

AUTONOMIC



QUICK START GUIDE

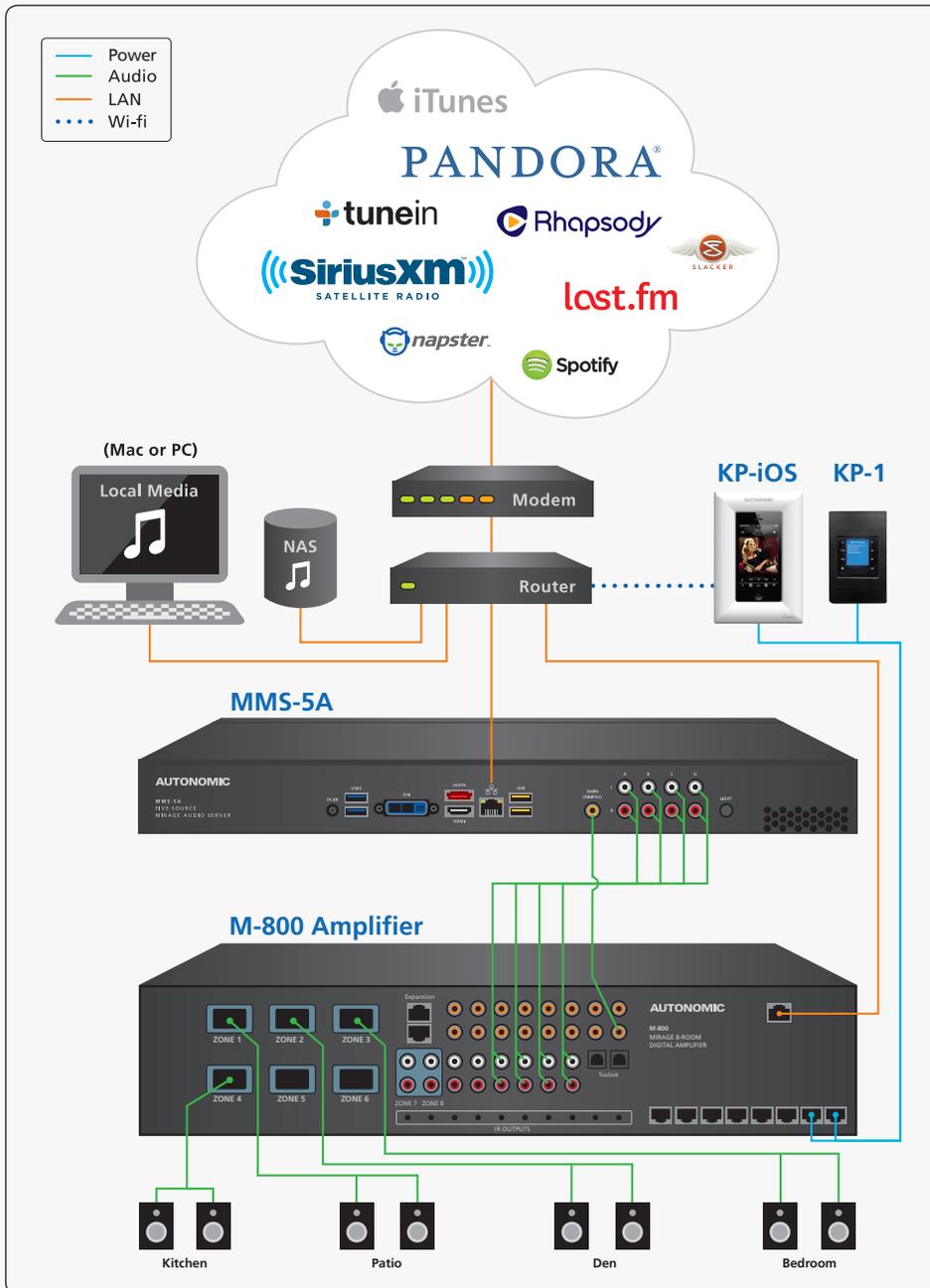
MIRAGE
AUDIO SYSTEM



1. Hardware Preparation

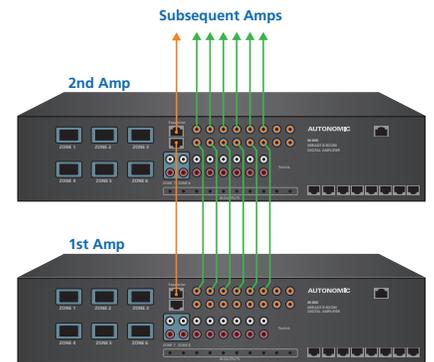
- a. Connect network cable and power to the server and all amplifiers. If the system contains multiple amps, connect only one to your network. This will be the primary amplifier. Use a standard Cat-5 cable to daisy chain all the amps together via the expansion ports.
- b. Attach RCA and digital audio cables from the outputs on the Mirage Media Server to the inputs on the primary amplifier. Connect the coax or to toslink digital output (labeled "Main" on the server) to the Source 1 input on the amplifier, and then connect the analog outputs to the remaining source inputs in order.

If you have multiple amplifiers, see the section below labeled "Stacking Amps"



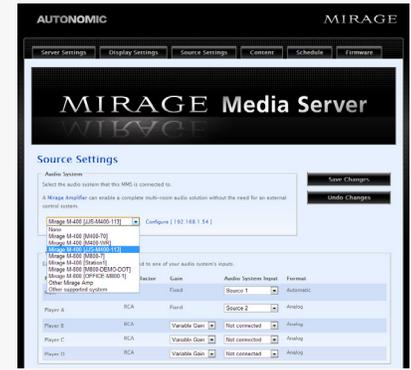
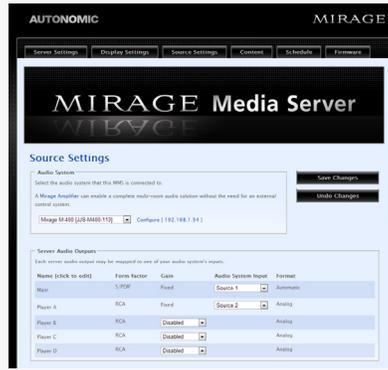
Stacking Amps

If the system contains multiple amps chained together, attach CAT5 from the output port (top RJ-45 jack in the expansion bus) of the first amp to the input port (bottom RJ-45 jack in the expansion bus) of the subsequent amp. Additionally, per source, attach coax S/PDIF cables from the coax output on the amp with audio input from the server to the coax input on the next amp in the chain. Do this for all sources used by the system. Repeat for each amp in the chain.



2. Software Configuration

- Connect to the Mirage Media Server at <http://<server-ip or network name>/config/>. If using an MMS-5A, the default network name is MIRAGE-1. If using an MMS-2, the default network name is MMS-2. For example, <http://MMS-2/config>. If the default name does not work, you may have to use the IP address assigned to the server by your router instead. Both servers display their IP address on their video output during boot.
- For system stability, each networked device must always remain at the same IP address. We strongly recommend the use of DHCP reservations based on MAC address. If reservations are not possible, static IP addresses outside the DHCP range is the next best option. Leaving the units on unreserved DHCP is not supported as the server and the amp must be able to reliably reach each other over IP and there is a chance for one or the other to change IP addresses. The MAC address of the amp can be found printed on the back of the unit in the lower right corner. The MAC address of the server can be found on the Server Settings tab of the server's web configuration.



- Once all devices have set IP addresses, please navigate to the server's Sources tab, found on the server's web configuration. The server will auto-discover amplifiers on the same network and display them in the 'Audio System' drop-down menu.
- Once the amplifier has been selected, configure the sources the system will use by selecting from the drop-down menu per MMS instance. This configuration must match the physical configuration of the audio cables from MMS to amp.

Be sure to save any changes made by pressing the Save Changes button.

3. KP-iOS Configuration

- The KP-iOS is powered by a straight through CAT-5 cable connected to the back of the amp it controls. This connection is for power only, so order does not matter. It connects to the Mirage Audio System for control over Wi-fi. Alternatively, the KP-iOS can be powered locally with 15V at 2A through the 2-pin Phoenix connector on the back of keypad. The KP-iOS device requires a fourth generation iPod with the standard 30 pin connector.
- Load the Mirage iOS application onto the iPod and open the Settings app on your iPod. Navigate to the Mirage application in the list.
- Set Stay Connected to On (fig. 1). This will ensure that the Mirage app doesn't disconnect from the server.

- Set Dock Mode to On (fig. 1). This will keep the iPod from going to sleep, allowing a simple tap on screen to access the app.
- Set Sleep & Wake with Zone to On (fig. 1). This will dim the screen automatically when the zone is turned off.
- Set Hardware Dimming to On (fig. 1). This will shut off the screen when the zone is turned off rather than display a black page.
- Set the Default Zone for this keypad based on the location of the device. Open the Mirage Application and connect to the server. Tap the gear icon on the Zones pane to access this configuration setting (fig. 2). Tap Done once the Default Zone is configured (fig. 3).

It may be necessary to keep the end user from ever leaving the Mirage app. To accomplish this, we recommend taking advantage of an iOS feature called Guided Access. This can be configured to require a PIN to leave the configured area or application. To access this setting, navigate to the iPod's Settings app, then General, then Accessibility. Under Learning, select Guided Access (fig. 4). Set Guided Access to On (fig. 5). Once Guided Access is configured, open the Mirage app normally. Then triple-tap the home button on the iPod. The Guided Access menu will appear. Select the Start option to configure Guided Access. Repeat the process to end Guided Access in order to exit the Mirage App.

