

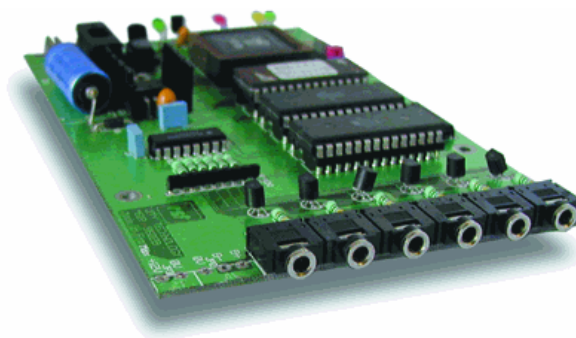
## MBC IR :

### *Infra-red Médiabus devices*

IR type devices are driven through IR MediaBus cards. Each IR MediaBus card has 6 totally independent outputs, each IR card has its own "learning" function enabling itself to get the IR codes directly from the remote controllers of the devices to drive. Each card has the capacity to learn 128 IR codes available afterwards for the 6 outputs, and this equally well.

A little IR transmitter can be connected to each card's output. It has to be stuck on the receiver of the device to be controlled. Generally speaking, the whole set of IR transmitters available in the Xantech line can be connected.

It is possible to connect the device to be driven directly by wire-linking (ex : the Sony "ctrl-s" ) at the price of a little adaptation on the concerned output.



*6 IR independent outputs « MediaBus » card*



*Mini IR transmitter to stick on the front of the device to be driven. (Ref MBC IRE)*

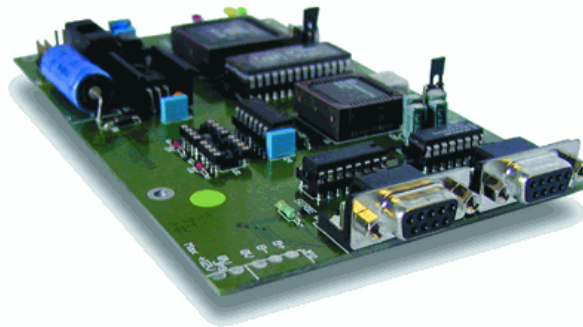
## MBC RS :

### *Rs232 / 422 / 485 type 'devices'*

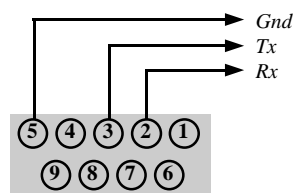
RS232 / 422 / 485 type devices are driven through MediaBus RS cards. Each MediaBus RS card has 2 totally independent outputs.

Each output can be configured regardless of the other one.

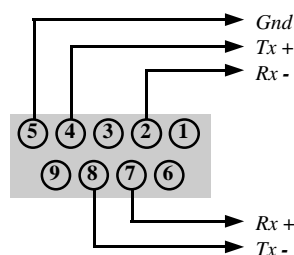
MediaBus RS cards are capable of emitting & receiving, but the reception has to be activated to work : by default, RS cards are only used to send commands to the devices to be driven, if it's necessary to receive something from these devices the reception has to be activated (by software) - by example to control a status, process timecodes etc... -. This method enables in fact not to overload the MediaBus system bus with messages coming from RS devices, a few RS devices indeed "discuss" a lot, which may slow down the system whereas in most cases the RS device answer is not used.



*MediaBus card, 2 independent RS outputs*



**Rs232** Cabling, the rts, cts, dtr, dsr signals are not supported, they can be after all simulated by using 9 plug (+9 volts).



**Rs422** Cabling.

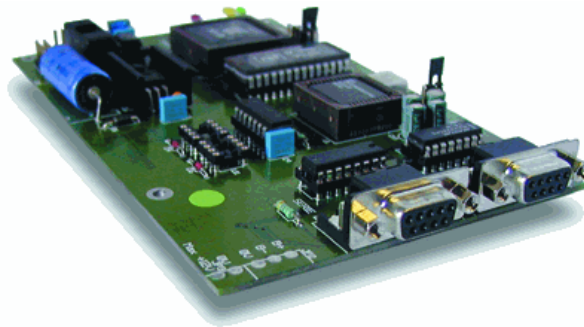
**Rs485** Cabling: twist + signals between them (Rx + with Tx +) and - signals between them (Rx - and Tx -)

## MBC M :

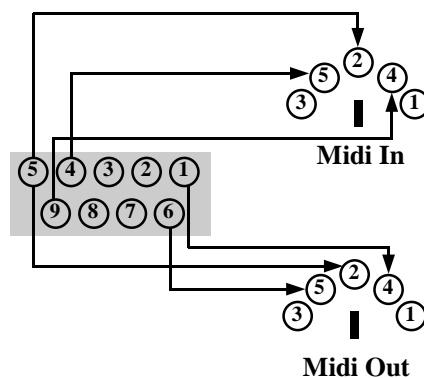
### *Midi type devices*

Midi type Devices work as Rs devices – same ways of creating and addressing them, so please refer to the section concerning the Rs232 / 422 / 485 devices – on a midi card, only midi devices can be connected.

To parameter a Rs card into a Midi card, switch the JP4 jumper on the Midi position and check that the card owns 6N136 opto-coupler on the U10 and U11 locations (if you also want your Midi card to work in reception, otherwise it will only work in transmitting).



*Médiabus Card, 2 independent Midi outputs*



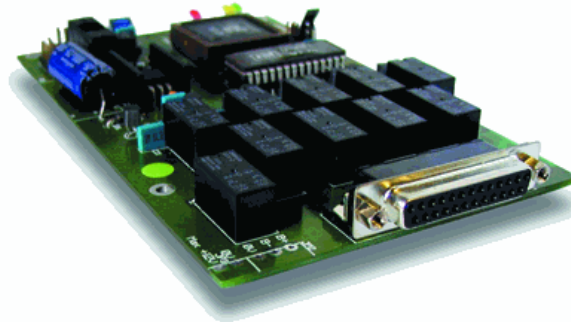
**Midi Cabling**, the 9 points subd of the midi card is split towards 2 Din 5 pins plugs corresponding to the Midi In and Midi Out plugs of the midi device to be driven

## MBC RL :

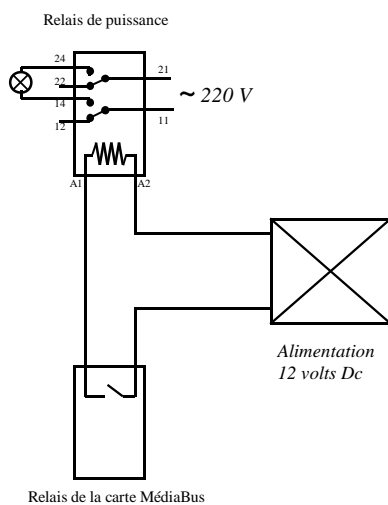
### Relay type devices

Relay type devices are connected to 1 relay (and one only) of a MediaBus relay card – in the case of a complex device using many relays, one has to declare as many devices as used relays : the device is split into parts using only 1 relay. -

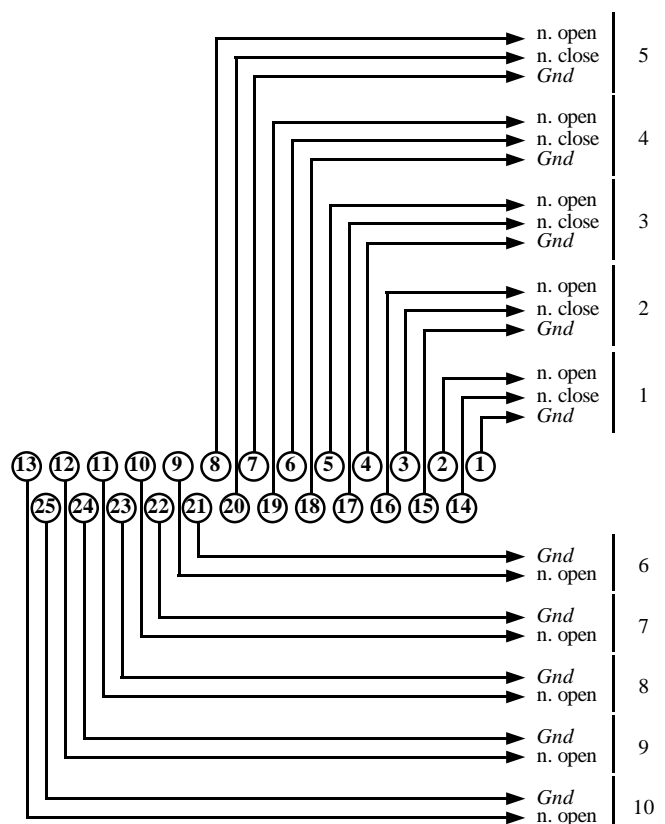
MediaBus card relays are not power relays, if you have to manipulate high voltage you'll have to relay your installation (see sketch below), MediaBus card relays accept up to **30V DC 2A**.



MediaBus card,, 10 relays



Cabling principle to trigger power relays with a MediaBus Control Card relay



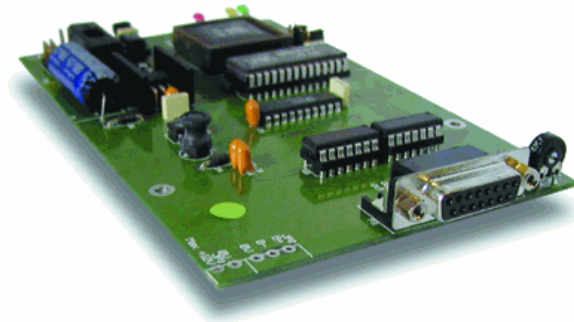
Cabling sketch of the subd 25 connector of the MediaBus card, 10 relays

## MBC V :

### *0/10v type devices*

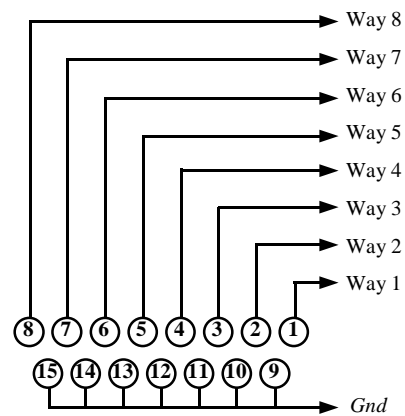
0/10 volts type devices (light dimmers or other ...) correspond to an output (or the whole outputs) of a 0/10 volts MediaBus card.

The potentiometer present on the MediaBus card enables to limit the output tension of 0/10 volts card outputs.




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*MediaBus card, 8 0/10 volts outputs*



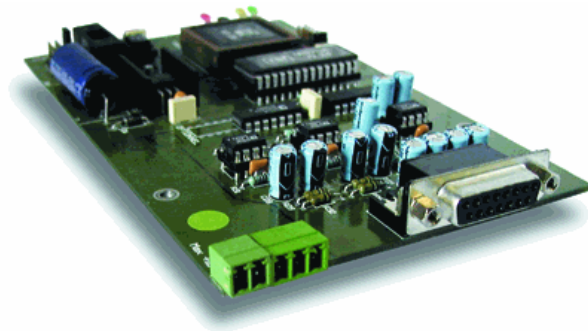

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Cabling sketch of the subd 15 connector of the MediaBus card, 8 0/10 volts ways

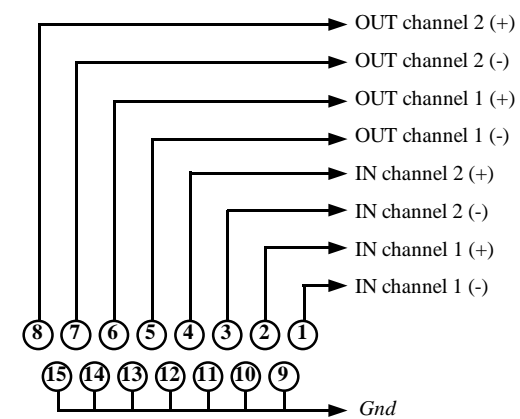
## MBC VC :

### *Vca type devices*

Vca type devices correspond either to a MediaBus Vca card output (1 way mono) or to 2 outputs of this card (1 way stereo).



*MediaBus card, 2 ways Mono or 1 way stereo Vca*

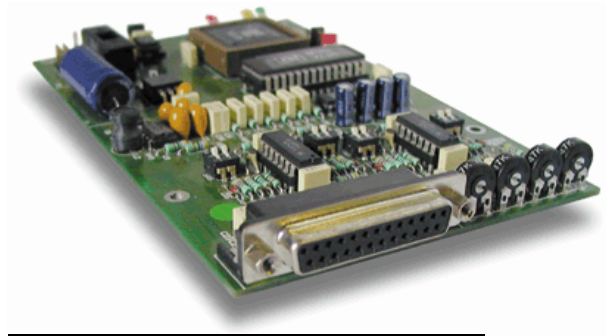


Subd 15 connector cabling sketch of the MediaBus card, 2 ways mono or 1 way stereo Vca

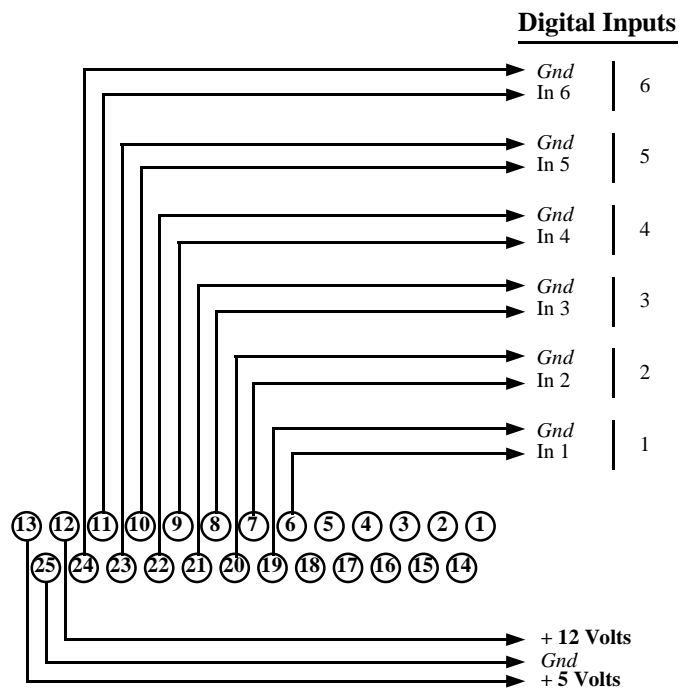
## MBC RDI :

### Digital Feedback type devices

Digital feedback devices are used to detect a dry contact, this one can comes from a button, a presence detector... Fastoch will let you detect the open and close state and a "clicked" state (by clicked that means that the dry contact have been closed then opened again). Digital inputs are very useful to add physical buttons into your program that can set all lights on or off for example, or close everything when a presence detector will see that nobody is left in the room.



MediaBus card, 5 analog and 6 digital inputs

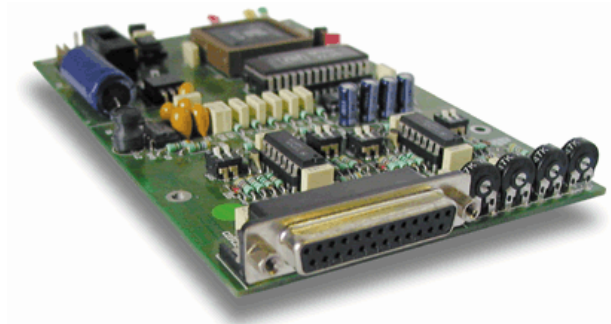


Cabling sketch of the subd 25 connector of the MediaBus card, 5 analog and 6 digital inputs.

## MBC RDI :

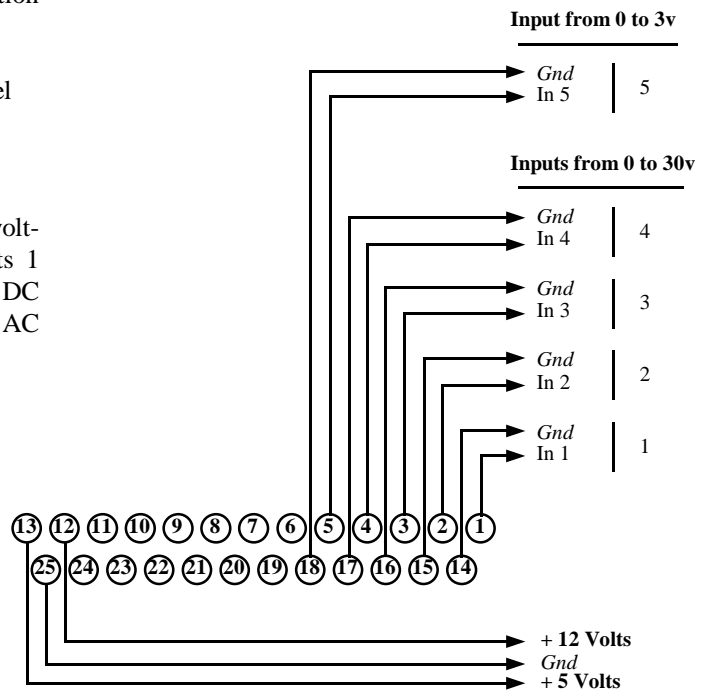
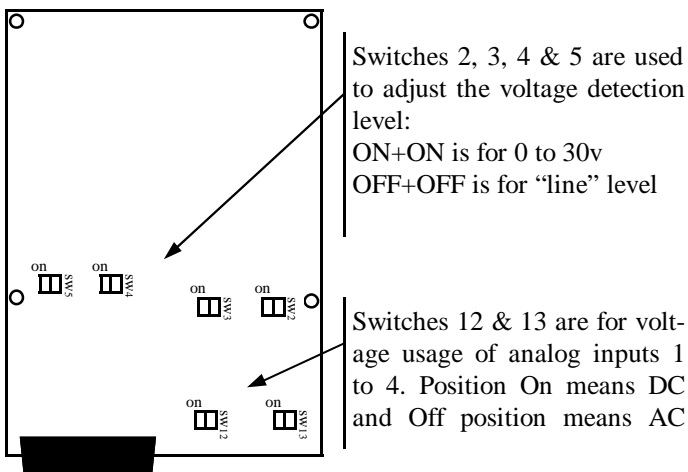
### Analog Feedback type devices

Analog feedback devices are used to detect a voltage level, this one can come from a potentiometer, a 0 to 10 volt device, etc... and let you detect lights levels, heat or pressure levels etc... Analog input can also be used as digital inputs button, a presence detector... Fastoch will let you detect the open and close state and a "clicked" state (by clicked that means that the dry contact have been closed then opened again). Digital inputs are very useful to add physical buttons into your program that can set all lights on or off for example, or close everything when a presence detector will see that nobody is left in the room.



MediaBus card, 5 analog and 6 digital inputs

### Dip switches usage



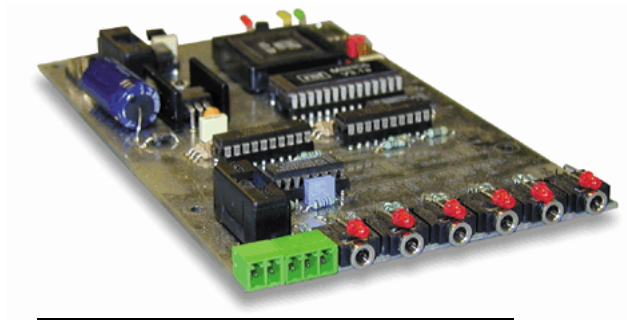
Cabling sketch of the subD 25 connector of the MediaBus card, 5 analog and 6 digital inputs.



## MBC MIF :

### *Infrared Receiver type devices*

Infrared Receiver devices are used to receive RC5 Philips infrared codes, decode them, and send back this information to a Touch panel or a Mbc Uc, to let it react to this infrared code and do some actions, start sequences...



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*MediaBus card, 6 infrared inputs*