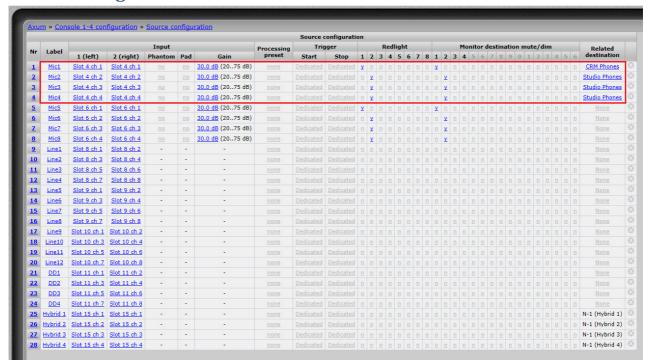
# **AXUM Talkback Howto**



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### **Source Configuration**



#### How to read this?

- Each **source** (see the column named 'Label' above) can have a related destination. This means that given a **source**, the axum can send an audio signal X to its related destination. So for the above example, Mic1 is related to the CRM Phones output. Be carefull not to confuse this audio signal X with the **source** named here. Therefore, do NOT read: The Mic1 signal is going to CRM Phones! Thats the wrong interpretation!

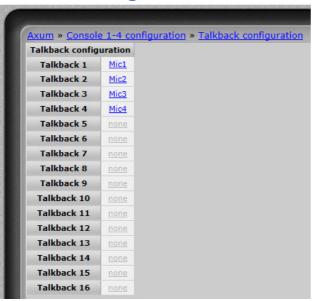
### **Example**

In the example below there is a blockdiagram where an audio signal X is routed to the related destination of source Mic 1. So, not the Mic 1 signal can be heard on the CRM Phones, but the signal X instead. The Mic 1 source is only used to determine where to send the signal X to.

This signal X can be a Talkback buss for example.



# **Talkback Configuration**



### **Surface Configuration**



#### How to read?

- Switch x.2 are configured as talkback switches and have as function to route an input directly to an output. In this example Talkback 1 is used as the input. This input will be routed to the related destination of the source configured in the corresponding module when the switch is pressed.



In the picture on the left you can see Mic 1 to Mic 4 are configured as the sources for the modules 1 to 4 respectively. So, if the TB switch (x.2) is pressed the Talkback 1 buss will be routed to the related destination of the source configured for the module.

## **Routing overview**

```
Switch 1.2 (TB) \rightarrow Talkback 1 == Mic 1 \rightarrow related destination(Mic 1) == CRM Phones
Switch 2.2 (TB) \rightarrow Talkback 1 == Mic 1 \rightarrow related destination(Mic 2) == Studio Phones
Switch 3.2 (TB) \rightarrow Talkback 1 == Mic 1 \rightarrow related destination(Mic 3) == Studio Phones
Switch 4.2 (TB) \rightarrow Talkback 1 == Mic 1 \rightarrow related destination(Mic 4) == Studio Phones
```