire codec. (e.g. "Press the CONNECT button for the telephone interface.")

LecNet Anti-Echo

This is a special echo reduction feature available only when the TH3A is used with a Lectrosan mixer. It allows the TH3A's receive signal to participate in the automatic microphone mixing algorithm, so that the local microphones receive less gain while the remote party is speaking.

Line Echo Canceller

The portion of a hybrid that removes as much as possible of the reflected transmitted signal from the receive path. The job of the line echo canceller is made difficult by the highly variable conditions encountered on telephone lines. The TH3A uses a specialized DSP chip for this purpose.

Loop Reversal

Also known as Calling Party Control, this is a control signal sent out by some telephone switches when the other party has disconnected.

Privacy Modes

The privacy switch on the TH3A can do three different things, based on the interface's current privacy mode. The three modes are, "mute tx only", "mute rx only", and "mute tx and rx".

Ring Cadence

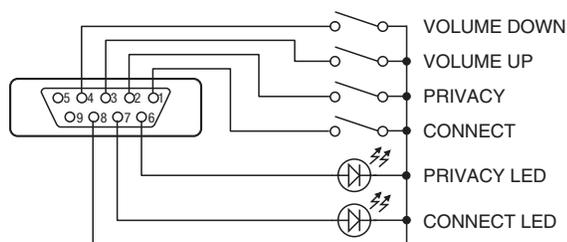
The timing pattern used to send a ring signal. In the U.S., the standard ring cadence is 2 seconds on, 4 seconds off. The TH3A may have difficulty recognizing and/or counting rings if a different cadence is used.

SPECIFICATIONS

Power Input	450 mA (10W max.) at 20VAC
Expansion Jacks	LecNet compatible, 8-pin mini-DIN, max. level +18dBu
RS-232 Port	LecNet compatible, stereo mini phone jack, 9600 baud, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit
Wired Remote Controls	DB9F connector (see next section for pinout); max. LED current per pin 7mA
Aux	5-pin depluggable terminal block connector; electronically balanced output; nom. output range -10 dBu to +4 dBu; max. output level +10 dBu; output impedance 200 ohms balanced, 100 ohms unbalanced; nom. input range -10 dBu to +4 dBu; max. input level +10 dBu; input impedance 20K ohms balanced, 10K ohms unbalanced
Record Out	5-pin depluggable terminal block connector; electronically balanced output; max. mic level -20dBu; max. line level +4dBu; nom. impedance 600 ohms balanced, 300 ohms unbalanced; tape relay max. current 0.25A;
External Echo Canceller	two 5-pin depluggable terminal block connectors; electronically balanced outputs; nom. levels +4 dBu; input impedance 20K ohms balanced, 10K ohms unbalanced; output impedance 200 ohms balanced, 100 ohms unbalanced
Codec Interface	5-pin depluggable terminal block connector; electronically balanced output; nom. output range -10 dBu to +4 dBu; max. output level +10 dBu; output impedance 200 ohms balanced, 100 ohms unbalanced; nom. input range -10 dBu to +4 dBu; max. input level +10 dBu; input impedance 20K ohms balanced, 10K ohms unbalanced; echo suppression 12 dB to 24 dB in 1 dB steps; user receive volume -12dB to +6dB in 1 dB steps
Telephone Interface	RJ11 modular connectors; compliant with FCC Part 68; impedance 600 ohms; auto answer on ring count 1-10 if enabled; disconnect on calling party control signal if enabled; echo suppression 12 dB to 24 dB in 1 dB steps; frequency response 300 Hz to 3500 Hz, +- 3dB; THD (250 Hz to 3.3 KHz) less than .2% (AEC Out), .6% (AEC In); user receive volume -12dB to +6dB in 1 dB steps
Weight	4 lb.
Dimensions	19" wide x 1.75" high x 8" deep

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Pinout for Wired Remote Controls:



TROUBLESHOOTING

The following are general guidelines and initial suggestions. If a problem persists, please refer to the section, SERVICE AND REPAIR.

Telephone interface won't stay connected.

The automatic disconnect feature is disconnecting the line inappropriately. Ensure that the telephone line is connected to the telephone line jack and not the telephone set jack. Ensure that the line is live by connecting a telephone to the telephone set jack and getting a dial tone. If you are connecting via a PBX or have call waiting enabled, it may be necessary to disable the automatic disconnect feature via the software control panel.

Software control panel spontaneously disconnects from LecNet.

All LecNet software must share the serial port so that multiple software control panels may be operated simultaneously. The TH3A software will close the serial port temporarily whenever the software is minimized or inactive. It will reconnect when reactivated.

I can hear the remote parties on both the telephone and codec interfaces, but they are having trouble hearing each other.

It is possible to set receive levels too low and then compensate with more amplification. You will hear the remote parties but they will not hear each other properly. Also, the echo suppression will not work optimally in this situation. To correct, use the meters to set the receive levels of both the telephone and codec interfaces, as described in the LEVEL SETTING PROCEDURE.

The TH3A appears to connect but I'm not getting any sound.

Verify that privacy is not engaged (privacy led is off), and the interface is connected (connect led is on). Make sure the potentiometers on the front panel are not turned all the way down. Check all interconnects and mixer settings. If the telephone interface is to be used, verify that an external telephone, connected to the telephone set jack, is able to raise a dial tone when the TH3A telephone interface is not connected. If the meters are moving, check for problems with the local sound reinforcement system. With the software control panel, verify that the external echo canceller inserts are not active and that all inputs and outputs are enabled in the Options window. If all else fails, try restoring the TH3A to factory settings, as described at the end of this section.

I have trouble interrupting the other party, or the other party has trouble interrupting me.

This problem occurs when the transmit and receive levels are not set equitably, or when the LecNet anti-echo adjustment is set incorrectly. Repeat the steps in the LEVEL SETTING PROCEDURE to correct.

The TH3A works fine, but I am very aware of the dynamic gain adjustments as the other party speaks. I find it somewhat distracting.

When the TH3A is set up optimally, the echo suppression and LecNet anti-echo operation is quite subtle. It is possible that your ears are exceptionally well conditioned to detect the effects, so you are not comfortable with the default settings. It is also possible that the TH3A can be adjusted for better performance. Repeat the LEVEL SETTING PROCEDURE to make sure that all levels are set correctly. If transparency does not improve, try a smaller amount of echo suppression from the software control panel, or try reducing the LecNet anti-echo setting on the front panel.

The front panel switches don't work.

If the "switches disabled" led is on, the front panel switches have been disabled. They can be enabled again using the software control panel or by restoring factory settings, as described at the end of this section.

[Factory Reset Procedure] My TH3A is not working and I am unable to gain access to a PC right now.

The TH3A may be reset to its factory default settings by holding down both codec receive volume buttons as the power is turned on. The TH3A's LecNet address remains unchanged, but all other settings revert to their defaults. This will work even if the front panel switches had been disabled previously. The switches will no longer be disabled after this procedure.

FCC PART 68 COMPLIANCE

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules. On the rear panel of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and ringer equivalence number (REN) for this equipment. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

This equipment uses the following USOC jacks: RJ11C.

The REN is used to determine the quantity of devices which may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive REN on the telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all areas, the sum of the RENs should not exceed five (5.0). To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to the line, as determined by the total REN, contact the telephone company to determine the maximum REN for the calling area.

If this equipment causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. If advance notice isn't practical, the telephone company will notify the customer as soon as possible. Also, you will be advised of your rights to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. If this happens, the telephone company will provide advance notice in order for you to make the necessary modifications in order to maintain uninterrupted service.

If trouble is experienced with this equipment, please contact Lectrosonics, Inc. at (800) 821-1121 for repair and/or warranty information. If the trouble is causing harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may request you remove the equipment from the network until the problem is resolved.

The following repairs can be done by the customer: No user serviceable parts inside.

This equipment cannot be used on telephone company-provided coin service.

Connection to Party Line Service is subject to state tariffs.

FCC PART 15 COMPLIANCE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

SERVICE AND REPAIR

If your system malfunctions, you should attempt to correct or isolate the trouble before concluding that the equipment needs repair. Make sure you have followed the setup procedure and operating instructions. Check out the interconnecting cords and then go through the TROUBLE SHOOTING section in the manual

We strongly recommend that you **do not** try to repair the equipment yourself and **do not** have the local repair shop attempt anything other than the simplest repair. If the repair is more complicated than a broken wire or loose connection, send the unit to the factory for repair and service. Don't attempt to adjust any controls inside the units. Once set at the factory, the various controls and trimmers do not drift with age or vibration and never require readjustment. **There are no adjustments inside that will make a malfunctioning unit start working.**

LECTROSONICS' service department is equipped and staffed to quickly repair your equipment. In warranty repairs are made at no charge in accordance with the terms of the warranty. Out of warranty repairs are charged at a modest flat rate plus parts and shipping. Since it takes almost as much time and effort to determine what is wrong as it does to make the repair, there is a charge for an exact quotation. We will be happy to quote approximate charges by phone for out of warranty repairs.

RETURNING UNITS FOR REPAIR

You will save yourself time and trouble if you will follow the steps below:

A. DO NOT return equipment to the factory for repair without first contacting us by letter or by phone. We need to know the nature of the problem, the model number and the serial number of the equipment. We also need a phone number where you can be reached 8 am to 4 pm (Mountain Standard Time).

B. After receiving your request, we will issue you a return authorization number (R.A.). This number will help speed your repair through our receiving and repair departments. The return authorization number must be clearly shown on the outside of the shipping container.

C. Pack the equipment carefully and ship to us, shipping costs prepaid. If necessary, we can provide you with the proper packing materials. UPS is usually the best way to ship the units. Heavy units should be "double-boxed" for safe transport.

D. We also strongly recommend that you insure the equipment, since we cannot be responsible for loss of or damage to equipment that you ship. Of course, we insure the equipment when we ship it back to you.

Mailing address:

Lectrosonics, Inc.
PO Box 15900
Rio Rancho, NM 87174
USA

Shipping address:

Lectrosonics, Inc.
581 Laser Rd.
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
USA

Telephones:

Regular: (505) 892-4501
Toll Free (800) 821-1121
FAX: (505) 892-6243

Web: <http://www.lectrosonics.com>

Email: sales@lectrosonics.com

LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

The equipment is warranted for one year from date of purchase against defects in materials or workmanship provided it was purchased from an authorized dealer. This warranty does not cover equipment which has been abused or damaged by careless handling or shipping. This warranty does not apply to used or demonstrator equipment.

Should any defect develop, Lectrosonics, Inc. will, at our option, repair or replace any defective parts without charge for either parts or labor. If Lectrosonics, Inc. cannot correct the defect in your equipment, it will be replaced at no charge with a similar new item. Lectrosonics, Inc. will pay for the cost of returning your equipment to you.

This warranty applies only to items returned to Lectrosonics, Inc. or an authorized dealer, shipping costs prepaid, within one year from the date of purchase.

This Limited Warranty is governed by the laws of the State of New Mexico. It states the entire liability of Lectrosonics Inc. and the entire remedy of the purchaser for any breach of warranty as outlined above. NEITHER LECTROSONICS, INC. NOR ANYONE INVOLVED IN THE PRODUCTION OR DELIVERY OF THE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS EQUIPMENT EVEN IF LECTROSONICS, INC. HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE LIABILITY OF LECTROSONICS, INC. EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF ANY DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have additional legal rights which vary from state to state.

LECTROSONICS, INC.

581 LASER ROAD
RIO RANCHO, NM 87124 USA
www.lectrosonics.com

August 30, 2001