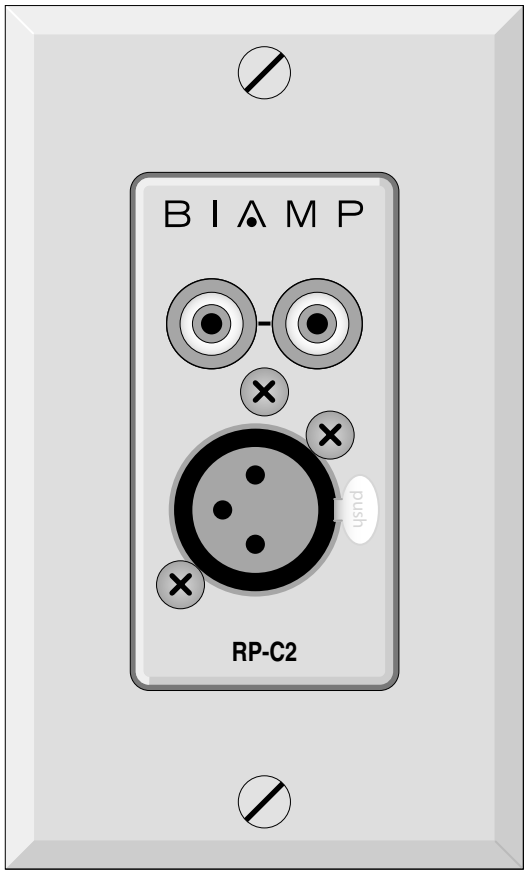
RP-C2 - Remote Panel (Input Connectors)
Instruction Manual

RP-C2 (Biamp #909-0171-00)**:** The RP-C2 is a remote panel, which consists of one XLR and two RCA input jacks mounted on a grey 'decorator' style cover plate, with a single-gang 'cut-in' style PVC electrical back-box and barrier-strip wiring connector. An internal transformer and resistors provide summing, balancing, and isolation for the RCA inputs. The RP-C2 may be used to provide remote inputs as specified for the following BIAMP products:

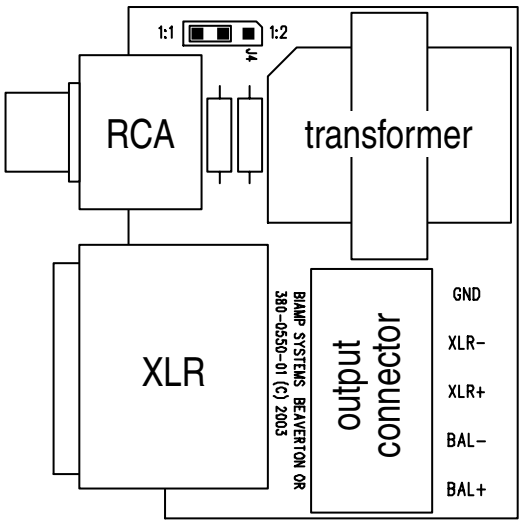


products	functions
801 Mic/Line Mixer	**Mic/Line Inputs**
601 Mic/Line Mixer	**Mic/Line Inputs**
301 Mic/Line Mixer	**Mic/Line Inputs**
CMA Series Mixer/Amplifiers	**Mic/Line Inputs**
IWA250 In-Wall Mixer/Amplifiers	**Mic/Line Inputs**
autoONE Automatic Mixer	**Mic/Line Inputs**
VRAM Automatic Mixer	**Mic/Line Inputs**
SPM723 Stereo Preamp/Mixer	**Mic/Line Inputs**
MSP22e Signal Processor.	**Line Inputs**
PMX84 8x4 Matrix Switcher	**Line Inputs**

The RP-C2 includes a single plug-on barrier-strip wiring connector for ease of installation. See associated product manuals for input wiring specifications. See next page for back-box installation & block diagrams.

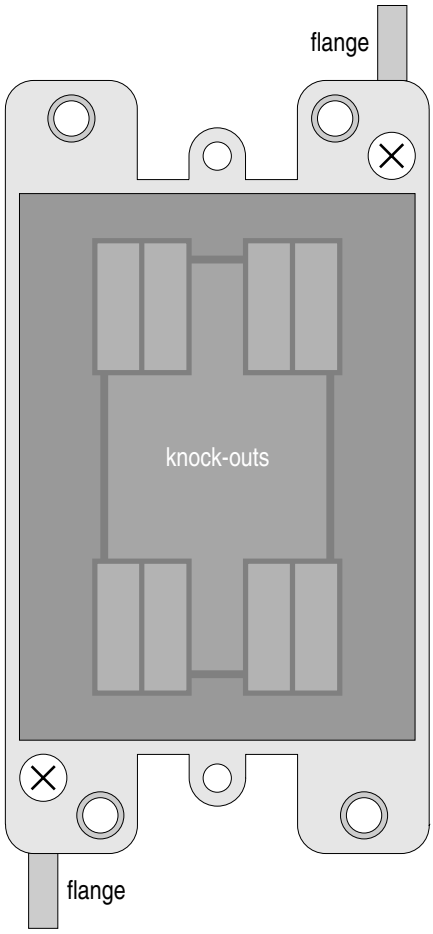
RCA Input Transformer Tap: From the factory, the RCA Input Transformer is set for a 1:1 ratio (output level = input level). A jumper strap (J4) is located on the circuit board, above the RCA jacks, which allows the transformer input tap to be changed for a 1:2 ratio. This provides a 6dB increase in output level from the transformer. For a 1:2 ratio, move the J4 jumper strap one pin towards the rear of the circuit board, to the "1:2" position, using needle-nose pliers. A 1:2 ratio may help compensate for low-level sources or signal loss in long cables.

Output Connector: This plug-on barrier-strip connector provides the output signals from the RP-C2, for connection to inputs on the associated products. A common ground connection is used for both the XLR and RCA outputs. Each output connection is balanced, providing both a positive (+) and a negative (-) terminal. The unbalanced stereo RCA input signals are resistively summed into mono, then passed through a transformer for balancing and isolation.



Back-Box Installation

Back-Box



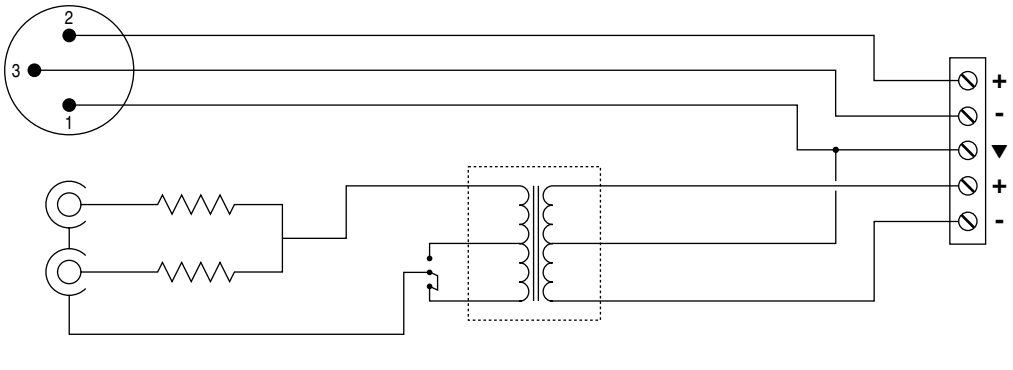
Remove the back-box from the front panel (controls). Route cables through a 'knock-out' hole on the rear of the back-box. Install the back-box in a wall or panel, in the same orientation as any standard single-gang electrical box.

The mounting surface may be from 1/8" to 1" thick.
(3.175mm to 25.4mm)

The mounting cavity must be exactly 3.6" high,
2.25" wide, and at least 2.75" deep.
(91.44mm H x 57.15mm W x 69.85mm D)

Insert the back-box into the wall or panel, then tighten the flange screws until the flanges hold the box securely in place. Wire the remote panel pre-wired pigtails to the appropriate cable conductors. Soldered connections with heat-shrink insulation, or properly sized wire nuts, are recommended. Mount the front panel to the back-box, being careful not to pinch or short the wires. **NOTE:** When an RP-S4 is used with an **RIK** Remote Interface Kit, the RIK circuit board will not fit inside the standard single-gang electrical back-box. Therefore, the RIK must be installed external to the back-box (*yet close enough to be connected using the wire harnesses provided*). An alternative is to utilize a double-wide electrical back-box, which has the additional space for an RIK.

RP-C2 Block Diagram



585.9171.00