

DIRECT TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION

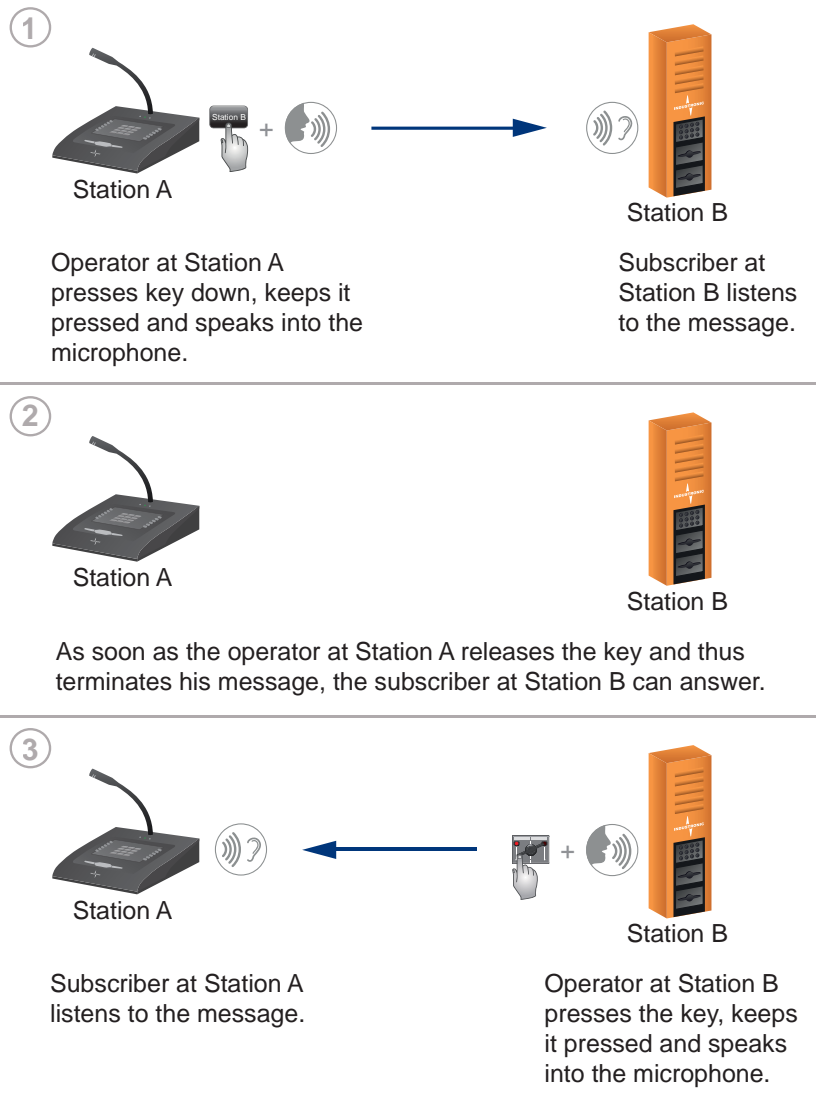
IN A NUTSHELL

Via simple keypress, you can establish a direct two-way connection to a pre-defined target. As soon as the key is pressed, the voice connection is established.

A two-way connection provides communication in both directions (bidirectional) where two subscribers can speak and listen alternately, but not simultaneously. One subscriber speaks and the other listens. Only after one subscriber has finished his message and has released the key, can the other answer.

A two-way connection is also often called half-duplex connection or intercom connection.

ILLUSTRATION



DESCRIPTION

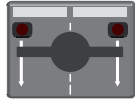
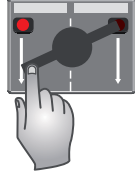
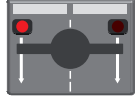
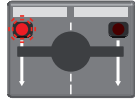
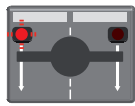
The operator at Station A presses the key configured with Station B as target, keeps it pressed and speaks into the microphone (Push-to-Talk). The subscriber at Station B listens to the message.

As soon as the operator at Station A releases the key, the subscriber at Station B can answer. To do this, he presses the key configured with Station A as target, keeps it pressed and speaks into the microphone. Now, the subscriber at Station A can listen to the message. So both subscribers can speak and listen alternately, but not simultaneously.

A key with which you can establish a voice connection to a pre-defined target by pressing it down is also called direct call key.

KEY SIGNALING

LEDs at the keys indicating the different connection states are helpful for the operator personnel. The following illustrations show the standard signaling types using the example of momentary rocker switches which are installed in explosion-proof and weather-proof outdoor intercom stations from INDUSTRONIC.

Signaling	Description
	<p>LED is off. Corresponding side of the rocker switch is not pressed.</p> <p>Target is free.</p>
	<p>LED is illuminated. Corresponding side of the rocker switch is pressed down.</p> <p>A direct two-way connection is established to the target and the operator can speak into the microphone. (Ready-to-talk signaling)</p>
	<p>LED is illuminated. Corresponding side of the rocker switch is not pressed.</p> <p>The target which can be reached via this side of the rocker switch is busy. (Pre-busy Signaling)</p>
	<p>LED blinks at a frequency of 250:250 (250 ms on / 250 ms off). Corresponding side of the rocker switch is not pressed.</p> <p>Incoming call. The target which can be reached via this side of the rocker switch is speaking to you. (Ready-to-listen signaling)</p>
	<p>LED blinks at a frequency of 900:100 (900 ms on / 100 ms off). Corresponding side of the rocker switch is not pressed.</p> <p>Target is currently speaking to another subscriber. As your own two-way connection has a higher priority, you can override the active connection so that you can speak to the target. (Priority override busy signaling)</p>

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

Direct two-way connections are used wherever fast and targeted communication is required. By using the Push-to-Talk method, the voice connection is immediately established if the target is available and free. For process control, this means valuable time saving, e.g. if you need to quickly communicate instructions to the staff in a plant. If required, the plant staff can answer at any time to inform the control room about the current work progress.

CUSTOMER BENEFITS

- Directly, immediately and reliably establish a voice connection to a pre-configured target (Push-to-Talk method)
- No connection setup times in contrast to conventional telephony
- Fast, efficient communication saves time and money
- Targeted, effective conversations control processes, avoid dangers and minimize the risk of accidents
- Priorities enable exclusive voice connections between two intercom stations (no other subscribers are involved, important messages are not interrupted)
- No acoustic feedback in noisy areas and if no handset is available

OPTIONS

Priorities

You can also assign an individual priority for each two-way connection. This means that an active connection remains busy for other subscribers with the same or a lower priority. The direct two-way connection can only be interrupted by a voice connection or function with a higher priority.

Answering

During an active two-way connection you can also use the SmartTalk key or if available the * key on a dial keypad to answer the call. This option is used when an intercom station has only a few keys available or when these keys are already assigned to other functions.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

To establish a direct two-way connection you require at least 2 intercom stations of any type with 1 direct call key each.

Furthermore, you require an individual direct call key for each target you want to call. If you want to establish direct two-way connections to 5 different targets with your intercom station, you need 5 direct call keys.

RELATED FUNCTIONS

- Dynamic two-way communication
- Call storage
- SmartTalk
- Parallel group
- MultiControl group

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