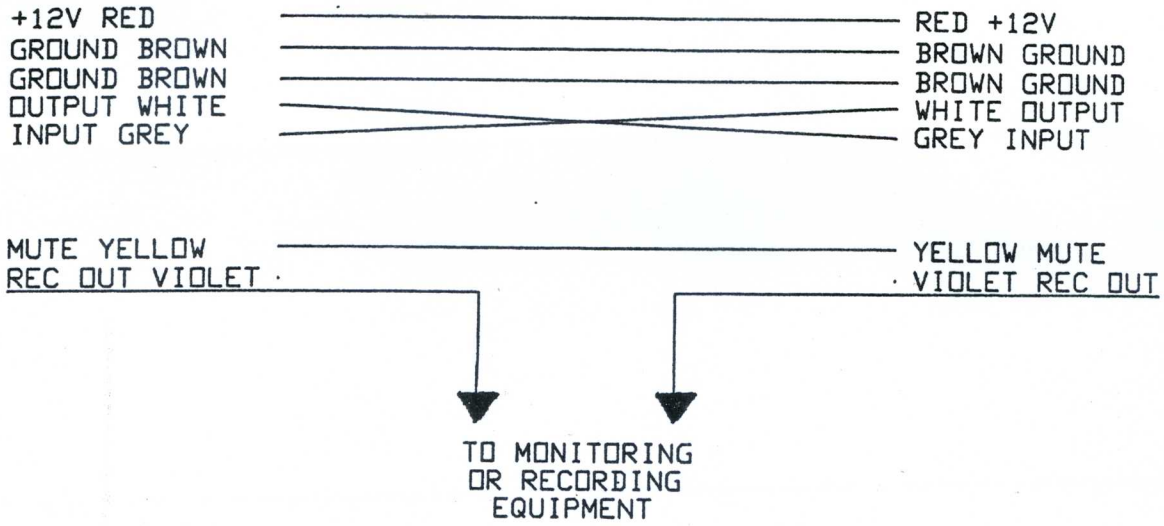


This Just-Talk has a mute function for each speech direction. The yellow wire from one unit should be connected to the yellow wire on the other unit for the PRIVACY switch. The QUIET switch is already wired within the unit.



# JUST-TALK INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT

## COL FUNCTION

RED	+12V 1AMP	FROM POWER SUPPLY
BRN	POWER GROUND	FROM POWER SUPPLY COMMON
BRN	AUDIO GROUND	TO OTHER JUST-TALK UNITS AUDIO GROUND
WHT	AUDIO OUTPUT	TO OTHER JUST-TALK UNITS AUDIO INPUT
GRY	AUDIO INPUT	FROM OTHER JUST-TALK UNITS AUDIO OUTPUT
VIO	RECORD OUTPUT	TO LEFT OR RIGHT TAPE RECORDER LINE INPUT

The RECORD OUTPUTs from two units may be connected together in parallel for mono operation. There is a 1K resistor in series with these outputs. If the signal overdrives the tape recorder input, a resistor to ground or a pot will make this adjustable.

## TYPICAL SETTINGS



notch notch volume null

There are four potentiometers near one end of the unit which may be adjusted using a small screwdriver. The pot nearest the end, by default, is set to a mid position and is used to null out acoustic feedback caused by sound reflected by surfaces that are close to the unit. Adjusting this is a matter of experimentation while the volume is set high enough to reach the edge of feedback, ( the sound is ringing only while you are making noise to trigger it, but not sustained ringing ). Find the setting that results in the least amount of ringing. The next pot is the gain control. Adjusting it clockwise reduces the volume level of the microphone on your side. It is a good idea to set the gain on one of the two units low the first time you power up to avoid feedback, then turn it up to make your adjustments. The next pot is set full clockwise, by default, and is a sweepable notch filter. The default setting is usually the best. The pot nearest the center of the unit is also a sweepable notch filter, but covers a different frequency range. It is factory set to filter out the strongest resonant frequency of that unit while on the test bench. The position of this pot is almost always near full clockwise on all units on the bench, but the acoustics of the room and reflecting surfaces may make a new resonant frequency. Adjust the notch filters using the same method as the null control, finding the setting that results in the least ringing for each control. When all controls have been adjusted for least ringing, reduce the volume level until there is no ringing and the volume level is about the same for both units, usually the pots end up being a little clockwise from center, a room with sound absorbing material will allow much higher gain before feedback. Reverb from the room will make communication more difficult and very small visiting rooms with short delay times will be better than larger rooms where the echo can mask words. Sound absorbing materials like carpet and acoustic tiles are the best solution for reducing reflected sound and it only needs to be on one side to be effective.

If you have any questions, please ask for David Holland at (800) 800-2523.