

Unique Solution for Radio and Television  
Multiconferencing and Talk Shows



## You still don't have it?

The System 6000 is useful for the following applications:

Talk shows, permanent or temporary connections between stations, debates, reporter and commentator conferences, local weather reports, sports conferences, programs for friendship/matchmaking contacts, etc.

Both news programs and sports and entertainment programs need flexible and productive communications processing. That's the System 6000.

Communications circuits, contribution to program and return, may come from analog or digital audio lines, from studio consoles, from permanent communication networks between stations or from telephone hybrids.

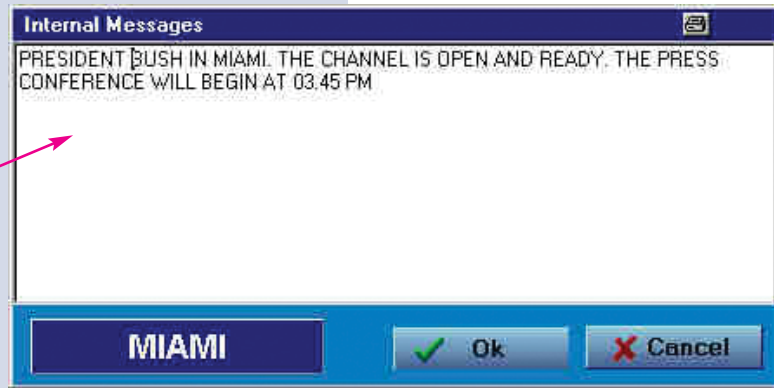
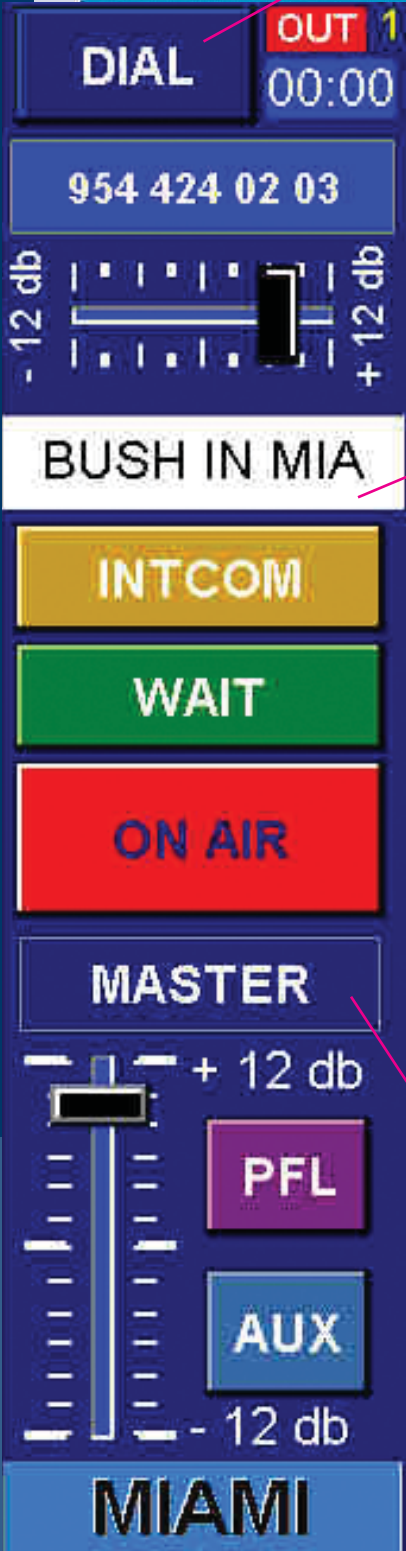
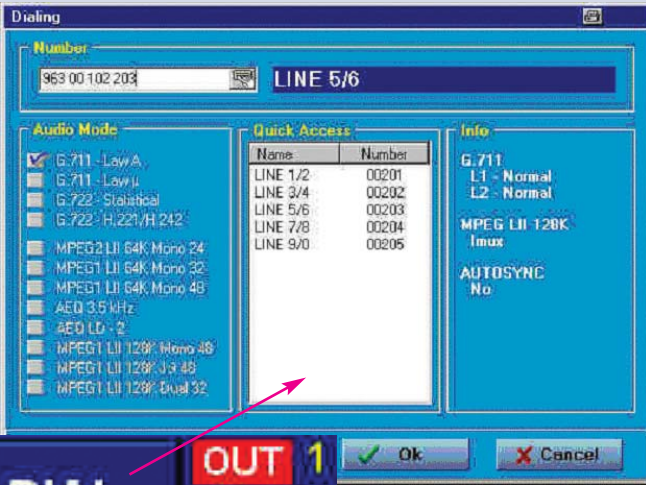
When we use AEQ Eagle or Course ISDN audio codecs, we will be able to call and receive calls from ISDN encoders in high-quality modes, normal land-line, and cell phones, using phone books exclusive to each user or shared with numerous users.

# System6000

## How it works

When the communication lines are from AEQ audiocoders such as the EAGLE or COURSE, we can remote control these devices through the System 6000 screen. From this screen, we are able to dial phone calls to ISDN lines or Analog lines to standard and mobile phones, using shared or exclusive phone directories.

From each screen, we can control the channel adjusting their levels and IFB, cue all circuits or communicate with all of them, labeling them, attaching descriptive messages, or sending them to one On-Air channel or all channels simultaneously, placing a channel on hold, or placing a number of channels in a private conversation in one "room", or sending them to the Auxiliary program.



The System 6000 is able to work simultaneously with several studios, sharing the lines in a flexible way. For instance in each studio, in case of a complicated programming set up, we may have several coordinators of the communication flow:

One or several producers, could prepare and classify calls, talk to callers, label calls, highlight the caller profile to all workstations or leave the call on hold.

The system operator may adjust levels, verify in the cue channel if the caller is ready to intervene, to listen to Rooms to verify if they are active. Also, he is able, in coordination with the program producer, to cancel or transfer calls on hold to On-Air.



In the studio, the program director, already aware of the content of the calls and the caller profile, could set audio lines or calls On-Air. He could place in the On-Air channel one or several calls simultaneously, regardless of the communication type such as telephone, audio codecs, network connection or other studios through which the caller accesses the multiconference.

Each station "does its own thing," but they all put their remote connections "ON THE AIR" through **Systemel**.

## Systemel6000

For television, the Systemel 6000 is used either independently on the news sets, or in a centralized manner at communications nodes.



"Tele 5's News Set in Madrid"

**Tele 5 in Madrid** has a system with 6 ISDN lines and two workstations on the news set.

From the communications position, the ISDN or phone communications from the reporters go on the air one after another, while orders and sound return are sent to them. News calls are also prepared there. The sound control system has another screen to monitor traffic and receive the text messages prepared by the communications operator. The system is connected to the intercom, so reporters can speak with production, the control room, etc. Off Air calls go to the news server for editing and preparation of the next newscast.

**France 2 in Paris** needs 20 ISDN lines to produce its news and sports programs. They operate at a single workstation, located at the communications node. Communications are delivered to the news set ready for broadcast, or to the sports set.

**ESPN in the USA** and **EBU Sports in Europa** use the RTC software that is supplied at no charge with Course.

**Spanish network TVE** uses the Codec Share control application with intercom in its communication center in Madrid.

In Radio, it is common to share the codec bank among different studios, as well as to distribute operation among different workstations involving producer, operator and announcer.

**The COPE Network in Madrid, España**, shares its 16 circuits among 4 studios, with two workstations in each studio, a producer and an operator. At COPE, the most used function is the talk show, with calls from listeners.

**COM Radio in Barcelona, Spain**, shares codecs among 4 studios, although on an election evening, the 20 ISDN lines are concentrated in the main studio to handle the tremendous news coverage. The additional capacity of the 72x72-circuit switching matrix routes the audio among studios and connections.

**National Radio of Morocco (RTM) in Rabat** uses flexible assignment of its 20 lines among 8 studios, although there are always some lines managed directly in the Central Control Room.



"Main Control Room of COM Radio on election evening"



"Studio for Slovenian Public Radio in Koper"

**ACIR in Mexico City**, works in a similar way. They share 12 lines for a talk show among 5 studios, and with another 8 lines, they have a permanent network installed with regional stations, controlled from the central control room.

**Slovenian Public Radio (RTV)** has three 8-line systems in Koper, Ljubljana and Maribor. They are used both as multiplexing consoles to create a permanent network of links among these stations and others, and for talk shows and sporting events. Each studio has two terminals, one in the control room and the other in the studio, working with all functions in parallel with the "Share" option.

**Tele Madrid Radio, in Spain**, normally uses it for sports programs, as a multiplexing console operated from a central control position, installing up to 5 N-1 multiplexes among 16 different sport events, and the respective broadcasting studio.

## Engineering Information

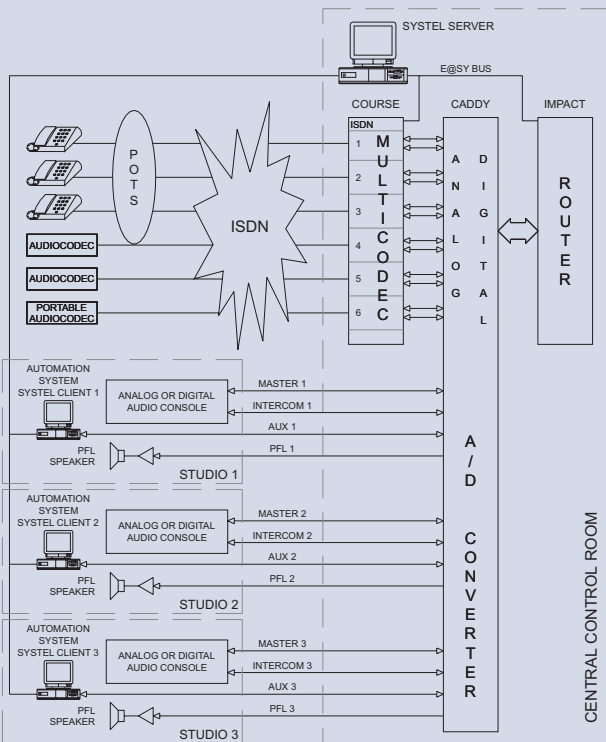
# System6000

The System 6000 acts on the Impact digital summing matrix, delivering as many N-1 (clean feed) circuits as necessary, up to a maximum of 120 distributed in multiplexes of up to 20 circuits, which can be controlled hierarchically from different workstations.

It can also control the AEQ Eagle or Course audio codecs. In this case, the screen also shows the control of the audio codec functions, and we can call and receive calls from both ISDN encoders in high-quality modes, and normal and cell phones in G711 mode, using exclusive or shared phone books.

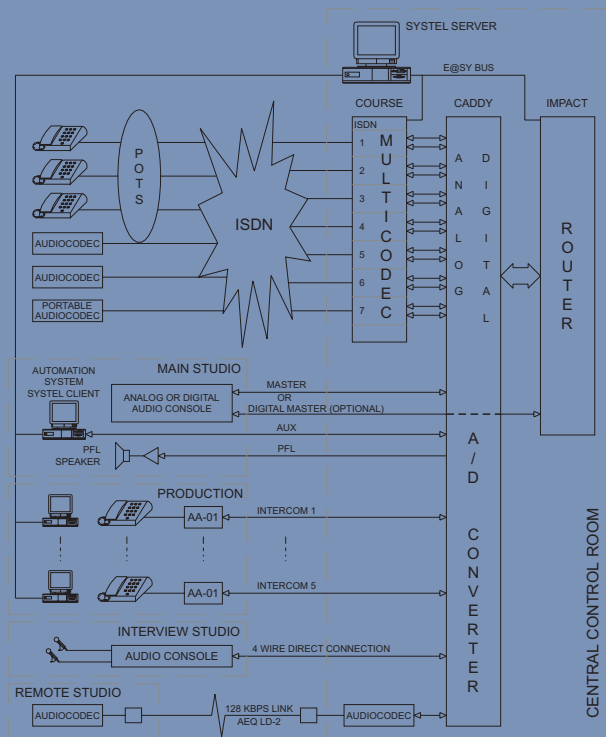
### 12 LINES FOR THREE STUDIOS

With a COURSE multicodec with 6 cards, we have 12 CODECS. Its audio is sent to the IMPACT matrix through the CADDY A/D converter. The system is operated from a workstation in each studio to send ON AIR audio to its console. The automation system can receive auxiliary audio from the system. It can be operated in at least four different ways, alternating them according to the programming: one studio has 12 lines; two studios have 6 lines each; each studio has 4 lines; one studio has 8 lines and each of the other two, 2 lines. Calls may come from fixed or portable codecs, as well as from analog telephone lines (POTS) that the switchboard will transfer to the ISDN network.



### 14 LINES FOR A STUDIO WITH 5 WORKSTATIONS FOR PRODUCERS, ONE ADDITIONAL STUDIO FOR INTERVIEWS AND ANOTHER REMOTE ONE

With a COURSE multicodec with 7 cards, we have 14 CODECS. Its audio is sent to the IMPACT matrix through the CADDY A/D converter. Audio is also sent from an additional codec for a remote studio and directly from a local studio for interviews. The system is operated from a workstation in the main studio to send ON AIR audio to the main console. The automation system can receive auxiliary audio from the system. Communications traffic is prepared at several production workstations. Calls may come from fixed or portable codecs, as well as from analog telephone lines (POTS) that the switchboard will transfer to the ISDN network.



### ORDER INFORMATION

(Check with your AEQ distributor to review the configuration)

#### Software Components:

System 6000 1 : License for the first client on each E@sy computer network  
System 6000 + : License for each simultaneous additional client on the same E@sy computer network

#### Hardware Components:

Impact Digital Audio Matrix / Caddy AD/DA Converter / Course Multicodec / Eagle Codec / AA-01 2-wire/4-wire converter / Computers and local network elements / Intercom or telephone terminals with no keypad / PFL speakers / Audio cables.