

# 5000 Series Audio/Video System

Installation & Service Manual





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# Description

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The 5000 Series system consists of components that allow 2-way audio and video communications between teller consoles and customer units in banks, pharmacies and other service environments. The audio is full duplex which allow both parties to hear and speak at the same time and includes echo cancellation and background noise cancellation circuitry. The video circuitry is analog (composite video).

# **System Configuration**

To configure a new system using current components:

 Determine the maximum number of teller consoles and customer lanes required and select audio/video matrixes with an adequate number of ports. Note that 2-lane audio matrixes are shipped with power supplies but others require that the power supply be ordered separately. Video matrixes and audio consoles receive their power from the audio matrix. Audio Matrix

Audio Matrix	
5003	Supports 1 teller & 2 customers - includes power supply (see 5501-1KIT below)
5004	Supports 2 tellers & 2 customers - includes power supply
5002-4	Supports 3 tellers & 4 customers - requires power supply E10171
5002-8	Supports 6 tellers & 8 customers - requires power supply E10171
5002-12	Supports 6 tellers & 12 customers - requires power supply E10171
Video Matrix	
5005-4	Supports 3 tellers & 4 customers
5005-8	Supports 6 tellers & 8 customers
5005-12	Supports 6 tellers & 12 customers
Audio/Video Matrix	

5006.....Supports 2 tellers & 2 customers - includes power supply

Select the required number of teller audio consoles with the required number of customer lane buttons.

5501-2	2 lanes
5501-4	4 lanes
5501-8	8 lanes
5501-12	12 lanes
5501 1VIT	This is a

5501-1KIT......This is a kit number that includes a 5501-2 audio console with a 5003 matrix.

3) Select the proper number of lane microphones and speakers if these do not already exist. Note that there are a wide variety of electret microphones on the market and all have different characteristics. Using an existing microphone may not provide optimum results. Also the system is designed for a 4 ohm lane speaker. A comparable 8 ohm speaker could be used but the volume would be reduced. Factory installed microphones and speakers in Hamilton Air units are correct for this system.

E0604.....Lane microphone with 48" leads

B4956.....Lane speaker, 4 ohm, 3"

4) If video is being used, select the proper number of teller and customer video units if cameras and monitors do not already exist. *Existing video units must use composite video*.

5550
5650
5517Remote Video Unit (10.4" LCD & camera) - includes mounting arm & power supply
5517-SUNRemote Video Unit (10.4" Sun View LCD & camera) includes mounting arm & power
supply
XLR-2WTV-MOUNTRequired to mount the 5517 or 5517-SUN to an HA1000-XLR pneumatic unit
5617A-SRemote Video Unit (15" LCD & camera) - includes side mounting arm & power
supply - unit has a built-in speaker & mic - Not compatible with HA1000-XLR
5617A-PRemote Video Unit (15" LCD & camera) - includes mounting post & power supply -
unit has a built-in speaker & mic
5617A-SUN-SRemote Video Unit (15" Sun View LCD & camera) includes side mounting arm &
power supply - unit has a built-in speaker & mic - Not compatible with HA1000-XLR
5617A-SUN-PRemote Video Unit (15" Sun View LCD & camera) includes mounting post & power
supply - unit has a built-in speaker & mic
E10036Video Power Control Cable - Recommended for any 5517 or 5617 used with a
Hamilton pneumatic unit that has an E0873-C I/O control board so a teller can turn the
customer LCD on/off
E0885Video Power Control Kit - Recommended for pneumatic units that cannot use the
E10036 power control cable - only one kit required per system

# **Cable Considerations**

Be sure to use the proper cable for connecting the matrix to the customer lanes. For audio it is **HIGHLY RECOMMENDED** to use Hamilton cable (E0680) for distances up to approximately 180 feet. This cable contains a 16AWG twisted pair for the speaker, a 20AWG twisted pair for the call button and a 20AWG twisted, shielded pair for the microphone. For distances over 180 feet it may be necessary to use a heavier gauge of wire for the speaker to prevent excessive loss due to the wire resistance.

If you don't use E0680 cable, make sure the microphone pair is individually shielded with it's own drain wire. **DO NOT** use cable with an overall shield. **DO NOT** use cable with individually shielded pairs that have a common drain wire. If your cable has individually shielded pairs, with each pair having it's own drain wire, only connect the drain wire for the microphone pair. See the drawing and second bullet point on the next page for microphone shield connections.

Another option for audio is to use Category 5 cable (5E & 6 are also acceptable) for distances up to 1000 feet. Using this type of cable requires the Cat 5 Lane Speaker Driver Kit (E0958-KIT). 110VAC must also be available at the lane. This kit is also ideal for extending standard audio cable up to 1000 feet. See the section "Cat 5 Lane Speaker/Driver Kit Installation" for more information. *Volumes must be kept low when using this kit with Cat 5 cable. The use of standard audio cable is recommended instead where possible.* 

For video applications use 75 ohm coax cable designed for CCTV applications. Belden 1426A is a very good cable to use for reference. It has a solid copper center conductor and a copper braid providing 95% shielding. Another option for video is to use twisted pair cable with video baluns. The specifications of the video balun manufacturer must be followed as to the category of cable that is acceptable and whether power is required.

### **Matrix Installation**

Mount the audio (and video) matrix in an accessible but out of the way location near where the consoles will be located. The drawing shows two mounting methods for all but the 5003 audio matrix which has a small plastic enclosure with mounting tabs.



# Matrix / System Wiring Diagram

Refer to the drawing below for standard wiring connections. The drawing shows a 4-lane matrix but the same wiring applies to all versions. Observe the following guidelines.

- The ground wire connection shown for the audio matrix is not required for the 5003 matrix.
- The drain wire (shield) for the microphone pair should not be connected at the microphone. However if an E0873-C I/O board is present in a Hamilton pneumatic unit the drain wire should connect to terminal 7 of the audio connector on that board.
- For audio-only systems the audio console(s) may be plugged into any of the console ports of the audio matrix. When video is used the console ports must match for a particular teller position. For example if the audio console is plugged into CONSOLE 1 of the audio matrix, the camera and monitor for that same teller must be plugged into CONSOLE 1 of the video matrix.
- The auxiliary video source, if used, must provide composite video.
- If auxiliary audio is used and the source only has a mono output, it may be plugged into either the L or R connector on the audio matrix. The LEVEL pot adjusts the volume of the aux audio.



# Cat 5 Lane Speaker/Driver Kit Installation

The Cat 5 Lane Speaker Driver Kit (E0958-KIT) allows for the use of Category 5 cable from the matrix to the customer lane for distances up to 1000 feet. Cat 5e & Cat 6 may also be used. This kit is also ideal for extending standard audio cable up to 1000 feet. *Volumes must be kept low when using this kit with Cat 5 cable. The use of standard audio cable is recommended instead where possible.* 

- Install the E0958 enclosure inside the customer unit in a convenient location.
- Attach the cable from the matrix to the RJ-45 connector (J3) as shown below. *If standard audio cable is being used a short Cat 5 pigtail will be needed to splice the wires to the RJ-45 connector.*
- Attach the lane speaker, microphone & call button to the 8 pin connector (J2).
- Plug the 12VDC power supply into J1 (center pin positive) and into a 110VAC outlet in the unit. \* If 12VDC is already available in the unit (1A min.) the E0958 board can be powered at the 12VDC terminals of connector J2. *DO NOT connect power to both J1 & J2. Use one method or the other.*
- Set R1 on the E0958 board to maximum volume (fully counter-clockwise) and set the speaker gain pot on the matrix to 8:30. Only increase the speaker gain at the matrix if necessary and then in small 30 minute increments and retest. The E0958 board will boost the volume at the lane so keep the speaker pot at the matrix as low as possible. The lane microphone adjustment is made at the matrix as usual. (See the section "Adjusting the Audio System" later in this document.)



# Wireless Headset Installation

The following instructions apply to Plantronics CS540, CS50 & CS55 Wireless Headsets. There are many other wireless headsets on the market and many of these will most likely work fine but compatibility cannot be guaranteed. Wireless headsets can be used on 5501, 5001, 4001 & 3301 Series consoles. 3001 Series consoles typically experience volume issues with wireless headsets and are not recommended.

Lanes cannot be selected from the headset. All lane selections must still be made at the console when using headsets. Think of the headset as simply a different speaker & microphone. Also call tones will sound through the console speaker, not the headset, with all consoles having a built-in wireless headset jack. This is due to the board design and it cannot be changed.

All 5501 Series consoles and newer 5001 Series consoles have a wireless headset adapter/jack built in and do not use an external adapter. Older consoles will require a model 5014 Wireless Adapter to use wireless headsets. *If a console has the adapter built in, do not use the 5014.* 

### Making the Connections

- Connect the AC Power Adapter to the power jack on the headset base unit.
- CS540 Connect the provided phone cable between the back of the headset base unit and the headset jack of the audio console (or the 5014 adapter if required).
- CS50 / CS55 Connect the provided short handset phone cable to the handset jack on the bottom of the headset base unit. There are two handset jacks; use the one with a complete picture of a telephone, not just a picture of a handset. Plug the other end of the cable into the headset jack of the audio console (or the 5014 adapter).
- The 5014 Wireless Adapter, if required, plugs into the back of the audio console using the speaker / mic phono jacks. Two types of 5014 adapters have been made.

*Original 5014:* Remove the (4) screws and cover from the 5014 and feed the console



ground wire through the slot in the side of the case. Use the provided screw to attach the 5014 case with the ground wire to the console chassis. (*The wireless adapter label hides the screw hole in the photo.*) Replace the 5014 cover. **IMPORTANT:** The screw <u>must</u> be used to secure the adapter to the console chassis to prevent intermittent connections.

*Current 5014:* Attach the 5014 to the side of the console and flush with the rear as shown in the photo using the included double stick tape. Plug the labeled pigtail phono plugs into the phono jacks of the console. The speaker jack is closest to the adapter.

### **Initial Setup**

- CS540 On the bottom of the base unit set the Configuration Switch to the letter "A". Set both the Listening Volume and Speaking Volume dials to the number "3".
- CS50 / CS55 Set the Configuration Dial on the left side of the base unit so the number "1" is facing to the front of the base. Set the switch on the right side of the base unit to the single tic mark.
- CS50 / CS55 Set the Master Speak Volume located on the bottom of the base unit to the "B" position and the Master Listen Volume located on the back of the base to the number "2" position.

### **Fine Tuning the Volumes**

- Make sure the speaker and microphone gain pots on the audio matrix have already been set for each • lane while in Console Mode. Never adjust these pots while using the headset. (See the section "Adjusting the Audio System" later in this document.) You then switch to Wireless Mode and fine tune the wireless volumes to match the console volumes.
- CS540 The rocker dial on the top end of the headset fine tunes the incoming volume. Be careful not to press in on this dial accidentally as this dial is also the mute switch. Changes to the volume dials on the bottom of the base can also be made if necessary.
- CS50 / CS55 The up (+) and down (-) buttons on the back of the wireless base fine tune the outgoing volume. Each press of a button changes the volume one step. The rocker dial on the top end of the headset fine tunes the incoming volume. Be careful not to press in on this dial accidentally as this dial is also the mute switch.

### Changing Between Console & Wireless Headset Use

- With 5501 series consoles Press the Wireless button (picture of antenna) while no lane is selected. The yellow LED next to the button indicates wireless mode when lit.
- With newer 5001 series consoles with built-in adapter Press the Wireless/Camera button while no lane is selected. The yellow LED under the microphone boom indicates wireless mode when lit.
- With older consoles which require the 5014 Wireless Adapter Use the toggle switch on the adapter to switch between console and wireless mode.

# E10052 Wireless Expansion Adapter

The E10052 Wireless Expansion Adapter is used to attach multiple wireless headset base units to a single audio console. The adapter includes a short cable to connect it to the audio console. Additional jacks on the adapter are used to connect up to three headset base units.

When using the expansion adapter, if multiple headsets are active at the same time the volumes may be slightly reduced.

# 5512 Remote Handset Installation

The Model 5512 Handset is a replacement for the older Model 5012W (wall mount) and 5012H (side mount) handsets. It provides customer privacy and can be used with 4000 and 5000 Series audio systems. The only operational difference is removing the handset of the 5512 from its cradle **does not** initiate a Teller Call like the 5012 did; a local call button must be used for this purpose. However, the remote station speaker and microphone are disconnected while the 5512 handset is off hook, just like the 5012. Important Note: The handset used with the 5512 is different from the 5012 handset and they are not directly interchangeable. Plus the current 5512 handset has a volume roller which allows a customer to increase the volume if necessary. Also note that local power was required for the older 5012 but is not needed with the 5512.

Connect up to 3 wireless headset base units

Connect directly to console or

5014 adapter as appropriate



The Model 5512 can be wall mounted or mounted to the side of pneumatic tube drive-up units if desired. Handsets that are used outdoors should be protected from direct rain.

### **Installation**

1) Remove the 4 screws from the lid of the enclosure. This makes mounting the enclosure easy since the entire contents are removed with the lid.

2) To wall mount the enclosure, drill mounting and cable holes in the rear of the enclosure. The upper and lower dimples are positioned to match a single gang electrical box. Drill holes adequate for the mounting screws that will be used. The center dimple needs to be drilled to allow for the matrix cable and the local speaker/mic/call button cable. A minimum <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" hole is recommended for these cables. To side mount the box, mounting and cable holes will need to be drilled in the side of the enclosure as required.

3) Plug the supplied paired cable into J1 on the 5512 handset board and connect the flying leads to the remote station speaker, call button and microphone according to the chart to the right. *For Hamilton Air units with an I/O control board this cable would connect to the green audio connector on the I/O board.* If the 5512 will be used alone as a remote station without a local speaker and microphone, a call button will still need to be wired into this cable or there will be no way for the customer to call for service.

4) Connect the cable coming from the audio matrix to P1 on the

5512 handset board. This connector can be unplugged while making

connections and uses the same color code as is used at the matrix lane connector.

5) Reinstall the 5512 lid assembly, taking care that no wires are pinched. Hang up the handset.

6) Select the lane from an audio console and adjust the audio matrix SPK and MIC pots for that lane while using the local speaker and mic, not the ForWhiteSpeaker +5512BlackCall Button -andGreenCall Button +ableBlackMicrophone -RedMicrophone +BareMicrophone Drain (shield)E06805512

Color Destination

Black Speaker -



handset, at the remote station. See the section "Adjusting the Audio System" later in this document. Do not set the volumes any louder than necessary.

7) Lift the handset from its cradle and check for adequate volume – the local speaker and microphone should not work while the handset is off hook. If necessary, adjust the volume pots on the 5512 handset board to balance the handset volume to the local speaker and microphone volumes. These pots are labeled on the board. *It is recommended to adjust the speaker pot on the 5512 handset board while the* 

volume roller on the handset is set to minimum. This will allow a customer to increase the volume using that roller if necessary.

**Important Handset Note** – If the handset is ever replaced in the future it is important to make sure that resistor R3 on the handset board is the proper value as follows:

Current Handset w/Roller Volume – R3 must be 220 ohms Original (Plain) Handset – R3 must be 5.6k ohms



# 5012 Remote Handset

The 5012 Remote Handset has been replaced with the 5512 but is described here for service purposes. With the 5012, removing the handset from its cradle initiates a Teller Call and disconnects the remote station speaker and microphone. *Important Note: The handset used with the 5012 is different from the 5512 handset. If the actual handset is swapped to the other model of unit, it will not work.* 

Model 5012H is mounted on the left side of pneumatic tube drive-up units, while Model 5012W is designed for wall mounting, such as in lobby applications. These units can be used outdoors but should be protected from rain.

- The paired pigtail cable from P2 on the 5012 board connects to the remote station speaker, microphone and call button according to the chart to the right. The 5012 may be used alone without a remote station speaker, microphone and call button by not using this pigtail cable. It can be unplugged and removed but should be saved for possible future needs.
- The audio cable coming from the matrix connects to P1 on the 5012 circuit board. Unplug the connector to read the terminal labeling on the board. The pinout is the same as at the matrix lane connector.
- Power is required for the 5012 board. Either 24VAC or 12VDC connects to the 3 pin connector (P8) on the 5012 board. Unplug the connector to read the pinout on the board. For 24VAC use terminals 2 & 3. For 12VDC, terminal 1 is positive and terminal 2 is negative.
- Adjust the speaker and microphone gain pots on the matrix while using the remote speaker and microphone, not the handset. (See the section "Adjusting the Audio System" later in this document.)

ColorDestinationBlackSpeaker -WhiteSpeaker +BlackCall Button -GreenCall Button +BlackMicrophone -RedMicrophone +BareMicrophone Drain (shield)



- Lift the handset from its cradle a Teller Call tone is generated. Use the pots on the 5012 board if necessary to balance the handset volumes with the remote speaker and microphone volumes. XMTR (transmitter) is the handset mic gain and RCVR (receiver) is the handset speaker gain.
- If crosstalk from other tellers is heard at the handset look for resistor R11 on the 5012 handset board which is identified on the drawing. If a bare wire is soldered in that location then either replace the wire with a 6.8k ohm resistor or splice the resister in series with the yellow wire coming from the handset. Also keep volumes as low as possible.



# 5570 / 5571 Remote Customer Audio Consoles

### **Description**

The 5570 & 5571 Remote Customer Audio Consoles consist of a speaker, microphone and call button in a desktop type enclosure for indoor applications. The 5570 is intended for use with standard audio cable and can be used for cable lengths up to approximately 180 feet. The 5571 is intended for use with Cat 5 cable and can be used for cable lengths up to 1000 feet. A 12VDC power supply is included with the 5571 and requires a 110VAC outlet near the remote location. *Volumes must be kept lower when using the 5571. The use of the 5570 with standard audio cable is recommended instead where possible.* 



5570 / 5571

In addition to free standing, the Remote Customer Audio Console can use the same mounting options as the 5501 Teller Console. Use the 5501-HWB (Horizontal Wall Bracket), the 5501-VWB (Vertical Wall Bracket) or the B6077 (Adjustable Desktop Stand) for mounting flexibility.

### **Compatibility**

The Remote Customer Audio Console should only be used in systems that have 5501 teller consoles or 5001 (rev. 5 or 3.1) consoles. Also feature switch #7 on the audio matrix must be set to the UP position (dynamic echo canceller learning). Avoid using 4001, 4101 or 3001 teller consoles which will result in excessive teller echo. 3301 teller consoles may be acceptable if the volume levels are kept low.

### **Installation**

Make connections between the audio matrix and the rear of the 5570/5571 using the appropriate cable. Use standard E0680 audio cable for the 5570 and Cat 5 cable (or Cat 5e or Cat 6) for the 5571. Use the included power supply to provide 12VDC to the rear of the 5571. *The power supply must be close to the 5571. Do not significantly increase it's cable length.* For reference, the center pin of the power supply barrel connector is positive. A raised tab is provided on the rear of the 5570 / 5571 to accept a tie-wrap for cable strain relief.



# 5572 / 5573 Remote Customer "In Wall" Audio Units

### **Description**

The Remote Customer "In Wall" Audio Unit consists of a speaker, microphone and call button in a recess mount double gang electrical box for indoor applications. The model 5572 is intended for use with standard E0680 audio cable and can be used for cable lengths up to approximately 180 feet. No remote power is required for the 5572. The model 5573 is used with Cat 5 cable and allows for cable runs up to 1000 feet. A power supply is included with the 5573 and requires a 110VAC outlet near the remote location. *Volumes must be kept lower when using the 5573. The use of the 5572 with standard audio cable is recommended instead where possible.* 

### **Compatibility**

The Remote Customer "In Wall" Audio Unit should only be used in systems that have 5501 teller consoles or 5001 (rev. 5 or 3.1) consoles. Also feature switch #7 on the audio matrix must be set to the UP position (dynamic echo canceller learning). Keep the speaker and mic gain settings on the matrix to the lowest level which will still allow adequate audio. Avoid using 4001, 4101 or 3001 teller consoles which will result in excessive teller echo.

### **Installation**

The photo shows a side view of the completed assembly before installation.

- Remove the front plastic bezel from the unit by pressing the two plastic tabs on the bottom with a screwdriver. Disconnect the wires from the call button and set the bezel aside.
- Next remove the four philips head screws and remove the audio assembly from the electrical box.
- Determine the mounting location and cut an opening in the wall for the double gang electrical box.
- Fish the audio cable in the wall and through one of the cable slots in the rear of the box. The power supply cable must also be installed if using the model 5573. *The power supply must be in the vicinity of the 5573 so do not extend the power supply cable any more than necessary.*
- Mount the electrical box in the wall by tightening the two screws which pull the mounting tabs against the rear of the wall.
- Attach the cable to the audio assembly. Photos on the next page show the rear of the 5572 and 5573. The drawings show the wiring of both units to the audio matrix.
- Note that the pot on the 5573 board must be set to the fully counter clockwise position.
- Install the audio assembly in the electrical box using the philips head screws. Make sure the rear plastic part of the bezel is in place as shown in the photo with the front removed. Attach the leads to the call button and then snap the front bezel into place.















# 5550 Teller Video Unit Installation

The following instructions are for the current style 5550 which contains both a camera and 10.4" LCD monitor for two-way video. The 5550-1 is the same unit without a camera installed for one-way video.

### **Installation**

- Separate the video head from the stand by removing 4 screws as shown in the photo.
- Using 75 ohm CCTV coax (Belden 1426A or equivalent) with BNC connectors at each end, connect the camera and monitor at the rear of the video head to the video matrix. Make sure to match up the audio and video port numbers at the matrixes. For example if the audio console is connected to Console 2 of the audio matrix, then the video cables from that same teller position must be connected to Console 2 of the video matrix.
- Connect the supplied 12VDC power supply to the power socket on the back of the video head. If a different power supply must be used for some reason, it must be regulated and rated for at least 2A. The center conductor of the barrel connector is positive. Do not power this unit using the power distribution board which was previously used with old B5450 units.
   With the power distribution adjust
- With the power and video cables looped over the top of the stand, re-connect the video head to the stand. A choice of holes in the video head brackets determines the height. Additional height adjustment can be made by loosening the knob on the rear of the stand.

### **Operation**

- Plug in the power supply and turn on the power switch on the bottom right side of the video head.
- Height adjustments can be made by loosening the knob on the rear of the stand.
- Tilt the video head by grasping the sides of the unit. The tilt tension is not adjustable. A swivel mechanism is built into the stand.
- Use the lever next to the camera opening to tilt the camera up or down. Use the service/mirror switch to see the camera image on the monitor. An alternate method is to press the HOLD button on the audio console while no lane is selected. Then press HOLD again to return to normal view.

Power & Video connections on rear of video unit







### Service Adjustments

- A momentary service/mirror switch on the bottom left side of the video head disconnects the external wiring and internally connects the camera to the monitor for testing purposes. *The service/mirror switch does not exist on the 5550-1 since no camera is present.*
- The monitor has been adjusted at the factory but a menu board allows settings to be changed if needed. The menu board is attached to the plate on the rear of the LCD. See the section "5550/5517 LCD Menu Adjustments" for more information.
- The camera has been adjusted at the factory but a camera menu board (*only available on later units*) attached to the plate on the rear of the LCD screen allows camera settings to be changed if needed. Use the service/mirror switch or press



the audio console hold button (with no lane selected) to connect the camera to the monitor for viewing the menu. If focusing is required, loosen the small set screw on top of the lens and then rotate the lens to the desired focus. Snug the set screw when finished but do not over tighten to avoid creating a dimple in the lens threads making future fine adjustments difficult.

### Camera Menu Board



SET: Used to enter the OSD menu and select menu or submenu items.

UP: Used to move up a line in a menu or submenu.

DOWN: Used to move down a line in a menu or submenu.

LEFT: Used to change setting values.

RIGHT: Used to change setting values.

*Tip:* Select and hold "Reset" from the "System" menu to return all settings to their default values.

# 5650 Teller Video Unit Installation

The following instructions are for the 5650 which contains both a camera and 15" LCD monitor for twoway video. The 5650-1 is the same unit without a camera installed for one-way video.

### **Cable Connections**

- Remove the back cover from the stand by pulling out from the top of the cover.
- If the audio console shelf will be used, attach it to the bracket of the stand by using the screws already in the shelf. (The photos below show the 5650 with the shelf attached.) The power and video cables attached to the LCD, along with the audio console cable, should pass through the hole in the shelf and back over the top of the stand.
- Using 75 ohm CCTV coax (Belden 1426A or equivalent) with BNC connectors at each end, connect the camera and monitor pigtails to the video matrix. Make sure to match up the audio and video port numbers at the matrixes. For example if the audio console is connected to Console 2 of the audio matrix, then the video cables from that same teller position must be connected to Console 2 of the video matrix.
- Connect the supplied 12VDC power supply to the power socket pigtail. If a different power supply must be used for some reason, it must be regulated and rated for at least 3A. The center conductor of the barrel connector is positive.
- Snap the cables into the cable clamps on the back of the stand. Re-install the cover by first inserting the tabs on the bottom of the cover and then snap the top into place.



### **Operation**

- Plug in the power supply and press the power switch on the bottom right side of the monitor.
- To change the height simply lift up or press down on the monitor.
- Tilt the assembly by grasping the sides of the monitor. A swivel mechanism is built into the base of the stand.
- The camera can be tilted independently from the monitor. The black screw on the top of the camera hinge is used to adjust the tension of the tilt. To aid in adjusting the camera, press the HOLD button on the audio console while no lane is selected to view your own image. Then press HOLD again to return to normal view.

### Service Adjustments

- The Select button on the side of the monitor is used to select the appropriate input. It should be set for AV. If the image on the screen displays "SV No Signal" or "VGA No Signal" press the select button to set the input back to AV.
- The monitor can be adjusted if needed using the menu buttons on the side of the monitor.
- The camera has been adjusted at the factory but a menu board allows camera settings to be changed if needed. The plastic camera housing must be opened to gain access to the menu board. Press the audio console hold button while no lane is selected to connect the camera to the monitor for viewing the menu. If focusing is required, loosen the small set screw on top of the lens and then rotate the lens to the desired focus. Snug the set screw when finished but do not over tighten to avoid creating a dimple in the lens threads making future fine adjustments difficult.

### Monitor Menu Buttons

- SELECT Used to select the appropriate input. It should be set for AV. If the image on the screen displays "SV No Signal" or "VGA No Signal" press the select button to set the input back to AV.
- MENU Used to enter the OSD menu and select menu or submenu items.
  - Used to move down a line in a menu or submenu and decrease setting values.
  - + Used to move up a line in a menu or submenu and decrease setting values. *Tip: Selecting "Reset" from the "Misc." menu returns all settings to their factory values. Note that the menu will not display if no input signal is present.*

### Camera Menu Board



SET: Used to enter the OSD menu and select menu or submenu items.

- UP: Used to move up a line in a menu or submenu.
- DOWN: Used to move down a line in a menu or submenu.

LEFT: Used to change setting values.

RIGHT: Used to change setting values.

*Tip: Select and hold "Reset" from the "System" menu to return all settings to their default values.* 

# 5517 Remote Video Unit Installation

The 5517 Remote Video Unit (10.4" LCD) requires 12VDC rated for a minimum of 2A to operate properly. Power must be provided directly at the pneumatic unit to avoid a voltage drop caused by wire resistance. Each 5517 is supplied with a power supply. With newer Hamilton pneumatic units that have an E0873-C I/O Control Board a Video Power Control Cable (E10036) is used to allow the tellers to control power to the LCD via the Night Lock switch. Systems that have older (or competitors) pneumatic units will use a Video Power Control Kit (E0885) instead. See the section "Video Power Control Wiring for 5517 / 5617" for more information.

### HA1000-XLR Installation

New "XLR" units ordered with video will have the proper mounting hardware. When video is added to an existing "XLR" unit it will be necessary to order the XLR Mounting Arm Kit (XLR-2WTV-MOUNT) shown in the drawing below.

- Remove the front cover panel from the customer unit.
- Remove the right side front stainless trim panel from the customer unit.
- Remove two 10-32 x <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> phillips pan head screws that attached the lower right pocket to the stainless steel back panel.
- Feed the video coax cables, the power supply cable and the video power control cable from the pneumatic unit through the video mounting arm and then attach the arm to the customer unit with four 10-32 x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> phillips pan head screws provided.
- Remove the screws from the back of the video head. Note that not all screws are installed at the factory. The remaining screws are in the bag of accessories.
- IMPORTANT NOTE: The LCD assembly is attached to the front of the video head enclosure with the current version of 5517. Separate the front and back of the video head enclosure being careful not to pull on the cables. Unplug the video and power cables from the LCD main board and set the front aside.
- Route the cables from the mounting arm through the back of the video head enclosure and attach the enclosure to the mounting arm with screws provided in the accessory bag packaged with the 5517. Two of the screws are security type. A driver bit is included for the security screws.
- Connect the monitor coax cable to the top left BNC connector and the camera coax cable to the top right BNC connector in the video head as labeled.
- Connect the power supply cable and the video power control cable to the relay board in the video head as shown in the section "Video Power Control Wiring for 5517 / 5617".
- Plug the power supply into a 110VAC outlet.
- Install the video arm cover behind the video unit. Seal this cover to the video unit to prevent water entry.
- Install the small stainless filler piece to the back side of the video arm tube and then install the new front right side stainless filler panel.
- Install the lower front cover on the pneumatic unit.
- Complete the installation by following the remaining instructions for the "Standard Arm Installation" section beginning with adjusting the camera tilt at the bottom of the following page.





### **XLR-2WTV-MOUNT**

### **Standard Arm Installation**

- The video head will be positioned to the top right of the pneumatic unit as viewed by the customer. Use the template shipped with the 5517 to drill holes in the top of the pneumatic unit for the video mounting arm and cables.
- Feed the video coax cables, the power supply cable and the relay trigger wires from the Video Power Control Kit (or the E10036 Video Power Control Cable) from inside the pneumatic unit through the top of the unit and through the video mounting arm.



Apply a small amount of silicone sealant to the bottom of the plate on the mounting arm (1) and attach the mounting bracket to the pneumatic unit (2) with the supplied washers and nylon lock nuts.





- Remove the screws from the back of the video head. Note that not all screws are installed at the factory. The remaining screws are in the bag of accessories.
- **IMPORTANT NOTE: The LCD assembly is attached to the front of the video head enclosure with the current version of 5517.** Separate the front and back of the video head being careful not to pull on the cables. Unplug the video and power cables from the LCD main board and set the front aside.
- Route the cables from the mounting arm (1) through the back of the video head enclosure (3). Apply a small amount of silicone sealant to the plate of the mounting arm and attach the enclosure to the mounting arm with screws (4) provided in the accessory bag packaged with the 5517. Two of the screws are security type. A driver bit is included for the security screws.
- Connect the monitor coax cable to the top left BNC connector and the camera coax cable to the top right BNC connector in the video head as labeled.
- Connect the power supply cable and the relay trigger wires (or the power control cable) to the relay board in the video head as shown in the section "Video Power Control Wiring for 5517 / 5617".
- Slide the excess cable back through the bracket and into the pneumatic unit and then install the end caps from the accessory bag into both ends of the mounting arm.
- Plug the power supply into a 110VAC outlet.
- Tilt the camera vertically in its bracket to achieve the desired viewing angle. To view the image, temporarily connect a service monitor to the "camera" BNC connector in place of your interconnect cable. If a service monitor is not available it will be necessary to use the 5517 monitor. In this case reconnect the video and power cables to the LCD. *DO NOT let the front of the enclosure hang from the cables since this would likely damage the cables and/or the sockets on the LCD main board.* Place the unit in "service" mode by placing the silver service switch in the upper left of the

video head to the rear position. This will connect the camera video directly to the monitor. *Note: (1) If a Video Power Control <u>Cable</u> is being used the pneumatic unit must be turned on and NOT in night lock mode. (2) If a Video Power Control <u>Kit</u> is being used it must be turned on using the lighted switch in the teller area. (3) If a Video Power Control <u>Kit</u> will be used but is not yet installed it will be necessary to temporarily move the monitor power wires from the switched to the unswitched terminals on the relay board (in parallel with the camera power wires) to test the video unit. See the section "Video Power Control Wiring for 5517/5617".* 

- The camera has been adjusted at the factory but a menu board (*not available on old units*) attached to the rear mounting plate allows camera settings such as back light compensation to be changed if needed. See below for an explanation of the menu buttons. Use the service switch in the 5517 if necessary to connect the camera directly to the monitor for viewing the menu. If focusing is required, loosen the small set screw and then rotate the lens to the desired focus. Snug the set screw when finished but do not over tighten to avoid creating a dimple in the lens threads making future fine adjustments difficult.
- The monitor has been pre-adjusted at the factory but a menu board allows settings to be changed. The menu board is located on the rear of the LCD mounting plate for current versions. With older versions the menu board was above the upper left of the LCD or below the LCD screen. See the section "5550/5517 LCD Menu Adjustments" for more information. *Important note for <u>old units</u> that have the menu board above the upper left of the LCD the far left button changes the type of input that the LCD is expecting. Since it is very close to the monitor BNC connector and the service switch it is possible to accidentally bump the button which would change the input. If a blue box appears on the screen with the message "VGA No Signal" or "SV No Signal", press the left button to change the input back to AV.*
- Once all adjustments are satisfactory, place the unit in "normal" mode by placing the service switch to the forward position. Make sure the video and power cables are connected to the LCD and replace the front cover, securing with all the screws. Two of the screws are security type. A driver bit is included for the security screws.

### Camera Menu Board



- SET: Used to enter the OSD menu and select menu or submenu items. UP: Used to move up a line in a menu or submenu.
- UP: Used to move up a line in a menu or submenu. DOWN: Used to move down a line in a menu or submenu.
- DOWN: Used to move down a line in a menu or submen

LEFT: Used to change setting values.

RIGHT: Used to change setting values.

*Tip:* Select and hold "Reset" from the "System" menu to return all settings to their default values.

# 5617 Remote Video Unit Installation

The 5617 Remote Video Unit (15" LCD) is ordered either as a "post mount" or "side mount" version. The housing types are not interchangeable. The post mount version includes a 3" square x 36" tall post. The side mount version includes an arm for attaching to the flat top of a pneumatic unit. The side mount version is not compatible with the HA1000-XLR. Power must be provided directly at the pneumatic unit to avoid a voltage drop caused by wire resistance. Each 5617 is supplied with a 12VDC power supply (minimum 3A). With newer Hamilton pneumatic units that have an E0873-C I/O Control Board a Video Power Control Cable (E10036) is used to allow the tellers to



control power to the LCD via the Night Lock switch. Systems that have older (or competitors) pneumatic units will use a Video Power Control Kit (E0885) instead. See the section "Video Power Control Wiring for 5517 / 5617" for more information.

### Post Mount Version Installation

• The post mount 5617 should be mounted on the island to the right side of the pneumatic unit (as viewed by the customer) at a slight angle. The drawing shows the suggested location as referenced from the front right corner of the pneumatic unit.

Existing site conditions may require shifting the location somewhat. Use the base of the post as a template for marking

Right Front Corner of Pneumatic Unit



the hole locations for anchors. The holes in the base are sized for 5/16" bolts.

- Attach the 5617 to the post using the button head machine screws that are shipped installed in the enclosure. Apply a small amount of silicone sealer between the post and the enclosure.
- Attach the furnished 12" piece of liquid tite tubing and fittings between the pneumatic unit and the opening at the bottom of the post. Cables will route through this tubing.

### Side Mount Version Installation

- The side mount version is NOT compatible with the HA1000-XLR.
- Use the template shipped with the 5617 to mark and drill holes in the top of the pneumatic unit.
- Attach the 5617 to the mounting arm using the button head machine screws that are shipped installed in the enclosure. Apply a small amount of silicone sealer between the arm and the enclosure.
- Attach the arm/enclosure assembly to the pneumatic unit using the included hardware. Apply a small amount of silicone sealer between the arm and the pneumatic unit. Cables will route through the arm into the unit.

### Wiring

The photo on the next page shows the inside of a 5617 unit with the back cover removed.

- · Connect the monitor coax cable to the yellow RCA connector on the main board. A BNC to RCA adapter is included for this purpose.
- Connect the camera coax cable to the yellow BNC flying lead.
- Connect the power supply cable and the E10036 cable (or relay trigger wires) to the relay board in the 5617 as shown in the section "Video Power Control Wiring for 5517 / 5617". Note that when using the E10036 cable with a post mount 5617 the cable will not be long enough. In this case cut the 2 pin connector off the cable and extend the cable length. Then attach the extended cable to the trigger terminals per the drawing. The trigger terminals and J3 on the relay module are common.

- The 5617 includes a speaker and microphone. Use the 5617 audio instead of the speaker and microphone built into the pneumatic unit. The speaker wires are a black/white twisted pair and the microphone wires are a shielded cable as identified in the photo. Note for Hamilton Air units that have an E0873-C I/O Control Board: Connect the lane cable from the audio matrix to the I/O board terminal strip as usual. Cut the cables from the pneumatic unit speaker and microphone from their IDC connectors that plug onto the I/O board. Attach a pigtail from those connectors to the speaker and microphone in the 5617. Having the microphone in the 5617 attached to the I/O board will allow the mute circuit to work properly.
- Once the unit is powered up adjust the camera vertically in its bracket to achieve the desired viewing angle. If the unit is



not yet connected to the video matrix you can use a BNC patch cable to temporarily connect the camera to the monitor. *Note:* (1) If a Video Power Control <u>Cable</u> is being used the pneumatic unit must be turned on and NOT in night lock mode. (2) If a Video Power Control <u>Kit</u> is being used it must be turned on using the lighted switch in the teller area. (3) If a Video Power Control <u>Kit</u> will be used but is not yet installed it will be necessary to temporarily move the monitor power wires from the switched to the unswitched terminals on the relay board (in parallel with the camera power wires) to test the video unit. See the section "Video Power Control Wiring for 5517/5617".

- The camera has been adjusted at the factory but a menu board allows settings such as back light compensation to be changed if needed. *The 5617 camera is the same as the 5517 camera. See the previous section for an explanation of the camera menu buttons.* If focusing is required, loosen the small set screw and then rotate the lens to the desired focus. Snug the set screw when finished but do not over tighten to avoid creating a dimple in the lens threads making future fine adjustments difficult.
- The monitor has been adjusted at the factory but a menu board allows settings to be changed if needed as shown below.



- 1) Used to move up a line in a menu / submenu and to increase a setting value.
- 2) Used to enter the OSD menu, select menu / submenu items and accept changes to setting values.
- 3) Used to move down a line in a menu / submenu and to decrease a setting value.
- 4) Not used this button may not be installed on the menu board.

*Tip:* Selecting "Reset" from the "Misc." menu returns all settings to their factory values. Note that the menu will not display if no input signal is present.

# Video Power Control Wiring for 5517 / 5617

Either of two possible methods is used to control power to the LCD inside 5517 or 5617 remote video units. For Hamilton pneumatic units that have an E0873-C I/O control board use a Video Power Control Cable (E10036). All other pneumatic units will require the Video Power Control Kit (E0885). *Use <u>either</u> a Video Power Control Cable or the Video Power Control Kit, but not both.* Remember that either of these power control methods only <u>controls</u> the power for the LCD. The actual power for both the camera and LCD comes from the power supply that is plugged into the side of the relay board inside the 5517 or 5617 video head.

Refer to the drawing below which shows the wiring for both methods. Power to the LCD passes through the contacts of the relay inside the 5517 / 5617. When the relay is energized the LCD will be ON. When the relay is relaxed the LCD will be OFF. The camera power is not switched which allows 24/7 recording.

- When using the Video Power Control <u>Cable</u>, each lane will require a cable. The 3 pin connector on one end of the cable connects to J15 on the I/O Board and the 2 pin connector on the other end of the cable connects to J3 on the Relay Board in the 5517 / 5617. The Night Lock feature for the pneumatic unit is used to control the relay.
- When using the Video Power Control <u>Kit</u>, only one kit is required for the entire system. A wire pair connects from any of the 12VDC outputs on the Distribution Board in the teller area to the left two "trigger" terminals on the Relay Board in the 5517 / 5617. Wire gauge for this pair is not critical (22AWG is fine) since the relay coil only draws 22ma. of current. Multiple wire pairs can also be connected to the same 12VDC output of the distribution board if necessary. *Use caution to make sure these wires never touch each other which will blow the fuse on the distribution board. This sometimes happens when wires are disconnected to service or replace a video unit.* Be sure to follow the color code shown in the drawing when connecting the lighted switch to the distribution board.



# 5550/5517 LCD Menu Adjustments

Four types of LCD screens have been used to manufacture 5550 and 5517 video units. Refer to the appropriate menu button arrangement below for tips on navigating the menu.



This menu board is located below the LCD screen. A dual color LED on the right side of the board indicates power status: green = on & red = standby.

- 1) Turns the monitor power on or off.
- 2) Not used.
- 3) Used to enter the OSD menu, select menu items and accept changes to setting values.
- 4) Used to move down a line in a submenu or to decrease a setting value.
- 5) Used to move up a line in a submenu or to increase a setting value.

Tip: Selecting "Factory Default" from the main menu returns all settings to their factory values.



1) *When not in the OSD menu:* Toggles between the possible monitor inputs (AV-SV-VGA). **It must be set to AV.** 

When in the OSD menu: Used to move up a line in a submenu or to increase a setting value.

- 2) Used to enter the OSD menu, select menu items and accept changes to setting values.
- 3) Used to move down a line in a submenu or to decrease a setting value.
- 4) Not used.
- 5) Not used.

*Tip: Selecting "Reset" from the Misc. menu returns all settings to their factory values.* 

A remote control (B6724) can be used to adjust this LCD without removing the cover from the unit.



- 1) Used to move up in menus and sub menus.
- 2) Used to move down in menus and sub menus.
- 3) Used to enter or exit the OSD menu and accept changes to setting values.
- 4) Used to enter into menus and sub menus and increase setting values.
- 5) Used to enter into menus and sub menus and decrease setting values.

Tip: Selecting "Reset" from the function menu returns all settings to their factory values.





This menu board is located on the plate on the back of the LCD screen.

- 1) Used to move up a line in a menu / submenu and to increase a setting value.
- 2) Used to enter the OSD menu, select menu / submenu items and accept changes to setting values.
- 3) Used to move down a line in a menu / submenu and to decrease a setting value.
- 4) Not used this button may not be installed on the menu board.

*Tip:* Selecting "Reset" from the Misc menu returns all settings to their factory values. Note that the menu will not display if no input signal is present.

# E0465-3WD-LP License Plate Camera Installation

The following instructions are for mounting the License Plate Camera assembly on the back side of a 5517 Video Unit that uses the standard mounting arm. This camera is used for viewing the rear license plate of a vehicle as it leaves the drive-up lane. It can be oriented to view the vehicle in the same lane as the 5517 it is attached to or the vehicle in the previous lane simply by shifting the camera housing 90° on it's bracket. See the photos below.

1) Remove the cover from the License Plate Camera assembly by removing the 2 screws from the rear of the housing. Pull the video/power cable up through the

housing so it is no longer passing through the square tube on the bottom.

- 2) Remove the plastic end cap from the outer end of the 5517 mounting bracket.
- 3) Insert the square tube of the License Plate Camera assembly into the end of the 5517 bracket. While holding the assembly in place, drill a hole through the bottom of the 5517 bracket up through the inner bracket using a #29 or 1/8" drill bit. This hole will be used later to hold the assembly in place but for now remove the assembly.
- 4) A power converter is provided with the kit which converts 24VAC from the pneumatic unit to 12VDC for the new camera. Feed the barrel connector end of the power converter along with a video cable from inside the pneumatic unit up through and out the end of the 5517 mounting bracket.
- 5) Temporarily feed the power cable through the License Plate Camera bracket so it can be connected to the camera power cable. Slide the assembly back into the 5517 bracket. It will be necessary to slightly push the new video cable back into the bracket.
- 6) Connect the power converter input wires to the 24VAC terminals of the pneumatic unit. IMPORTANT: If the "24VAC" source measures 26VAC or higher then add a 47 ohm ½ watt resistor in series with either wire to the power converter. This will lower the voltage and prevent possible damage to the power converter and camera.
- 7) Connect a service monitor to the video pigtail which is still hanging out the top side of the License Plate Camera assembly. Adjust the camera bracket as necessary to get the proper view.
- 8) Disconnect the service monitor and power cables from the License Plate Camera pigtail and remove the assembly.
- 9) Feed the video/power pigtail cable back through the License Plate Camera bracket like it was initially and re-install the cover.
- Attach the pigtail to the video and power cables and insert the License Plate Camera bracket back into the 5517 bracket. Secure it in place with the #8 x 3/8" stainless steel screw included with the kit.

Backside of 5517 Video Unit



Drill Hole Here

Oriented for Viewing the Previous Lane



Oriented for Viewing the Same Lane as 5517 Where Installed

11) Connect the remote end of the new video cable and check the new camera for proper operation.

# E0465-3WD-LPXLR License Plate Camera Installation

The following instructions are for mounting a license plate camera to the rear of a 5517 remote video unit when used on an HA1000-XLR pneumatic unit.

1) Remove the existing back cover from the XLR video mounting arm. This cover will not be re-used but save it for possible future needs.

License Plate Camera Housing

- 2) Place a small amount of silicone sealant around the cable hole and attach the license plate camera housing to the new back cover as shown in the photo using the included hardware.
- 3) Route the video and power cables from the camera through the mounting arm and into the pneumatic unit and then attach the new back cover / camera assembly to the arm.
- 4) Connect the video cable to an RG-59 coax cable routed to the video recorder.
- 5) Apply power to the camera using the included 24VAC to 12VDC power converter. Connect the power converter input wires to J6 of the pneumatic unit I/O control board as shown in the drawing below. Wire in parallel with the red wires coming from the transformer. IMPORTANT: If the 24VAC transformer measures 26VAC or higher then add a 47 ohm ½ watt resistor in series with either wire to the power converter. This will lower the voltage and prevent possible damage to the power converter and camera.



New Back Cover For XLR Video Mounting Arm

6) Tilt and swivel the camera in the housing as necessary to obtain the desired view.



# **Audio Matrix Switch Settings**

Refer to the chart below for the dip switch pack located on the end of the audio matrix. Factory settings are shown in bold. *Cycle power to the matrix after making any changes to these switches*.

Feature	Switch #	Up (Off)	Down (On)
Lane Order <sup>1</sup>	1	Normal	Reverse
Console Limit <sup>2</sup>	2	2 Per Lane	1 Per Lane
Delayed Unmute <sup>3</sup>	3	No Delay	1 Second
Delayed Unmute <sup>3</sup>	4	No Delay	2 Seconds
Aux. Audio Mode <sup>4</sup>	5	Normal	Noise Abate
Call Tone Default <sup>5</sup>	6	Normal	Erase
Echo Canceller <sup>6</sup>	7	Dynamic Learning	Fixed Learning
Background Noise Cancellation <sup>6</sup>	8	Off at Startup <sup>7</sup>	On at Startup

<sup>1</sup> Determines whether the console lane buttons work from left to right (normal) or right to left (reverse) for 5001 Series and older consoles. **This switch must be UP for 5501 Series consoles.** 

- <sup>2</sup> Determines if more than one console can select the same lane at the same time. Volume levels will be reduced when multiple consoles select the same lane. This switch has no effect with a 5003 matrix.
- <sup>3</sup> The mute circuit at the pneumatic unit creates a short across the lane microphone wires to mute the incoming audio while the blower is running. These switches determine the length of delay after the microphone short is removed until the incoming audio comes back on to allow for motor wind down time. The switches can be combined to give a 3 second delay.
- <sup>4</sup> Noise Abate mutes the auxiliary audio (if used) until the call button is pressed or the lane is put on hold. This feature is generally used to prevent complaints from nearby businesses or residential areas. This switch has no effect with a 5003 matrix.
- <sup>5</sup> This determines whether the call tone programming goes back to factory default (erase) when the system goes through a reset or whether the programming is saved (normal) and only applies to older matrixes. The programming is always saved with a 5000 Series matrix regardless of the position of this switch.
- <sup>6</sup> These switches as listed are for features in all 5501 Series consoles and 5001 Series consoles that are revision 3.1 or higher. See an explanation of these features in the section "Echo Canceller & Background Noise Cancellation" later in this document. The echo canceller must be set for dynamic learning when using 5501 consoles.
- <sup>7</sup> 5501 Series consoles with revision 2.4 or higher firmware do not allow background noise cancellation to be turned completely off. The "off" position with these consoles is actually "on partial".

MIC DC Switches: These switches only exist on older 5000 Series audio matrixes and are used to determine if the lane microphone is a Dynamic (UP) or Electret Condenser (DOWN) type. Since the electret type is standard (and recommended) this switch must be down or the mic will not work. *All matrixes manufactured in the last several years are hard-wired to this position and do not include the switches to avoid service issues*.

### **Video Matrix Switch Settings**

Refer to the chart below for the dip switch pack located on the end of the video matrix. Factory settings are shown in bold.

Feature	Switch #	Up (Off)	Down (On)
Idle Console View <sup>1</sup>	1	Driveway Only	All Cameras
Aux. Video <sup>2</sup>	2	Normal	Static
Not Used	3	X	
Lane Shift <sup>3</sup>	4	Normal	Shifted
Not Used	5	X	

- <sup>1</sup> Determines what the teller sees while no lane is selected. If a driveway camera is not connected, the teller will see a rotation of all lane cameras regardless of this switch position.
- <sup>2</sup> If the auxiliary video input works properly leave this switch in the factory setting; otherwise try the opposite setting.
- <sup>3</sup> This switch causes the lane numbers on the video matrix to be associated with the next higher lane number on the audio matrix. For example, assume a facility has 5 lanes of audio with lane 1 being a deal drawer and lanes 2 through 5 being pneumatic units. If video was only being used on the pneumatic units you could get by with a 4-lane video matrix by shifting the lanes on the video matrix so they would be associated with audio lanes 2 through 5.

Termination Switches: These switches, labeled TERM on the matrix, are used to "terminate" the end of the cable run at 75 ohms. There is a switch for each lane camera and the driveway camera. If the cable from the camera dead ends at the matrix, the switch must be ON. If the cable is t-tapped at the matrix to run to another device, such as a DVR, the switch must be OFF since the termination must happen at the end of the cable run. Improper termination will degrade the picture quality and can cause other problems such as the system not staying locked on to a lane camera after the teller selects that lane.

*A word about t-tapping:* Even though t-tapping causes a loss of signal level, this method works fine most of the time. Occasionally this method will not work and it will be necessary to install a video distribution amp for each camera involved. Also if the t-tap does not happen directly at the matrix it will be necessary to use video distribution amps since there is no single end-of-line. A small video distribution amp with 1 input and 2 outputs can be ordered using part number E10039. Each output of a video distribution amp is a fresh video signal which must be "terminated" at <u>both</u> the matrix and recorder.

An alternate wiring method may be to run the lane camera cables directly to the DVR if that device has true looping outputs (meaning the signal is re-generated). In that case the DVR would generate a fresh video signal which would be terminated at the video matrix.

# Adjusting the Audio System

The speaker (SPK) and microphone (MIC) pots on the audio matrix provide the main volume adjustment for the system. (See the drawing in the section "Matrix / System Wiring Diagram".) There are a set of pots for each customer lane. The speaker pot adjusts the outgoing volume to the customer lane while the microphone pot adjusts the incoming volume to the teller. The best adjustments are made with one person at the audio console and another person in a vehicle at the customer lane.

- Adjust the SPK and MIC pots based on the orientation of a clock with 12:00 being mid range. Audio matrixes leave the factory with these pots set at approximately 10:00 which is usually adequate. Deal drawers may require a slightly higher mic setting.
- If wireless headsets will be used, make all matrix adjustments while in Console Mode using the console speaker and microphone, not the headset. After the matrix is adjusted satisfactorily then switch to Headset Mode and adjust the headset using it's own adjustments to balance the volume levels obtained with the console. Headset adjustment procedures are found in the section "Wireless Headset Installation".
- When using 5512 Remote Handsets, make all matrix adjustments while using the remote speaker and microphone at the lane (if present), not the handset. Then lift the handset off the cradle and use the pots on the handset board to balance the volume levels. See the section "5512 Remote Handset Installation".
- <u>When using standard audio cable</u>: Select a lane from an audio console and speak directly into the console microphone at the recommended distance \*. Adjust the speaker pot on the matrix for adequate but not excessive volume at the lane. The default setting is ideal for many installations. Getting too close to the mic or setting the pot too high can have a negative effect and add static sounding artifacts to the audio.

<u>When using Cat 5 cable with the E0958-KIT:</u> Set pot R1 on the E0958 lane module to it's maximum setting (fully counter-clockwise). Set the speaker pot on the matrix to 8:30. Select a lane from an audio console and speak directly into the console microphone at the recommended distance \*. There should be adequate volume at the lane at this setting since the amplification takes place at the lane module. Only increase the speaker gain at the matrix if necessary and then in small 30 minute increments and retest. See the section "CAT 5 Lane Speaker/Driver Kit Installation". The volume must be kept as low as possible when using CAT 5 cable.

- With the lane still selected adjust the mic pot on the matrix for adequate but not excessive incoming volume while the person at the customer lane speaks toward the microphone. Make small adjustments at a time approximately 30 minutes. Do not set the mic pot higher than necessary. Do not adjust the volume using the console volume arrows at this time. The console volume can later be adjusted by each teller for their individual preference. Note that any changes made using the console volume arrows will revert back to a default level whenever the system is reset.
- Do not automatically assume that all lanes should be adjusted to the same settings. Acoustics and other factors can vary from lane to lane, especially with deal drawers.
- \* The recommended distance for speaking into the console microphone is 1" to 2" on all consoles except for 5501 series consoles that have revision 1.1 or 2.2 firmware. For those consoles the recommended distance is 3" to 6" <u>unless</u> the mic gain pot on the console has been adjusted as shown in the section "Mixing 5501 Series Consoles With Different Firmware Revisions".

# **Mixing 5501 Series Consoles With Different Firmware Revisions**

Audio adjustment issues can occur when 5501 series consoles with different firmware revisions are mixed on the same system due to the difference in outgoing volume. The firmware revision is identified on the serial number label on the bottom of the console. The following provides a guide for adjusting the mic gain on each console so the volume levels are very close.

Puncture the black dot on the label on the bottom of the console. Run your screwdriver around the opening so you can see the arrow on the adjustment pot through the bottom of the circuit board. Adjust the pot so the arrow points as indicated below for the appropriate firmware revision in the console.

Firmware 1.0 - The arrow on the pot should point to the 4:00 position.
Firmware 1.1 & 2.2 - The arrow on the pot should point to the 7:30 position.
Firmware 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 & 2.6 - The arrow on the pot should point to the 6:00 position.
Firmware 2.7 - The arrow on the pot should point to the 9:00 position. *Consoles manufactured with 2.7 firmware will already have this pot adjusted to 9:00. Do not change the setting.*

Adjust the speaker and mic gain pots for each lane on the matrix to approximately 10:00. *12:00 is mid range*. Additionally make sure that feature switch #7 on the end of the matrix is in the UP position for dynamic echo canceller learning and switch #8 is DOWN for defaulting background noise cancellation to on. *Instruct the tellers that leaving background noise cancellation on allows these consoles to work much better*. Cycle power to the matrix and then test the system. The lane volume should be very close from each console when speaking 1" to 2" from the console microphone. Only make small adjustments at the matrix if necessary. These settings should provide good volume unless other problems exist.



2.3 - 2.4 - 2.5 - 2.6

# Changing the Call Tone Type & Volume

The call tone type and volume are system wide parameters which are stored in the audio matrix. Any audio console in the system can be used to change these parameters as follows.

- Press the LANE 1 key and the HOLD key at the same time. Lane 1 & 2 indicators light orange.
- Press the LANE 2 key to rotate through the call tone types until the desired tone is heard.
- Press the LANE 1 key to rotate through the volume levels until the desired level is heard.
- Press the Volume ▼ key to select a single call tone (1 beep) or repeating tones (2 beeps). Repeating call tones will sound every few seconds until a teller selects the lane.
- Press the HOLD key to exit programming mode.

# **Colored Lane Stickers for 5501 Series Consoles**

5501 Series audio consoles use colored stickers as lane indicators. The colors are visible through clear windows by each lane key.

- Slide the plastic stick out the side of the console and attach the colored lane stickers as required following the guide marks on the stick.
- Lane numbering is from left to right across the top row of lane keys followed by left to right across the bottom row of lane keys. F1, F2, F3 & Noise Cancel keys do not require colored stickers.



# **System Operating Instructions**

7 1 5
Each lane key on the audio console has an indicator light. Interpret the lights as follows.
RED (fast flash)Customer CALLING for service
GREEN (steady)Customer in 2-WAY CONTACT with your console
RED (steady)Customer in 2-WAY CONTACT with another console
GREEN (slow flash)Customer placed on HOLD from your console
RED (slow flash)Customer placed on HOLD from another console
Operate the Teller Console as follows.
To CONTACT a customer callingPress the LANE key
To place a customer on HOLDPress the HOLD key (indicator blinks)
To CONTACT a customer on HOLDPress the LANE key
To END contact with customerPress the active LANE key
To CANCEL hold and END contactPress the LANE key twice
To TALK OVER a customerHold down the active LANE key
To adjust incoming volume (changes made in steps)Press $\blacktriangle$ or $\blacktriangledown$ VOLUME key
To toggle between console & wireless headsetPress WIRELESS key (no lane selected)
Yellow light on = wireless mode
To adjust outside camera tilt (if option is installed )Hold WIRELESS key and press ▲ or ▼ key
To view outgoing auxiliary video programPress HOLD & ▼ keys (no lane selected)
To view yourselfPress HOLD key (no lane selected)
To toggle background noise cancellation
5501 consoles (except 12-lane version)Press NOISE CANCEL button
On or Off (indicated by Noise Cancel light) Green = On Red = Off *
5501 12-lane consoles & most 5001 consolesPress VOLUME ▲ key (no lane selected)
On or Off (indicated by Lanes 1&3 or 1&2 lights) Green = On Red = Off *

- \* 5501 Series consoles with revision 2.4 or higher firmware do not allow background noise cancellation to be turned completely off. The "off" position with these consoles is actually "on partial".
- You can contact any customer who is on HOLD from any teller console.
- The system may be configured for multiple consoles to contact a lane at the same time. See Feature Switch #2 in the section "Audio Matrix Switch Settings".
- To prevent loss of sound quality avoid leaving a lane selected when no customer is present.
- A wireless headset will not work unless it is communicating with its base unit. With Plantronics units press the long, silver button on the face of the headset. Green lights on the headset and the base unit indicate they are communicating. Lanes must be selected at the audio console they cannot be selected from the headset.
- An Operating Instructions sticker can be found on the bottom of all 5501 Series consoles.

### Additional Information for Video

- In the idle view (no lane selected) the teller will see either the driveway camera only or a rotation of all lane cameras including the driveway camera. See Feature Switch # 1 in the section "Video Matrix Switch Settings".
- When a customer lane is not selected, the customer will see the Auxiliary Video (if present). If there is no Auxiliary Video, the customer will see their own image from that lane camera.

# **Echo Canceller & Background Noise Cancellation**

Feature Switches 7 & 8 on the audio matrix are used to set parameters for the audio processor in each audio console to control how the echo canceller and background noise cancellation work. The consoles look at the setting of these switches each time the system goes through a reset which happens when power is cycled or a console is "hot plugged" into the matrix. See the section "Audio Matrix Switch Settings".

### Echo Canceller

When the teller speaks into the console mic the sound goes out the customer speaker, bounces off the customer vehicle, is picked up by the customer mic and then comes out the teller speaker. In effect, the teller hears their own voice. The echo cancellation circuitry in 5000 Series consoles is designed to eliminate this issue. The echo canceller can have either dynamic or fixed learning. Dynamic learning adjusts for the best possible cancellation setting while a lane is selected. Note that the console has to sample the echo before it can attempt to remove it. For this reason in extreme cases the teller may hear their own voice for the first couple of words or so while "learning" takes place. The learning time is increased as the amount of echo changes such as when speaking to a customer in a small vehicle (not much echo) followed by a customer in a panel van (lot's of echo). Deal drawers are also the most problematic for echo because sound bounces back and forth between the vehicle and the building/window. Another point to consider is that the audio processor will have a much more difficult time canceling echo if it is overdriven. This happens when volume settings are too high or when speaking too close to the microphone with a loud voice. This will also cause undesirable artifacts in the audio such as static or cutting out of the customer's voice. Fixed echo canceller learning is not recommended with 5501 Series consoles.

**IMPORTANT:** For the audio processor / echo canceller to work properly it is necessary that the lane microphone wire pair be properly shielded from the matrix to the lane. See the sections "Cable Considerations" and "Matrix / System Wiring Diagram" for more information.

### **Background Noise Cancellation**

Background noise comes from a variety of sources. The background noise filtering in 5000 Series consoles works best at reducing constant and consistent sounds such as engine and muffler noise from a vehicle at the lane. Varying noise such as traffic from a nearby street can sometimes cause a side effect in the audio processor that most people describe as an underwater or gurgling sound. The symptom gets worse as the gains on the matrix pots are increased, the volume adjustment on the console is increased, or the level of the background noise increases.

Regardless of the default noise cancellation setting from the matrix, background noise cancellation can be toggled on or off \* on a console by console basis with all 5501 Series consoles and most 5001 Series consoles (rev. 3.1 & higher). On all but the 12-lane version of the 5501, pressing the Noise Cancel button toggles this feature on (green LED) or off \* (red LED). With the 12-lane version of the 5501 and most 5001's, press the Volume  $\blacktriangle$  key while no lane is selected to toggle the feature which is indicated by the LED's for lanes 1 & 3 or 1 & 2 (green = on & red = off \*). Changes of this feature made from a console only apply to that particular console and will always revert back to the current setting of dip switch 8 from the matrix whenever the system goes through a reset, such as following a momentary power outage. For this reason the technician should select the dip switch setting that corresponds to the most common setting used by the tellers.

\* 5501 Series consoles with firmware revision 2.4 or higher do not allow background noise cancellation to be turned completely off. For these consoles a green LED indicates "on full" and a red LED indicates "on partial". All 5501 consoles work best with background noise cancellation turned on.

# **Troubleshooting Tips**

- System won't initialize (console lights continue to blink red or stay lit) The audio consoles, audio matrix and video matrix are all on an RS-485 communication bus through one of the wire pairs in the Cat 5 cables. A problem with any of these devices, including a damaged cable, can affect the RS-485 communications and cause a system wide failure like this. Power down and disconnect all but one audio console also disconnect the video matrix if present. Power up and see if the system will initialize with a single console. *Initialization happens when the console LED's blink red several times, then turn solid green, and then go out.* If a single console initializes, power down and start adding devices back one at a time until it fails again to determine which device is at fault. If the first console failed to initialize, try a different one. If none of the consoles will initialize on their own the problem may be with the audio matrix. Don't rule out the possibility that a storm or power surge could have damaged multiple devices. Also be aware that some matrix failures only affect a particular console port so a known good console could be tried at each port.
- **Power supply issues** Check power supplies while they are under load, or substitute with a known good supply. When a modern switching power supply fails it may still measure a full 12VDC when unplugged from the equipment because there is no current draw (load). Also make sure the power supply used is rated high enough for the current requirements of the equipment it is powering. Old Samlex power supplies (large heavy metal enclosure) should be watched closely and preferably replaced. As those linear supplies break down with age their output will not have clean DC current which will cause a system wide buzz in the audio. The output voltage will also slowly rise, sometimes to levels that can damage equipment.
- **Teller call issues** The audio matrix sends a teller call signal to all audio consoles when it sees a "short" across terminals 3 & 4 of the lane connector. *Terminal 3 is at ground potential and that ground is transferred to terminal 4 when the call button is pressed.* If a call button won't work try unplugging the lane connector at the matrix and then plugging it back in. If a call tone is generated at that point then the teller call input was already shorted. This can happen with a stuck call button at the lane or a damaged interconnect cable. The cable may get accidentally skinned during pulling which may create a resistive ground on the wire going to terminal 4 of the matrix lane connector. The actual matrix can be tested by unplugging the lane connector and then using a screwdriver to momentarily short pins 3 & 4 on the lane connector socket to generate a teller call request.
- Audio issues Consoles only have one channel of audio. Also all audio processing occurs in the console. The matrix connects a particular console to a particular lane. The main amplification for outgoing audio is in the matrix but the main amplification for incoming audio is in the console. Isolate audio problems by determining if the problem exists only when using a particular audio console or when communicating with a particular lane from any console. Before deciding that a console is bad, try plugging it into a different teller port of the matrix. Lane connectors can also be temporarily swapped at the matrix to see if a problem follows the physical lane or stays with the same lane number on the matrix.

The lane speaker is not polarity sensitive but the lane microphone is. If the mic is wired backwards it will not work. The loss of incoming audio from a lane is generally caused by a bad microphone but a stuck muting relay in the pneumatic unit would keep the mic wires shorted. The audio matrix can be tested by temporarily moving a lane connector from a working lane to the lane number in question. You could also temporarily connect a spare mic or speaker directly at the matrix in place of the interconnect wires going to those devices.

Intermittent problems with the quality of audio are often caused by overdriving the audio processor by setting volume levels too loud or speaking too close to the console mic with a loud voice. Lane units that have more echo, such as deal drawers, are also more likely to have issues with the audio. Make sure that the proper type of cable is being used. Many times when equipment is upgraded the old

cabling from the matrix to the lane is reused. That cable may not be acceptable for the new system. See the section "Cable Considerations". Sometimes volume levels for wireless headsets get set too loud. Make sure the volume pots on the matrix are set while using the console speaker and mic. Then switch to headset mode and adjust the volume levels on the actual headset assembly to balance them with the console volumes.

• Video issues – If video is missing or distorted the first thing is to make sure the cameras and monitors themselves are working properly. The service switch in the top left corner of 5517 customer video units and the service/mirror switch on the bottom of 5550 teller video units will connect the camera directly to the monitor and isolate that video unit from the video matrix and the interconnect video cables. With the service switch in the normal position (*pulled forward in 5517's*) you can disconnect the camera and monitor cables at the matrix and connect those cables together with a barrel connector. That will loop the camera back to the monitor using the interconnect cables while bypassing the video matrix. Interconnect cable issues are generally caused by improperly installed BNC connectors. A video patch cable can also be used directly at a video unit's BNC connectors to connect the camera to the monitor and verify the wiring inside the video unit is good. *Barrel connectors and patch cables are tools that should be carried by technicians installing or servicing this type of equipment*. Some video matrix issues can be isolated by swapping cameras or monitors between lanes or teller ports of the matrix.

The auxiliary video (advertising) input of the matrix can be tested by temporarily moving a lane camera or teller camera to the auxiliary input. Remember that the auxiliary input must be composite video. If a particular source for the auxiliary video won't work through the matrix, but it will work when connected directly to a monitor, try changing feature switch #2 on the end of the video matrix to the opposite position.

Also don't forget to check for the proper setting of the termination switches on the matrix. Improper termination can cause poor quality video and make it difficult to consistently lock onto lane cameras when that lane is selected by a teller. The section "Video Matrix Switch Settings" gives details about the termination switches and t-tapping video cables.

- Wireless Headset issues –Make sure the battery has a full charge before using the headset. The charging light on the base unit will blink while the battery is charging and will light steady when charging is complete. The Plantronics headsets are mated units so mixing up a headset with the wrong base unit will give the impression of a defective unit. Also the CS50 / CS55 headset can occasionally get into a state where it will not work it may just produce loud static. To clear this condition put the headset through a reset as follows:
  - 1. Press both the talk button and the mute control button on the headset for 5 seconds. *The mute control is the volume dial pressed in.*
  - 2. When the talk indicator light on the headset blinks, release both buttons.
  - 3. Press the talk button again.
  - 4. Next reset the base unit by unplugging the power connector from the base for 5 seconds.

If it is necessary to use an unmated headset and base, the units must be re-subscribed. With CS540 headsets simply placing the headset in the base automatically subscribes it. With CS50 / CS55 headsets follow these instructions:

- 1. Place the headset in the charge cradle and leave it there for the entire procedure.
- 2. Press and hold both talk volume fine tune buttons on the back of the base for 5 seconds until the power indicator flashes red.
- 3. Press and hold the headset mute control button for 5 seconds until the talk indicator on the headset lights green. *Successful re-subscription is indicated when the power indicator light comes on steady and the talk indicator light goes off.*
- 4. To complete the process, reset the base by unplugging the power connector from the base for 5 seconds, then reconnect.

# Using E10278 Vehicle Detectors With 5000 Series Audio

The E10278 vehicle detectors were originally used with the Hamilton 6000 Series VoIP / V2IP systems which supported vehicle queuing. This feature allowed the tellers to know the order that vehicles arrived at the lanes. A number of customers have asked about using these vehicle detectors on the 5000 Series system. This can be done but there will be no queuing. The vehicle detector will simply activate the teller call when the vehicle arrives just as though the call button had been pressed. The following describes how to install these detectors with the 5000 Series system.

- Read all steps before beginning.
- Loosen the 4 screws to remove the cover from the detector. Unplug the transducers taking note to where the cables are plugged onto the board.
- Set the 4 dip switches on the detector board according to the chart below. Recommended settings are in BOLD. Having the detector output pulse rather than latch will allow the call button to still work if the customer presses it.

Relay 2 Output				Delay Op	tions	
FUNCTION	1	2		FUNCTION	3	4
Constant	Off	Off		No Delay	Off	Off
Pulse on Entry	On	Off		1 Second	On	Off
Pulse on Exit	Off	On		2 Seconds	Off	On
Pulse on Both	On	On		4 Seconds	On	On

### **Direction of** Vehicle Travel





- To keep wires hidden drill a cable hole in the rear of the detector enclosure below the terminal strip on the board.
- Determine where the detector will mount on the front of the pneumatic unit or on the building wall for a deal drawer. The detector should mount at a height of 22" to 24" above the driveway pavement oriented as shown in the photo. Drill a hole mated with the hole in the enclosure and route a 4-conductor cable into the pneumatic unit – or inside the building as appropriate.
- Attach the cable to the terminal strip on the detector board as shown in the drawing and mount the rear of the detector enclosure to the pneumatic unit (or wall). You may find it easier to adjust the transducer sensitivity (discussed later) prior to mounting the enclosure.
- Connect the output wires from the detector in parallel with the call button. For Hamilton pneumatic units with an E0873-C I/O board you can connect the wires to terminals 3 & 4 of the audio connector on that board. For deal drawers you may find it easier to connect the wires directly at the matrix lane connector – terminals 3 & 4.
- Connect the power wires from the detector to a power source (12-24V AC or DC). The maximum current draw is 60 ma. If using a 12VDC power supply make sure the polarity is correct as shown on the drawing. For Hamilton pneumatic units with an E0873-C I/O board you can use 24VAC by connecting to the outer terminals of J6 on that board (polarity doesn't matter).
- The vehicle detector is typically shipped from the manufacturer adjusted for maximum sensitivity (5V). This setting may work for some applications but is generally much too high for multi-lane drive-ups. Too high of a setting will cause detectors at different lanes to interfere with each other and also create false activations. The recommended setting to start with is 1.35V and then make minor adjustments if necessary. Clip a volt meter to the 2-pin header labeled SEN & GND. Adjust the SENS pot for the desired setting. This is a multi-turn pot so it may take several revolutions. This adjustment can be made whether the transducers are connected or not and will be easiest if done before mounting the enclosure.
- Plug the transducer cables back onto the board. The 3 transducers vertically are Top, Center & Bottom and the transducer on the left is labeled FLR (feeler).
- Re-attach the top cover to the enclosure.

#### Operation/Testing

- Operational LED's are present on the detector board for troubleshooting purposes.
  - 1. A larger green LED near the terminal strip will flash indicating power and no vehicle detection. This LED will light solid while a vehicle is detected.
  - 2. Small individual green LED's near each transducer connection will flash when an echo is present at that transducer. Any activated transducer will trigger the output.
- Test the operation using an actual vehicle or something with a hard surface rather than waving your hand. Skin and clothing do not reflect the ultrasonic signals as well and could give the impression the detector isn't working.

# **Frequently Asked Questions**

- Q. How do I get technical support on these audio/video products?
- A. Tech support for Hamilton channel partners is available at 513-795-5332. Office hours are Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 4:30 PM Eastern time, excluding holidays.

### <u>Audio</u>

- Q. Tellers sometimes complain that the incoming audio at deal drawers is weak and sometimes breaks up. Can anything be done about this?
- A. The main cause for this symptom is the location of the microphone which can be down by the door panel with taller vehicles. Part number E10188 is an external microphone assembly (1" x 1" x 3/4") that can be mounted on the window frame. This will both improve the acoustics and get the mic closer to the driver. The attached 15' shielded cable should be connected directly at the audio matrix in place of the existing mic wires.
- Q. I just added (or replaced) a 5501 Series audio console to an existing system and the outgoing volume is considerably different than the other consoles. What can I do about this?
- A. 5501 Series consoles with 1.1 or 2.2 firmware have much higher outgoing volume than 5501 consoles with other firmware revisions. If these consoles are mixed on the same system the outgoing volume must be matched by adjusting the mic gain pots. See the section "Mixing 5501 Series Consoles With Different Firmware Revisions" for adjustment procedures.
- Q. I just replaced all the older consoles on a system with new 5501 consoles and now I get occasional static and the customer's voice sometimes cuts out. Why is this happening?
- A. Quite likely the matrix gains are set too high, the tellers are too close to the microphone, the cabling from the matrix to the lanes has improper shielding for the mic pair, or a combination of these items. 5501 Series consoles with 1.1 or 2.2 firmware have much higher outgoing volume than other consoles and thus have different requirements. The possible causes listed all can overwhelm the echo canceller in the audio processor and cause the static and cutting out issues. See the sections "Cable Considerations", "Adjusting the Audio System", "Echo Canceller & Background Noise Cancellation" and "Mixing 5501 Series Consoles With Different Firmware Revisions" for more information.
- Q. When a lane is selected using a 5001 Series audio console, why are the first few words from the customer sometimes hard to understand?
- A. The echo canceller feature in 5001 Series consoles can have dynamic or fixed learning. Dynamic learning will do the best job of echo cancellation but can occasionally cause the first couple of words to sound robotic while "learning" is taking place. See the section "Echo Canceller & Background Noise Cancellation" for more information. *The echo canceller must be set for dynamic learning with 5501 Series consoles*.
- Q. The teller can hear their own voice through the console speaker when certain lanes are selected. Also there is sometimes feedback. What can be done to prevent this?
- A. Any console that operates in full duplex can exhibit these problems if the customer speaker and microphone are too close together and the volume levels are too loud. Sound bouncing off the customer vehicle contributes to this. 5000 Series consoles have an echo canceller feature which reduces the effect of this condition. See the section "Echo Canceller & Background Noise Cancellation" for more information. It is also possible that the wrong type of cabling was used from the matrix to the lane which causes coupling between the speaker and microphone wires in the cable. See the section "Cable Considerations" for more information.

- Q. What is the proper cable to use from the audio matrix to the customer lanes?
- A. Hamilton E0680 audio cable is **highly recommended** for this application. It has a 16AWG twisted, unshielded pair for the speaker, a 20AWG twisted, unshielded pair for the call button and a 20AWG twisted, shielded pair for the microphone. See the section "Cable Considerations" for more information.
- Q. What is the proper power supply to use with the various matrixes?
- A. The minimum power supply sizes are listed below if using a 3rd party power supply. Currently Hamilton only carries the 5A size which will work on all matrixes. Note that all newer matrixes use a barrel connector for power where the older version may have used a phoenix connector. See the parts listing at the end of this document for the appropriate part number. Video matrixes and audio consoles get their power from the audio matrix via their Cat 5 cables. *Do not power cameras, monitors or any other device with the same power supply that is connected to the matrix.*

<u>Matrix</u>	Power Supply
5002-4 (and older 4 lane matrixes)	.12VDC, 3A Minimum
5002-8 (and older 8 lane matrixes)	.12VDC, 5A Minimum
5002-12 (and older 12 lane matrixes)	.12VDC, 5A Minimum
5004 (and older 2 lane matrixes)	.12VDC, 1A Min. – 5A Included with new matrix
5006 (and older 2 lane matrixes)	.12VDC, 1A Min. – 5A Included with new matrix
5003	.12VDC, 1A Min. – 5A Included with new matrix

- Q. Is it possible to replace a defective console with a different model or series of console?
- A. Generally speaking the answer is yes, but observe the following guidelines:
  - Consoles within the same series can be substituted but the number of available lanes may be affected. For example, a 12-lane console could be used on a 2-lane matrix but only the first two lanes on the console would work. Likewise, a 2-lane console could be used on a 12-lane matrix but only the first two lanes would be available with that console.
  - Consoles within the same series but of different revisions may not have exactly the same features. For example, newer 5001 Series consoles have the ability to turn off background noise cancellation while older 5001 Series consoles may not. Also the echo canceller "learning" may work differently.
  - If there are multiple teller stations in a system, be aware of possible issues when mixing consoles from different series. Besides feature differences, each series of console has a different quality of audio and may require different level settings with the matrix speaker & mic pots. It may be difficult to adjust the system for optimal performance with all consoles.
  - A 5501 Series console will not work if it is substituted into a system that has the lane order reversed. This is determined by Feature Switch #1 on the end of the audio matrix. This switch must be set to the UP (Normal) position when using 5501 Series consoles.
  - If a 3000 Series matrix is being used, it is recommended to only use 3000 Series consoles. A 5000 Series console may have issues at times such as a delay when selecting a lane or having to select a lane twice before it works. A 4000 Series console may completely lock up.
  - 3001-1, 4001-1 and 5001-1 consoles are stand-alone systems and they will not work with a matrix. *Don't be confused by the small interconnect board which is not a matrix*. The interconnect board for the 4001-1 or 5001-1 will work with either console. The interconnect board for the 3001-1 will only work with that console.

- Q. Is it possible to replace a defective audio matrix with a different model of audio matrix?
- A. Generally speaking the answer is yes, but observe the following guidelines:
  - 4000 and 5000 Series audio matrixes can replace each other with no problems even if the system has video. A 4000 Series audio matrix will work fine with a 5000 Series video matrix or vice versa.
  - 4000 and 5000 Series audio matrixes can replace 3000 Series audio matrixes if the system does not have video. The communications and cabling to a 3000 Series video matrix is different than 4000 or 5000 Series video matrixes so in this case it would be necessary to replace both the audio and video matrixes.
  - 3000 Series audio matrixes should not be used to replace 4000 or 5000 Series audio matrixes because of possible console issues see the previous question. Also it would not be compatible with a 4000 or 5000 Series video matrix.
  - Whenever replacing an older matrix with a new one be sure to check the power supply. Older Samlex power supplies (3A or 10A) can develop problems as they age. As the capacitors dry out there will be AC ripple on the DC output. Also these power supplies are listed as 13.6VDC but the output has been known to rise as high as 18VDC or more as they age. This will cause equipment failures. The recommended power supply to use with a new matrix is E10171 which is much smaller and rated at 12VDC, 5A.
- Q. Why are the MIC DC switches not present on the current 5000 series audio matrixes?
- A. These switches were used to set the type of customer lane microphone. The switch needed to be set to the down (DC) position for electret microphones and to the up position for dynamic microphones. It was somewhat common for these switches to be set wrong during installation and then the lane microphones would not work. For this reason, and because it was extremely rare that dynamic microphones were used, the switches have been omitted and the matrix boards have been internally set to the DC position.
- Q. What are the requirements for the auxiliary audio input on the matrix?
- A. This is a standard line level input like you would find from the output of a computer sound card. A level adjustment next to the RCA connectors on the matrix controls the volume. Left and right channel connectors allow for connection to a stereo source but they will be mixed together for a mono output at the customer lane. If a mono source is used, either input on the matrix can be used.
- Q. The console cable that ships with each audio console is too short for a particular installation. Can I make a longer cable without causing problems?
- A. This cable has been tested at lengths up to 50 feet with no problems. Use standard category 5 cable with wire colors matching at each RJ45 connector. Contact tech support (513-795-5332) for guidance if greater lengths are needed.
- Q. I have a problem site where the matrix and/or audio consoles are failing prematurely. Sometimes cycling power to the system will cause it to start working again. What could be happening?
- A. You should start by checking for power problems, especially if this is an old building. "Dirty" power with voltage spikes or current surges can cause all kinds of problems with electronic equipment. Static electricity also causes problems and is generally more likely during the winter months. All consoles with a metal chassis should have a ground wire (16AWG or larger) attached at the rear to help divert static around the components. Attach the ground wire to the best ground source available. An electrical ground is usually adequate. In severe cases it may be necessary to use static mats or take other means to prevent static from happening. 5501 series consoles are less likely to be affected by static electricity than any of the older metal consoles.

- Q. What can be done about wind noise at the customer lane?
- A. An External Universal Microphone Assembly (E0957) is available and has worked well in several locations that were experiencing wind noise problems. It incorporates a combination of foam, scotchbrite and a large screened opening to break up the wind. It has been found to work the best when the wind is blowing across the face of the unit rather than directly into the front. A vehicle at the lane should block most of the direct wind. The assembly mounts to the top of a pneumatic unit.
- Q. Incoming audio from deal drawers is sometimes too weak. What can be done to improve this?
- A. Getting the microphone higher will make a big difference, particularly with 4 wheel drive vehicles where the microphone is often down at the door panel. Part number E10188 is an external deal drawer microphone in a small plastic enclosure (1" H x 1" W x 3/4" D) with a 15 foot shielded cable. This mic assembly will fit on the window sill of most deal drawers. The shielded cable should be routed directly to the audio matrix and wired in place of the existing mic wires. Do not connect the cable to the terminal strip inside the drawer.
- Q. I have received complaints that customers using the handset on a Hamilton IRT unit can hear other tellers speaking to other customers. What could cause this?
- A. There are multiple things to consider for this issue as follows.
  - (1) Contact tech support (513-795-5332) with the model and serial number of the matrix to determine if that matrix needs a modification. Also look for any stickers on the matrix indicating an upgrade was performed at the repair center.
  - (2) If the handset board is a model 4012, remove the yellow wire coming from the handset and add a 6.8k resistor in series with the wire.
  - (3) If the handset board is a model 5012, look for resistor R11 near the terminal strip. If a jumper wire is installed instead of a resistor either replace the jumper with a 6.8k resistor or add the resistor in series with the yellow handset wire as in step 2.
  - (4) Adjust the speaker & mic gain pots on the matrix using the local speaker and microphone in the IRT, **not** the handset. Keep the gains as low as possible without the audio being too weak. Since the IRTs are installed indoors it is not necessary, nor desirable, for the speaker volume to be very loud.
  - (5) Lift the handset off the cradle and adjust the gain pots on the 5012 / 4012 board for adequate volume with the handset. As before, don't set the volumes louder than necessary.
  - (6) If the tellers sometimes use headsets don't overlook the possibility that the headsets are not adjusted properly resulting in excessive volume at the IRT.
- Q. I am installing a Plantronics CS50 / CS55 wireless headset to an audio console and I can't get it to work. What could be wrong?
- A. One possibility is the phone cable is plugged into the wrong jack on the base unit of the CS50 / CS55. Be sure to use the jack with the picture of a complete telephone, not the handset jack. It's also possible that the 5014 wireless interface adapter is being used where it is not needed. Many newer 5001 consoles and all 5501 consoles have a phone jack next to the RJ45 matrix cable jack. With these consoles the base unit of the wireless headset should plug directly into the console and the 5014 should not be used. Consoles without the phone jack will require the 5014. In this case the pins from the 5014 may not be making proper contact in the phono jacks of the console. Open up the console and loosen the 3 screws that hold the console board to the bottom of the chassis. Slide the board to the rear and tighten the screws. Plug the 5014 in and out of the console several times to help clean the contacts which may have gotten dirty or corroded over the years. It is also highly recommended to use a sheet metal screw with the original version of 5014 to secure it to the console. This is especially important with 5001-1 consoles. A slot in the 5014 allows the console ground wire to attach using the same screw.

- Q. My Plantronics CS50 /CS55 wireless headset quit working and causes a loud static sound at the customer lane. What could be wrong?
- A. Power surges or static electricity are the most likely causes of this symptom according to Plantronics tech support. Use the following steps to reset the headset and correct the problem.
  - 1. Press both the talk button and the mute control button on the headset for 5 seconds. (The mute control is the volume control pressed in.)
  - 2. When the talk indicator light on the headset blinks, release both buttons.
  - 3. Press the talk button again.
  - 4. Remove power from the base unit for 5 seconds and then power it back up.
- Q. I have two sites with wireless headsets. At one location the teller call tones come through the headset and at the other site the call tones come through the console speaker. Why is this?
- A. This has to do with the circuitry of the console board and whether it has a built-in wireless headset jack. Newer 5001 and all 5501 consoles have the built-in jack and the teller call tone will always come through the console, even when it is in headset mode. Consoles that do not have this jack require the 5014 adapter to connect a wireless headset. With most of these consoles the call tone will only sound through the headset while the toggle switch is in headset mode. It is not possible to change how this works on a given console since the board design is the determining factor.

### <u>Video</u>

- Q. Is it possible to use audio and video matrixes from different series together on the same system?
- A. 4000 and 5000 Series audio and video matrixes can be interchanged. 3000 Series audio matrixes can only be used with 3000 Series video matrixes since the communications and cabling are different.
- Q. I have an application requiring one-way video. Is a video matrix available for one-way use only?
- A. All video matrixes currently manufactured are bidirectional. For one-way video just use the lane camera and console monitor connectors.
- Q. What are the requirements for the auxiliary video input on the video matrix?
- A. This input requires an industry standard 1V peak-to-peak composite video signal, the same as the output from a CCTV camera. Typical sources for this signal are a media player, the video output of a DVR or a computer that has a video card with a composite video output.
- Q. I just installed a video matrix that I know is good but one or more teller monitors will not lock in on any lane camera when that lane is selected. What could be wrong?
- A. Make sure that the teller positions match up on the audio and video matrixes. For example if an audio console is plugged into CONSOLE 2 of the audio matrix, the camera and monitor for that teller must be plugged into CONSOLE 2 of the video matrix. Also make sure that the termination switches are set properly for each lane camera and the driveway camera (see the following question).
- Q. When a teller selects a particular lane, the teller monitor either doesn't lock in on that lane camera or it will lock in initially but then start cycling between lanes again. The problem may be intermittent and not all lanes may be affected. What causes this?
- A. The termination switches, labeled TERM, are probably not set properly for each lane camera and the driveway camera on the video matrix. These switches terminate the cable at 75 ohms which is required for the end of the run for any CCTV signal. If the cable from the camera "terminates" at the video matrix, the switch should be ON. If there is a t-tap at the video matrix to send the camera signal on to some other device, such as a DVR, the switch should be OFF because the end of the run is now the DVR and the termination should happen there. Keep in mind that the video signal will

still be reduced any time a t-tap is used. If the DVR has true looping outputs, meaning the signal is regenerated, it may be best to run the cables from the lane cameras to the DVR first and then terminate them at the video matrix. When troubleshooting this type of problem on a system that has t-taps, and the termination switches are set properly, try removing the t-taps temporarily and terminate the cables at the matrix by turning the termination switches on. If the system works properly at this point, the problem may be weak outputs from the cameras or signal loss from long cable runs. It is also possible that the DVR was not terminating the cable properly. A final word about t-taps – if the t-tap does not happen directly at the matrix a "Y" condition will exist and it will be necessary to use distribution amps since there is no single end-of-line. Also make sure that the coax cable is intended for CCTV and that 75 ohm BNC connectors are being used. Belden 1426A is a very good cable to use for this application and should work for cable runs up to about 800 feet.

- Q. I just installed one or more 5517 Remote Video Units and the monitors won't work. What could be wrong?
- A. The power supply for each 5517 connects to a relay module inside the video unit. The camera power is pre-wired to the <u>unswitched</u> output and the monitor power is pre-wired to the <u>switched</u> output of the relay module. An E0885 Video Power Control Kit (*or E10036 Video Power Control Cable*) is normally used to control the relays from inside the facility so the monitors can be turned off after hours. If this kit (*or the control cable*) is not being used, or not yet installed, simply move the monitor power wires to the unswitched output of the relay board. See the section "E0885 Video Power Control Kit Installation" for more information.
- Q. I just installed 5517 Remote Video Units and the monitors always show the camera from that unit. What could be wrong?
- A. The most likely cause is the service switch inside the unit being in the service position. In this mode the video cables leaving the unit are disconnected and the camera is internally connected directly to the monitor. The "normal" position for this switch is pulled forward.
- Q. The monitors in 5550 Teller Video Units or 5517 Remote Video Units were working but now I cannot get a picture. What could be wrong?
- A. If a blue box appears on the screen with a message that says "AV No Signal", the monitor is working but it is not receiving a video signal. If the message says "SV No Signal" or "VGA No Signal" the video input source has been changed. The left red button on the menu board, which is mounted in the top left of the unit, changes the source. Press this button to cycle through the choices to get the input set for AV. Note that other monitors have been used in 5550 / 5517 units and will not experience this symptom. Only monitors that have the menu board at the top left of the unit have the capability of multiple input sources.
- Q. Condensation appears sometimes on the inside of the glass of 5517 Remote Video Units. What can prevent this?
- A. Remove the front cover from the video unit. If there is foam insulation on all four sides of the LCD, remove the insulation from the top and bottom. Leave the insulation on the sides.

### Hamilton Audio/Video Part Numbers

The number preceding the part number indicates the photo which follows this listing.

#### **Audio Consoles**

- 1 5501-2......2 Lane Audio Console w/Cable
- 2 5501-4.....4 Lane Audio Console w/Cable
- *3* 5501-8.....8 Lane Audio Console w/Cable
- 4 5501-12.....12 Lane Audio Console w/Cable
- 5 5501-1.....Kit, 1 on 2 Audio System (5501-2 w/5003 & Power Supply)

#### Audio Console Parts & Accessories

- E0895.....2-Lane Membrane Keypad for 5501-2
- E0896......4-Lane Membrane Keypad for 5501-4
- E0897......8-Lane Membrane Keypad for 5501-8
- E0898.....12-Lane Membrane Keypad for 5501-12
- E10273.....EPROM, Firmware Revision 2.7 (only for 5501 Series Consoles with Hardware Revision 22)
- 6 E0894.....Gooseneck Microphone for 5501 Series Consoles
- 7 E0605.....Gooseneck Microphone for 5001 & 4001 Series Consoles (has threaded base & nut)
- 8 WS311754.....Windsock for Gooseneck Microphone
- E0721.....Console Speaker for 5501, 5001 & 4001 Series Consoles
- 9 802-420-5000......15 Ft. Modular Cable Console to Matrix
- 10 E0764.....Interconnect Board for 5001-1 & 4001-1 Stand Alone Consoles
  - 701-20003-5000.....Lane Color Strip Plastic Tab for 5501 Series Consoles
  - B6699.....Lane Color Strip for 5501 Series Consoles
  - 702-057.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Red
  - 702-058.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Yellow
  - 702-059.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Green
    - 702-060.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Blue
    - 702-061.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Black
    - 702-062.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Orange
    - 702-063.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Brown
  - 702-064.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Light Blue
  - 702-065.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Dark Grey
  - 702-066.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Purple
  - 702-067.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles White
  - 702-068 (NLA).....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Beige this color no longer available
- 702-069.....Lane Button for 5001 Series Consoles Light Grey
- *11* B6077.....Adjustable Desktop Stand for 5501 Consoles
- 12 5501-HWB.....Vesa Horizontal Wall Bracket for 5501 Consoles
- 13 5501-VWB.....Vertical Wall Bracket for 5501 Consoles
- 14 B6074-KITB.....Console Handset Kit, Black used with 5501-VWB

#### <u>Matrixes</u>

- 15 5003.....Audio Matrix, 1 on 2 w/Power Supply
- 16 5004.....Audio Matrix, 2 on 2 w/Power Supply
- 17 5002-4.....Audio Matrix, 3 on 4
- *18* 5002-8.....Audio Matrix, 6 on 8
- *19* 5002-12.....Audio Matrix, 6 on 12
- 20 5006.....Audio/Video Matrix, 2 on 2 w/Power Supply
- 21 5005-4.....Video Matrix, 3 on 4
- 22 5005-8.....Video Matrix, 6 on 8
- *23* 5005-12.....Video Matrix, 6 on 12

#### Lane Audio

- **24** E0680.....Audio Cable (sold in 1000' spools)
- 25 E0604.....Lane Microphone w/48" Cable
- E10064.....Lane Microphone w/48" Cable & IDC Connector (for pneumatic I/O board)
- E0205-1.....Lane Microphone w/6" Leads
- 26 E0604-DD.....Deal Drawer Mic Assembly w/Grommet Kit
- H10305.....Grommet Kit (part of E0604-DD)
- E10330.....Lane Microphone Assembly for HA1000-XLR (similar to E0604-DD except w/IDC connector)
- 27 E10188.....External Deal Drawer Microphone w/15' Cable (1" H x 1" W x 3/4" D)
- 28 E0957.....Lane Microphone w/Enclosure, Universal w/5' Cable (2-5/8" H x 2-3/4" W x 3-1/8" D)
- 29 E10184.....External Lane Microphone in 4" x 4" x 1-5/8" Enclosure w/15' Cable
- 30 E10226.....External Lane Speaker in 4" x 4" x 1-5/8" Enclosure w/15' Cable
- 31 B4956.....Lane Speaker, 3"
- E0200 (NLA).....Lane Speaker, 2" x 6" Oval (NLA replace with E0808)
- 32 E0958-KIT.....Cat 5 Lane Speaker Driver Kit w/Power Supply
- 33 5570.....Remote Customer Audio Console (for standard audio cable)
- 33 5571.....Cat 5 Remote Customer Audio Console w/Power Supply (for Cat 5 cable)
- 34 5572.....Remote Customer "In-Wall" Audio Unit (for standard audio cable)
- 34 5573.....Remote Customer "In-Wall" Audio Unit w/Power Supply (for Cat 5 cable)

#### Headsets & Handsets

35	CS540	Plantronics CS540 Wireless Headset Assembly
	5015	Plantronics CS540 Wireless Headset Assembly w/5014 Adapter
36	5014	Wireless Interface Adapter (for older consoles)
	E10216	Replacement Headset for Plantronics CS540
	E0967	Replacement Headset for Plantronics CS55
	E0863	Replacement Headset for Plantronics CS50
	E10215	Replacement Battery for Plantronics CS540
	E0857	Replacement Battery for Plantronics CS55 & CS50
	E10217	Replacement Earbuds & Loops for Plantronics CS540
	E10218	Replacement Headband for Plantronics CS540
37	E10052	Wireless Expansion Adapter
38	5512	Remote Handset Assembly
	B6725	Replacement 5512/5012 Cable Assembly, 7 Cond. for Speaker, Mic & Call Button
	90012510DHDST	Handset, Black (for use with teller consoles using headset jack) - requires a modular cord
	5703T21	Coiled Modular Phone Cord, Black (for use with 90012510DHDST handset)

#### Video Units

- *39* 5550.....Teller Video Unit w/Power Supply (10.4" LCD)
- 40 5550-1.....Teller Video Unit w/Power Supply No Camera (10.4" LCD)
- 41 5517.....Remote Video Unit w/Power Supply (10.4" LCD)
- 41 5517-SUN.....Remote Video Unit w/Power Supply (10.4" Sun View LCD)
- 42 5650.....Teller Video Unit w/Power Supply (15" LCD)
- *43* 5650-1.....Teller Video Unit w/Power Supply No Camera (15" LCD)
- 44 5617A-P.....Remote Video Unit w/Speaker, Mic & Power Supply, Post Mount (15" LCD)
- 44 5617A-S.....Remote Video Unit w/Speaker, Mic & Power Supply, Side Mount (15" LCD)
- 44 5617A-SUN-P.....Remote Video Unit w/Speaker, Mic & Power Supply, Post Mount (15" Sun View LCD)
- 44 5617A-SUN-S.....Remote Video Unit w/Speaker, Mic & Power Supply, Side Mount (15" Sun View LCD)
- 45 E0465-3WD.....External Lane Camera w/Enclosure & 24VAC to 12VDC Converter
- 46 E0465-3WD-LP.....License Plate Camera Kit (for use with 5517 using the standard mounting arm)
- E0465-3WD-LPXLR...License Plate Camera Kit (for use with 5517 on the HA1000-XLR)
   E0465-3HO......Housing only
   E0459-1.....Camera Kit for HA45 (includes camera, bracket, hardware & power converter)

### Video Accessories

	HCBWDHR25 (NLA)	. Honeywell Camera w/2.9mm Lens (replacement for 5517 ver. 1.5 & lower & 5517-SUN ver.
		1.3 & lower) - (NLA replace with Ikegami ISD-A14-25-ACDC but requires new mounting
		holes in camera bracket so lens does not hit the glass; also do not use the power converter)
	ISD-A14-29	Ikegami Camera w/2.9mm Lens (replacement for 5517 ver. 2.0 thru 3.0 & 5517-SUN ver. 1.4
		thru 2.1)
	E10299	Ticam Camera w/3.7mm Lens (replacement for 5517 & 5517-SUN ver 3.1 & higher & all 5617)
	E10167	Ticam Camera w/3.7mm Lens & Bracket & Power Converter (replacement for E0465-3WD &
		E0459-1; also used in the HA1000-XLR)
	CMH112L38 (NLA)	.CBC Camera (replacement for 5550 ver. 1.3 & lower) no longer available
	FCD-B11-43 (NLA)	.Ikegami Camera (replacement for 5550 ver. 1.4 thru 3.1) no longer available
	E10145 (NLA)	Camtron Camera w/6mm Lens (replacement for 5550 ver. 3.2 thru 3.6) (Replace with E10302
		& E10185BP)
<b>48</b>	E10185	"Y" Cable for 5550 (used with E10145 camera - verify by photo)
	E10302	Ticam Camera w/6mm Lens (replacement for 5550 ver. 3.7 & higher & all 5650's)
49	E10185N	"Y" Cable for 5550 camera (used with some E10302 cameras - verify by photo)
50	E10185BP	"Y" Cable for 5550 camera (used in 5550 ver. 3.7 or higher - verify by photo)
	E10146	.LCD & Board Replacement for 5550 (all versions - includes new front cover)
	E10147	.LCD & Board Replacement for 5550-1 (all versions - includes new front cover)
	E10150	LCD & Board Replacement for 5517 (all versions - includes new front cover)
	E10151	LCD & Board Replacement for 5517-SUN (all versions - includes new front cover)
	E10143	LCD & Board Replacement for 5550 & 5517 (if current LCD is mounted to the front cover)
	E10143BONDED	LCD & Board Replacement for 5517-SUN (if current LCD is mounted to the front cover)
	82-14275	.15" LCD Assembly Replacement for 5650 units (if the 5650 is version 1.0 you will also need
	02 1 12/0	mounting plate 5650SPLT)
	BTA-HSK-150-42	15" LCD & Board Replacement for all 5617 units
	BTA-HSK-150-42-B	15" LCD & Board Replacement for all 5617-SUN units
	E10040	LCD & Board Replacement Assembly for B5417-10-SUN
	E0869(NLA)	65" LCD & Board Assembly <i>no longer available</i> (entire video unit must be replaced: contact
		tech support for assistance)
	B6068P-BSS	Replacement Plastic "Stainless Steel" Trim for 5517
	5517-HWK	Hardware Kit for 5517
	5517-FCVR	Replacement Front Cover w/AR Glass & Plastic "Stainless Steel" Trim for 5517
	5517-SUN-FCVR	Replacement Front Cover w/ Plastic "Stainless Steel" Trim for 5517-SUN (ver 2.0 & higher)
	2B 2	#2 Security Screw Driver Bit
	E10141	Replacement On/Off Switch (on bottom of 5550 enclosure)
	E10142	Replacement Momentary Service/Mirror Switch (on bottom of 5550 enclosure)
	M2022SS1W01	Silver Toggle Switch (use to replace 5517 service switch or power switch on old 5550 stand)
51	H3655	Adjustable Vesa Wall Bracket for 5550
52	B6712	Adjustable Tilt Arm for 5517
-	B6072	Replacement Standard Mounting Arm for 5517
53	XLR-2WTV-MOUNT	5517 Mounting Arm Kit (for HA1000-XLR)
54	R6911	5517 Arm (for use with Diebold VAT21)
55	B10023	F0465-3WD Arm (for use with Diebold VAT21)
56	F10039	Video Distribution Amp w/Power Supply $= 1$ Input & 2 Outputs
50	L10037	video Distribution Amp wit owel Suppry 1 mput & 2 Outputs
Dox	vor Supplier & Acc	paggariag
57	E10171	12VDC / 5 A Dowen Supply w/hormal compositor
51 50	E101/1	12VDC / 5A Power Supply w/banet connector
30 50	EU/30	
39 20	E10139	rower Adapter, Phoenix to Barrel Connector
00	AUDU-2412-300	Wides Derver Converter, 24 v AC to 12 v DC, 500 ma. output
01 62	E10030	video Power Control Cable (for use with pneumatic units naving EU8/3 I/O Control Bd.)
02	EU883	video Power Control Kit, 12 VDC / 1A (107 551 / & EU885-1)
	EU91/	
	E0914	Illuminated Rocker Switch (replacement switch used in E0885)
	EU883-1	Lane video Power Kit (local power for older remote video units)

- E0883.....Relay Module (replacement module used in E0883-1 & 5517)
- 63 E0740.....Video Power Distribution Kit, 12VDC / 5.5A (only used with older small LCD's)
- 64 E0737.....Power Distribution Module (replacement module used in E0885 & E0740
- E0960.....Power Switch (replacement switch used on original 5550 metal stand)

# **Part Number Photos**

### **Audio Consoles**







**(4)** 5501-12

(5) 5501-1 (KIT)

### **Audio Console Parts & Accessories**





(7) E0605



(8) WS311754



**(9)** 802-420-5000



(**10**) E0764



(**11**) B6077



(12) 5501-HWB



(13) 5501-VWB





### <u>Matrixes</u>





**(16)** 5004



(17) 5002-4



(**18**) 5002-8



**(19)** 5002-12



(20) 5006



(21) 5005-4



(22) 5005-8



**(23)** 5005-12

### Lane Audio



(24) E0680



(**25**) E0604



(26) E0604-DD



(27) E10188



(28) E0957



(**29**) E10184



(**30**) E10226



(**31**) B4956



(**32**) E0958-KIT



**(33)** 5570 / 5571



(**34**) 5572 / 5573



### Video Units



**(39)** 5550



(40) 5550-1



(41) 5517 / 5517-SUN



(42) 5650



(43) 5650-1



(44) 5617A.... Arm or Post Not Shown



(45) E0465-3WD



(46) E0465-3WD-LP



(47) E0465-3WD-LPXLR

Video Accessories



(48) E10185







(*50*) E10185BP

### Video Accessories





**(52)** B6712



(53) XLR-2WTV-MOUNT



(54) B6911



(55) B10023



(56) E10039

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