

# **IX Series multichannel networked DSP power amplifier Q-SYS plugin**



## Release Notes

Release Date	Version	Changes
06/2025	v1.0.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First release.</li><li>• The plugin was developed using Q-SYS Designer v9.13</li><li>• Requires SONICUE v1.5 or greater for initial configuration of the IX amplifier.</li><li>• Use of the Dynacord OMNEO Discovery plugin is optional but, if used, it must be v2.0 or later (all versions prior to v2.0 will not discover IX Series amplifiers).</li></ul>

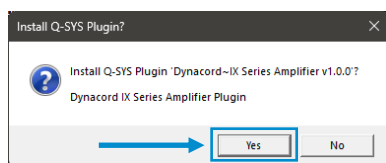
# 1. Installing the plugin

The plugin was developed and tested with Q-SYS Designer v9.13. Although untested, it should also work with earlier versions from v9.5 onwards. The latest version can be downloaded from the QSC website. If necessary, install Q-SYS Designer following the instructions given by QSC.

**Note:** Plugins use the Q-SYS Scripting Engine, which is a licensed feature on certain Cores. You may need to purchase and install a feature license from QSC in order to deploy this plugin on a Core. More information can be found in the Q-SYS Designer Help and on the QSC website.

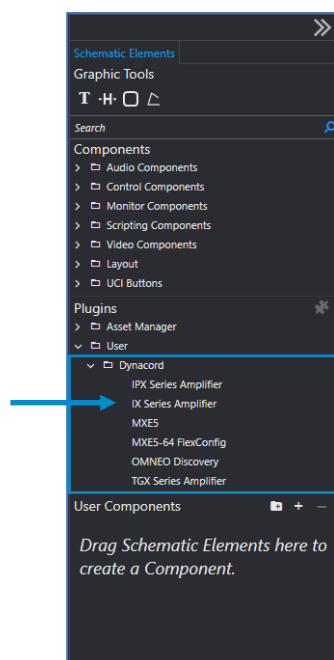
To install the plugin:

1. Double-click the plugin file **Dynacord IX Series vx.x.x.qplugx** then click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog to complete the installation.



2. Double-click the plugin file **Dynacord OMNEO Discovery vx.x.x.qplugx** to install it in the same way. **Note:** You must use v2.0 or higher of the OMNEO Discovery plugin. Earlier versions will not be able to discover IX Series amplifiers.
3. Open Q-SYS Designer. The plugins are located in the right-side **Schematic Elements** pane. They can be found in the Plugins section by expanding the menu option, **User > Dynacord**.
4. The plugins are now installed and ready for use in your Q-SYS designs.

You can also manually install the plugins by copying the files into the Plugins folder (typically located) at: C:\Users\username\Documents\QSC\Q-Sys Designer\Plugins



## 2. Removing the plugin

If you need to remove the plugin you can do this by deleting it from the Plugins folder (typically located) at: `C:\Users\username\Documents\QSC\Q-Sys Designer\Plugins`

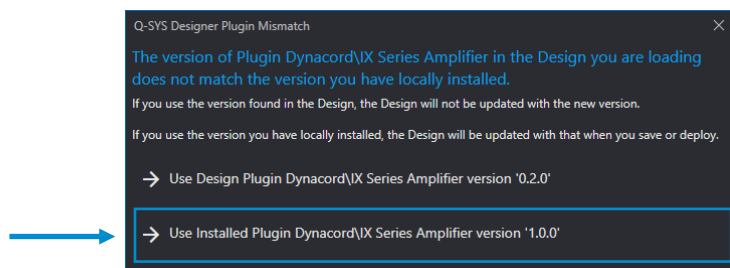
**Note:** This will not remove the plugin from any of your design projects. If you need to remove it from a design you will need to manually delete each plugin component added to the design.

## 3. Updating the plugin

If a newer version of the plugin becomes available you can update it by following the procedure to install the plugin above. Once a newer version is installed, Q-SYS Designer will ask if you want to update to that version when you next open a design containing the plugin.

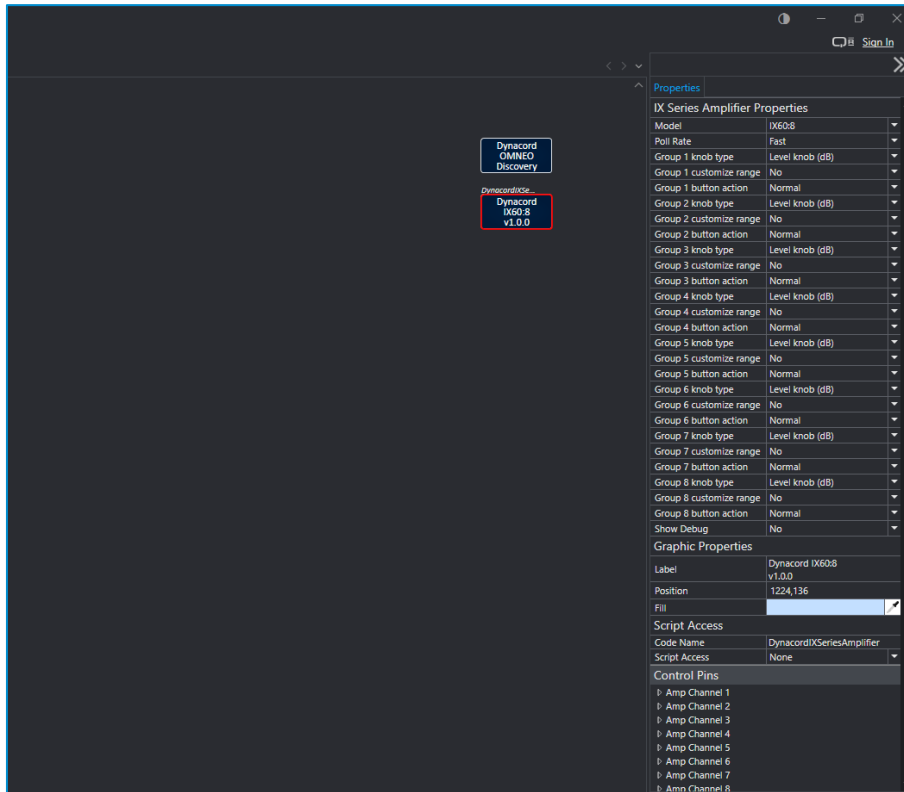
Select the option to **Use Installed Plugin** to update the design. The design will be updated when you next save and deploy it to the Core.

**Note:** If you don't want to update the plugin at this time select the option to **Use Design Plugin** instead.



## 4. Plugin overview

Drag an **OMNEO Discovery** component, and an **IX Series Amplifier** component from the **Plugins** pane onto the **Schematic**. Click the IX component to select it. This will also display its properties in the right-hand **Properties** pane of Q-SYS Designer.



### Properties

**Model:** Combo box to select the IX amplifier model, the default is IX15:4. Select the model that matches your amplifier from the drop-down list. The available models are;

- IX15:4
- IX30:4
- IX30:8
- IX60:4
- IX60:8

**Poll Rate:** Combo box to select how frequently the device status is refreshed, the default setting is fast. The available options are;

- Fast - (updates every 100ms)
- Medium - (updates every 250ms)
- Slow - (updates every 500ms)

For most applications the refresh rate can be left on the Fast setting as this will give the best graphical display for the meters and other real-time status controls. If the network is very

congested, or you are working with a very large number of plugins, using a slower setting will consume less network bandwidth and Q-SYS processing horsepower.

**Group 1..8 knob type:** Combo box with different knob type options, the default is Level knob (dB). Select from Generic float, Generic integer or Level. The choice will determine the knob type for all Virtual Analog controls in the corresponding group. There are 8 groups each with 25 controls of each type (virtual analog, virtual logic and virtual string). See the **Virtual Controls** section of this user guide for further information on the virtual controls available in the plugin.

**Group 1..8 Customize range:** Combo box with Yes/No option, the default setting is No. When set to Yes the minimum and maximum range allowed for the knob type can be specified in the property boxes that appear. The values entered will determine the range for all virtual analog controls in the corresponding group. When set to No the default values will be used; -100 to +10 for Generic float and integer, -80 to +10 for Level. It is down to the programmer to choose the most appropriate knob type for the DSP parameters they want to control on the IX TaskEngine. Virtual Analog's are purely a mechanism for transferring variable values to and from the IX, the correct number type and min/max range should be determined by the DSP control it will be linked to through the IX TaskEngine.

**Group 1..8 minimum:** Only displayed when the corresponding Customize range property is set to Yes. Specifies the minimum value allowed on all Virtual Analog controls in the corresponding group.

**Group 1..8 maximum:** Only displayed when the corresponding Customize range property is set to Yes. Specifies the maximum value allowed on all Virtual Analog controls in the corresponding group.

**Group 1..8 button action:** Combo box with Normal/Reversed option, the default is Normal. When set to Reversed the display state of each Virtual Logic control in the corresponding group will be reversed. This can be useful when the virtual logic is linked to control crosspoints on an IX mixer DSP object for example. If the button action is normal, then the virtual logic button would be on (blue background) when the crosspoint is off, reversing the button action will allow the button to be on when the crosspoint is on.

**Show Debug:** Combo box with Yes/No option, the default is No. When set to Yes, the plugin will display the Q-SYS Debug Output window below the device's control panel. The Debug Output window displays the list of devices (of the same type) discovery by the OMNEO Discovery plugin, error messages, and log messages that are written to the Core's event log. Log messages are written to the Debug Window even in emulation mode, enabling you to test various device error log settings before deploying to your Core.

## Graphic Properties

**Position:** Coordinates of the plugin component on the Schematic page.

**Fill:** Sets the background colour of the plugin component.

Refer to the Q-SYS Designer Help for more information on Graphic Properties.

## Control Pins

Control Pins are an advanced Q-SYS Designer function that enable controlling and monitoring of many of a plugin's parameters via other Q-SYS Control Components.

Using Control Pins and Control Components is beyond the scope of this user guide. However, there is a simple example shown in the **Getting Started** section of this user guide. Refer to the Q-SYS Designer Help for more examples of using Control Pins.

**Tip:** Virtual Analog control pins can be connected with knobs or faders on Q-SYS 'Custom Controls' components if fine grained control of the virtual analog knob settings is required on a UCI. In this way, the control knob units (level, time, frequency, distance etc.) can be specified on the Custom Control along with differing min/max ranges, for each individual virtual analog control. Connect control pins from the Custom Control to virtual analog pins on the plugin, then place the controls from the Custom Controls on UCI's to 'drive' the Virtual Analog control(s) on the plugin.

## Control Panel

Double-click the IX plugin component to open its control panel. The controls for Device information, IO functions, Status, and Virtual Controls are shown over several pages. Click the tabs at the top of the control panel to change pages.

### Device page:



1. Displays the IX Amplifier model.
2. **Device/IP:** Displays the IX amplifier selected from the 'Discovered' list of devices, or allows you to manually enter the IP address.
  - **Discovery mode:** Use the OMNEO Discovery plugin to find OMNEO devices on the network. Once the Discovery plugin has found devices, they appear in the 'Discovered' box. Select the device you want to control from the list. **Note:** The list is filtered so it will only show IX amplifiers of the same model selected for the plugin.
  - **Manual mode:** The IP address can be manually entered into the 'Device/IP' box in the format *<IP address>:<Port Number>*, (for example 192.168.1.100:443). The port number is optional but, if included, it must be port number 443 otherwise the amplifier will reject the connection.

**Tip:** Use manual mode when you need to connect to a device on a different subnet, as the Discovery plugin is only able to discover devices on the same subnet as the Q-SYS Core. A network router, or layer 3 switch which supports routing, will also be required to route traffic between subnets.

**Tip:** The Device/IP box is disabled while you are connected to a device. If you need to make changes to the connection settings, disconnect from the IX amplifier first. Toggle the Connect button on the plugin to disconnect from the IX, don't disconnect from the Q-SYS Core!

**Note:** Unless you are specifically routing traffic between subnets, and have configured your network correctly to allow this, it is important that both the Q-SYS Core and the IX amplifier have IP



addresses that are in the same range on the same subnet, otherwise discovery for the IX will fail. This is usually satisfied if all your network devices are set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server, and an active server is available on the network. If there is no DHCP server an IX will default to a link local address (169.254.X.X), in which case your Q-SYS Core must also be assigned an address in this range.

Link local is an addressing system that automatically assigns an IP address to a device (in the link local range), if a DHCP server is not enabled on the network, and it has not been configured with a static IP address.

You can assign a static IP address to an IX amplifier through the SONICUE Network flyout. On the flyout change the 'IP Mode' property from DHCP to STATIC and enter the IP details in the boxes.

**Note:** This operation is carried out in SONICUE not Q-SYS designer.

Discovery uses UDP on port 5353, it may be necessary to allow this port on some firewalls and/or network switches. If the discovery plugin fails to find any devices these are some of the first things you should check when troubleshooting.

3. **Discovered:** Displays a list of compatible devices discovered by the OMNEO Discovery plugin. The list is automatically updated as devices come and go from the network. Select the device you want to connect to from the list, or select 'None' to clear the currently selected device. If no devices appear in the list check the OMNEO Discovery plugin has been added to your Q-SYS design and that discovery is actually running (make sure the 'Start' button is pressed on the Discovery plugin). Refer to the OMNEO Discovery plugin user guide for further information.
4. **Auto Connect at Startup:** When this button is enabled (blue background = enabled) the plugin will automatically attempt to connect to the IX amplifier whenever the design is saved to the Core, or the Core is rebooted/power cycled.
5. **Connect:** Toggle this button to connect to, and disconnect from, the IX amplifier (blue background = connected).
6. **Identify:** Toggle this button to identify a physical device in a large system setup (blue background = enabled). When enabled, the blue OMNEO LED on the front panel of the physical IX amplifier will flash. **Note:** you must connect to the device for Identify to work.
7. **Device Information:** Displays information about the IX amplifier including version and firmware, the current sample rate, primary and secondary network interface information, and more.
8. **Status:** Displays the current status of the IX amplifier;
  - Grey – Disconnected.
  - Blue – Initializing: connection to the IX is underway, it will be available soon.
  - Green – OK: the plugin is now connected to the IX.
  - Orange – Compromised: the IX is reporting a compromised error state.
  - Red – Fault: the IX is reporting a fault error state.

- **Dark red – Device Missing:** the IX is not responding to the plugin or a connection error has occurred. The plugin will automatically try to reconnect to the IX amplifier should the connection fail. It will continue to retry the connection every few seconds until the connection can be restored, or the **Connect** button on the plugin is toggled to off.
9. **Collected Error State LED:** Glows red whenever one or more supervision errors are reported by the IX. The supervision error flags that activate this LED are defined by which errors have their corresponding **Collect** button enabled. This LED is displayed on every page of the plugin control panel.
10. **Online LED:** Glows green when the IX is connected to the plugin component. This LED is displayed on every page of the plugin control panel. The LED will flash if the connection to the device fails, or the device is missing from the network. The plugin will automatically try to reconnect to the IX amplifier should the connection fail.
11. **Presets:**
- **Active Preset** – displays the currently loaded preset number and description.
  - **Edited LED** – glows red if any of the preset's parameters are different to the actual preset. For example, a channel level has been changed to a value that is different to the value stored in the preset.
  - **Recall Preset** – enables a different preset to be recalled. Select the required preset from the combo box drop-down list to select. The preset will not actually be recalled until you click the **Recall** button.
  - Presets must be created in SONICUE before they can be recalled by the plugin.
12. **GPIO:** General purpose input/output's are the three control ports available on the rear panel of an IX amplifier. They can be used to activate external devices such as relays and LED indicators, or take input from external devices such as switches, potentiometers, and fire alarm panel relay contacts. Refer to the IX user manual for information on using these control ports. Wire the plugin GPIO control pins to other Q-SYS Control Components to use them to control Q-SYS logic.
- **Analog In** – displays the value of the DC voltage present at the corresponding GPI input on the IX. The value will be 0 (zero) if **Mode** is not set to 'Analog In'.
  - **Digital In** – glows green when the corresponding GPI digital input is on. The LED will always be off if **Mode** is not set to 'Digital In'.
  - **Digital Out** – toggles the corresponding IX GPO on and off (blue background = on). Only activates the GPO on the IX if **Mode** is set to 'Digital Out'.
  - **Mode** – combo box to select the required mode for each GPIO. The choices are Analog In, Digital In, or Digital Out. The Mode can also be set from the GPIO flyout in SONICUE.
13. **Power:**
- **Power LED** - glows green when the IX is powered on and ready for operation.
  - **Standby LED** - glows green when the IX is in standby mode.

- **Eco Rail LED** - glows green when the energy saving Eco Rail feature is active.
- **PoE LED** - glows green when PoE power is available at the primary network interface port.
- **Mains LED** - glows green when mains power is present.
- **Power** - toggles the IX between the On and Standby states (blue background = on).

14. **Plugin version:** Displays the major.minor.build version of the plugin.

## IO page:



### 1. Analog Inputs:

- **Mic Gain** – sets the input gain of the analog input between 0 and 60 dB.
- **Phantom** – enables 48V phantom power on the analog input (blue background = enabled).

### 2. Analog/Dante Inputs:

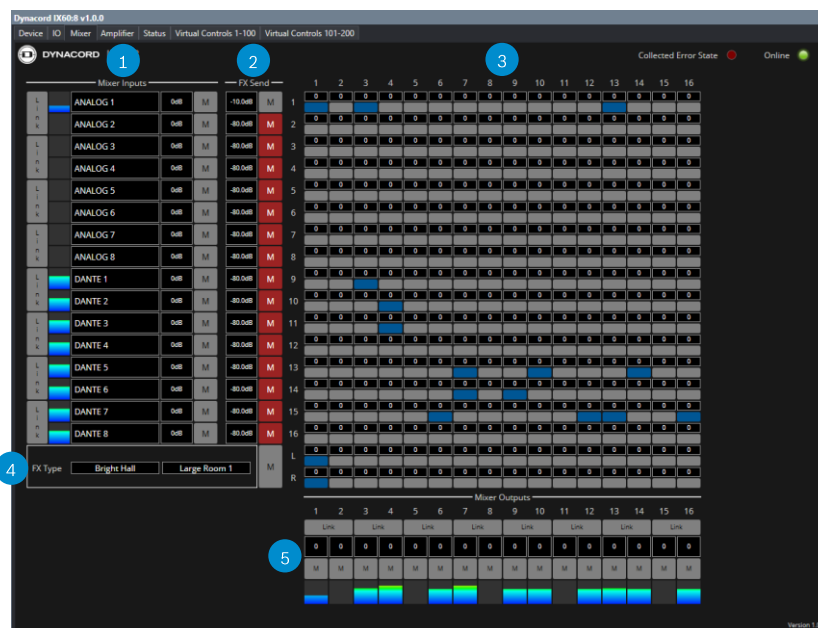
- **Input Meter** – VU signal meter for the input channel.
- **Trim** – trims the level of the input channel between -30 dB and +12 dB when it is being used as a direct input to an amplifier channel. Has no effect on the input channel through the mixer.
- **Name** – user definable label for the channel.

3. **Input Supervision:** Every input channel has pilot tone detection built in to supervise the incoming audio signal from an upstream device. Input supervision is used to determine when the IX should switch between the default and failover inputs. Failover configuration is set on the **Amplifier** page of the plugin, or in SONICUE.

- **Interface Error** – (only for Dante inputs) enable the detection button to supervise the Dante network interface. The Interface Error LED glows red when detection is enabled and an interface fault has been detected.

- **Pilot Fail** – toggle the detection button to supervise a pilot tone signal from an upstream device. The pilot fail LED glows red when detection is enabled and the IX is not able to detect the pilot tone signal.
  - **Pilot Frequency** – sets the surveillance frequency for the incoming pilot signal between 20 and 23000 Hz. This should be set to the same frequency as the pilot generator on the upstream device.
  - **Pilot Threshold** – sets the detection level of the incoming pilot signal between -90 and 0 dB. A pilot fail error will be generated whenever the incoming pilot signal drops below this level. To ensure reliable detection, this value should be around 6 dB lower than the pilot level of the upstream generator.
4. **Dante Outputs:** All IX amplifier models feature eight Dante network output channels with a total of 32 Dante flows. The source for each Dante channel can be selected independently and each output can be injected with a pilot tone signal so that it can be supervised by a downstream device.
- **Source** – combo box to select the signal source for each Dante output channel. Select from the Mic/Line inputs, amplifier inputs or outputs, or the mixer outputs.
  - **Pilot Enable** – toggle the enable button to turn on the pilot signal for the corresponding channel (blue background = enabled).
  - **Pilot Level** – sets the level of the pilot signal injected onto the output signal source.
  - **Pilot Frequency** – sets the frequency of the pilot signal. The frequency is common to all Dante outputs. **Note:** the frequency chosen may be dependent on the capabilities of the receiving Dante device.

## Mixer Page:



### 1. Mixer Inputs:

- **Link** – links the input mute and gain controls for a pair of consecutive channels. Useful for stereo inputs.
- **Input Meter** – VU signal meter for the input channel.
- **Name** – user definable label for the input channel.
- **Level** – sets the level for channel at the mixer input between -80 and +10 dB.
- **Mute** – toggles the channel mute at the mixer input.

## 2. **Effects Sends:**

- **Level** – sets the effects send level for the channel between -80 and +10 dB.
- **Mute** – toggles the effects mute for the corresponding input channel.

## 3. **Matrix Mixer:**

- **Crosspoint Level** – sets the input signal level that should be mixed to the output at the associated crosspoint between -80 and +6 dB.
- **Crosspoint Connect** – routes the input channel to the corresponding mixer output at the associated crosspoint (blue background = enabled).

## 4. **Effects Processor:** The IX mixer features the legendary effects processor from the Dynacord PowerMate. Numerous different effects are available including reverbs, mono and stereo delays, chorus, flanger and many more. For effects to be audible make sure to set the effects send level and unmute the effects for the corresponding input channel, route the input channel to the required mix output(s) on the matrix mixer, unmute the global effects mute, and finally route the effects stereo outputs to the same mixer output(s) on the matrix mixer.

- **FX Type** – two combo boxes to select from the onboard digital effects. Select the effects category from the left combo box, select the effects type within that category from the right combo box.
- **Mute** – toggles the global effects mute.
- **Matrix** – use the effects matrix mixer crosspoints to enable the effects and set the overall effects level for each mixer output.

## 5. **Mixer Outputs:**

- **Link** – links the mixer output mute and gain controls for a pair of consecutive channels. Useful for stereo operation.
- **Level** – sets the level for the mixer output between -80 and +10 dB.
- **Mute** – toggles the mixer output mute.
- **Output Meter** – VU signal meter for the output mix.

## Amplifier page:



1. **Name:** User defined label for each amplifier channel.
2. **Input Source:** The input source for each amplifier channel can be selected from a direct analog mic/line or Dante input, or from one of the first eight matrix mixer outputs. Which input is actually used, default or failover, is determined by the Failover Config settings (see 6. below).
  - **Default** – combo box to select the default input source for the amplifier channel.
  - **Failover** – combo box to select the failover input source for the amplifier channel.
  - **Active Input**
    - **DEF** – the default signal source is currently routed to this channel.
    - **F/O** – the failover signal source is currently routed to this channel.
3. **Loudspeaker Load:** Displays the status of the connected loudspeaker load. The input signal to the amplifier channel must be at sufficient level to produce an output voltage that the amplifier can reliably detect.
  - **Invalid** – the voltage at the amplifier output is too low for a reliable measurement.
  - **OK** – the connected load is between the upper and lower impedance limits set up on the SONICUE 'Load' flyout.
  - **Open** – the connected load is above the upper impedance limit.
  - **Short** – the connected load is below the lower impedance limit.

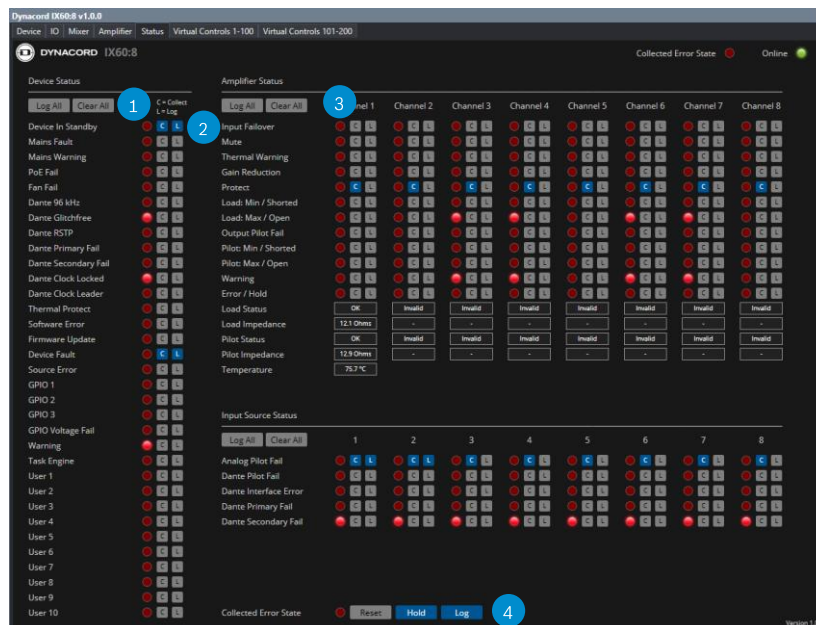
**Loudspeaker Impedance:** Displays the real-time impedance of the connected loudspeaker load.
4. **Amplifier:**
  - **Prot** – LED glows red when one of the amplifier channel internal protection functions has been activated (thermal overload, short-circuit, back-EMF, HF/DC at the output stage etc.).
  - **GR** – LED glows red when the amplifier channel protection limiter has been activated (thermal, over current, channel protection etc.).
  - **Polarity** – Toggles polarity of the channel (blue background = inverted).
  - **Delay** – Toggles the 'User' delay for the channel (blue background = bypassed).
  - **Delay Value** – Sets the 'User' delay value between 0 and 2000 milliseconds.

- **Gain** – fader and text box to set the amplifier channel output level.
- **GR** – gain reduction meter showing the amount of gain reduction being applied by the digital limiters.
- **In** – input signal meter.
- **Out** – output signal meter.
- **Mute** – toggles the amplifier channel mute.

## 5. Failover Config:

- **Mode** – combo box to select the failover mode of operation;
  - **Failover & Fallback** - the amplifier will switch to the failover source if the default source fails, and switch back to the default source when it becomes available again.
  - **Failover (no Fallback)** - the amplifier will switch to the failover source if the default source fails, but it will not switch back if the default source becomes available again.
  - **Default STATIC** - only the default input source will be used, failover switching is disabled.
  - **Failover STATIC** - only the failover input source will be used, failover switching is disabled.
- **Failover Time** – The number of seconds to wait (between 0 and 60) when a failure of the default input source is detected before switching to the failover source.
- **Fallback Time** – The number of seconds to wait (between 0 and 60) before switching from the failover source back to the default input source once the default signal is restored.

## Status page:



1. **Log All / Clear All:** Clicking these buttons provides a shortcut to selecting, or deselecting, all of the device error detection Log buttons for the current section – Device, Amplifier, or Input Source. Individual device error **Log** buttons can then be toggled to customise the selection.

## 2. **Status:**

- **Collect** – enabled/disables collecting the error status of the corresponding state flag. Errors that are not collected will be ignored by the **Status** control on the **Device** tab. They will also not be logged (if enabled) or sent to the Status control pin.
- **Log** – enables/disables writing the corresponding device error to the Core's event log (the corresponding Collect button must also be selected).

3. **State flags:** LED's corresponding to the state flags active on the IX amplifier. The LED glows red to indicate that the state flag is active and potentially signalling an error or fault condition.

## 4. **Status:**

- **Reset** – resets the collected error when **Hold** is enabled. All collected state flags must be error free, otherwise clicking **Reset** will have no effect.
- **Hold** – holds the collected error LED on even after all individual state flag errors has been cleared. Use the **Reset** button to reset the collected error LED.
- **Log** – Logs the collected error to the Core's event log.

## **Virtual Controls pages:**

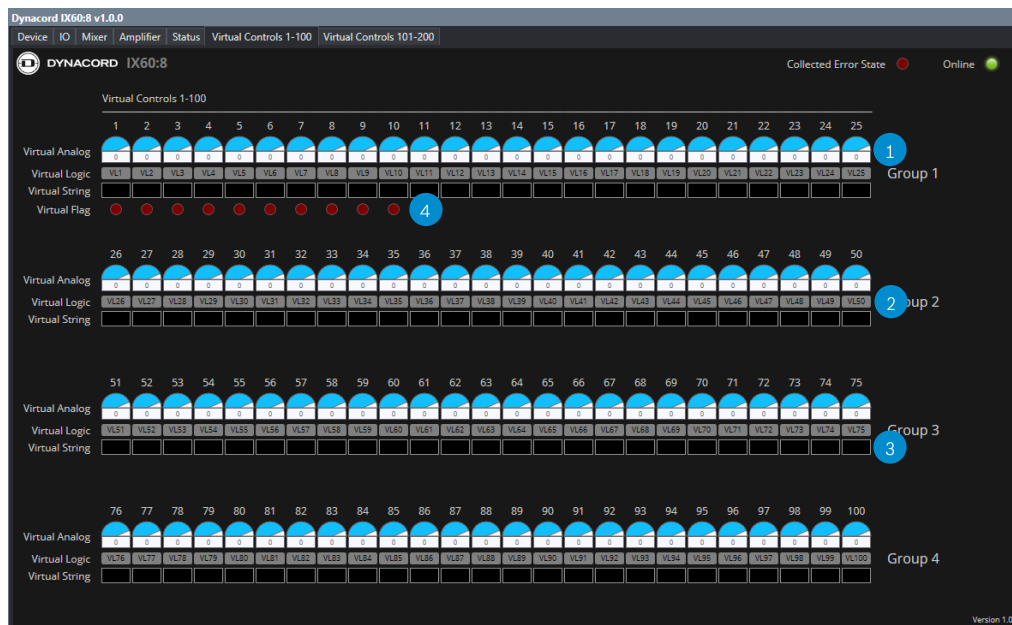
Virtual Analog blocks on an IX allow you to store a numerical value to a memory location on the device that can then be linked to a DSP control through the TaskEngine. Similarly, Virtual Logic blocks allow you to store a Boolean (true/false, or on/off) value, and Virtual String a string (text) value. The IX supports 200 of each of the virtual blocks, each of which is available for control via the plugin.

Ten virtual flags allow you to create user specific error and fault indicators.

After linking the Virtual block to a control of your choice in the IX TaskEngine, you have the flexibility to control pretty much any parameter that's not already available in the plugin from your Q-SYS control system. For example, you could control a compressor threshold, a noise gate bypass, or a PEQ gain. See the SONICUE TaskEngine help topic for further details on how to work with the virtual blocks.

All virtual blocks are bi-directional meaning a control can be updated on the plugin or within the SONICUE TaskEngine and the new value will be automatically propagated to the other.





## Virtual Controls:

1. **Virtual Analog:** Varies the output of the corresponding virtual analog connection node on the SONICUE 'IX Amplifier' TaskEngine block.
2. **Virtual Logic:** Toggles the state of corresponding virtual logic connection node on the SONICUE 'IX Amplifier' TaskEngine block.
3. **Virtual String:** Allows you to change text on SONICUE controls and create custom messages to display on SONICUE panels.
4. **Virtual Flag:** Can be activated through various logic conditions programmed via the SONICUE TaskEngine. Like virtual controls, Virtual Flag connection nodes states are programmed via the 'IX Amplifier' TaskEngine block. The plugin LED glows red when the virtual flag is on. Virtual Flags are also represented on the Status page as the Device status flags User 1.. 10. This allows Virtual Flags to trigger user defined error and fault conditions.

**Control Groups:** To provide the system programmer with more flexibility the virtual controls have been divided into 8 groups, each with 25 analog, logic and string controls. This might be particularly useful for virtual analogs used to control different DSP parameters. For example, group 1 could be configured for level controls where the knob type is a Level knob (dB), while group 2 might have a knob type of Generic float to control other DSP parameters such as thresholds or frequencies. See the Properties section of this user guide for further information on the available control parameters for each group.

**Tip:** If your project requires even finer grained control over each knob's control units, or minimum and maximum range, you could set the virtual analog controls to 'Generic Float Knob' in the properties and use Custom Controls components connected to the plugin's Virtual Analog control pins. You can then customize each Custom Control with the knob type and units (time, frequency, distance etc.) and min/max range to exactly suit your project requirements.

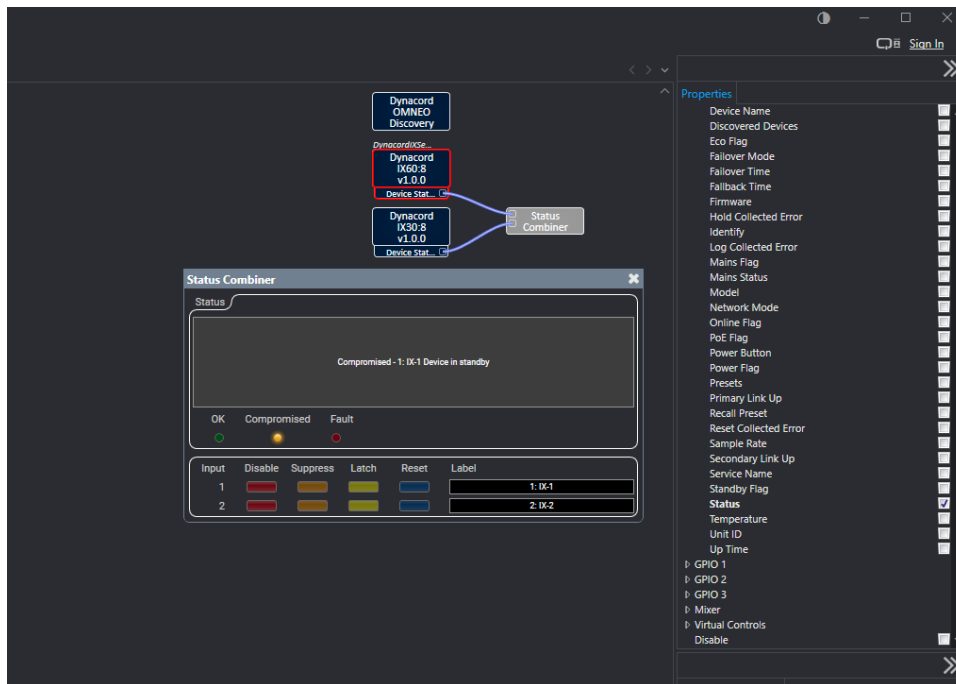
## 5. Getting started

1. Drag an OMNEO Discovery plugin onto the Schematic. Only one discovery plugin is required in a design as it sends the discovered device information to all other Dynacord OMNEO enabled components. Using the OMNEO Discovery plugin is optional but it automates finding the IP address of each OMNEO device on the network. This is most useful if you are not using static IP addressing as the IP address assigned to each device may change over time. If you are using static IP addresses, you can instead enter the address directly into the **Device/IP** box on the plugin **Device** page once your design has been deployed to the Core.
2. Drag an IX Series Amplifier plugin onto the Schematic for each physical device you have in your system.
3. Set any properties required on the properties pane. Importantly, make sure to set the Model property to match the model of your actual IX amplifier(s). Different plugin instances can control different IX models as needed.
4. Save the design to the Core (press F5), then double-click the OMNEO Discovery component to open its control panel and click 'Start' to begin device discovery. Refer to the OMNEO Discovery user guide for further information on working with the discovery plugin.
5. Once your device is displayed in the 'Discovered OMNEO Devices' list of the Discovery plugin, double-click the IX component. On the **Device** page, select your IX amplifier from the 'Discovered' list. It appears in the **Device/IP** box to confirm your selection. Alternatively enter the IP address in the box instead. Click **Connect** to connect to the device.
6. If you don't have a Core available, the plugin can also be tested in Emulation mode (press F6), then follow the remainder of steps 4 and 5.
7. When the plugin connects to the IX amplifier it will synchronise with the control values currently stored on the device. If the values on the device are different, the values in the plugin will be updated to match.

**Tip:** You can use the 'Status' control pin of the plugin to send the status of multiple devices to a Q-SYS Status Combiner component.

8. Return to Q-SYS design mode (press F7) and add a Status Combiner component from the Schematic Elements pane. In this example we will use this to collect the status of two IX Series amplifiers.
9. Enable the **Status** control pin on each IX amplifier component in your design. The Status pin is found in 'Control Pins' property pane inside the 'Device' group. Click the glyph to the left of the Device group to expand it and display the folder contents.
10. Wire the Status control pin of each IX amplifier to an unused input pin on the Status Combiner. If necessary, increase the 'Input Count' property of the Status Combiner to match the number of devices in the system.
11. Save the updated design to the Core (F5), or emulate (F6).

12. Now, after going online to all of the devices, the status of the entire system of IX amplifiers can be monitored from a single point.



**IMPORTANT:** You **MUST** use the 'Status' control pin to connect to a Status Combiner component. Other error flag control pins on the plugin have Boolean (true/false) outputs. These can be used to drive other operations and signal LED's in your Q-SYS project but they do not produce the output format expected by the Status Combiner.

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