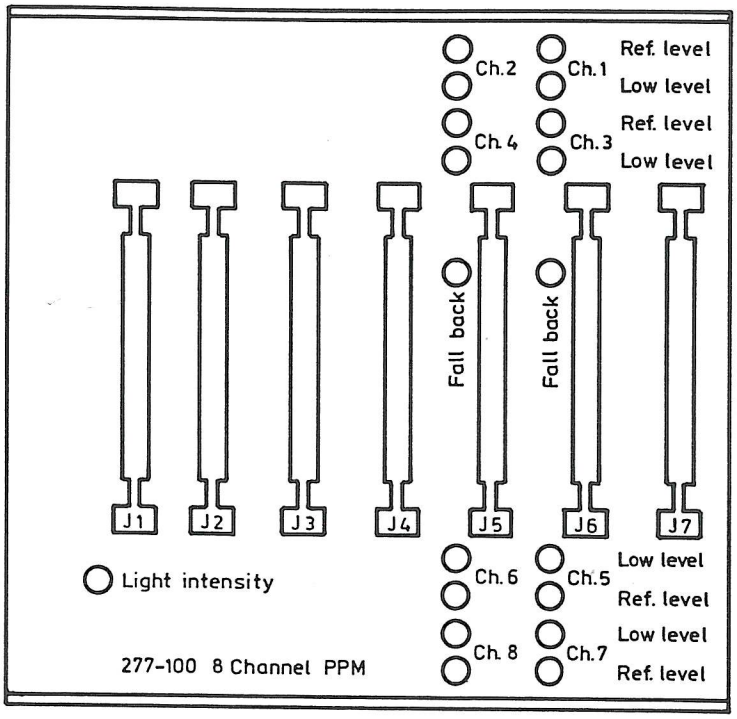
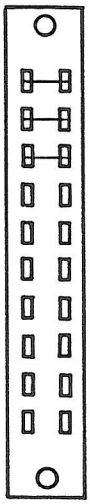


Rear view

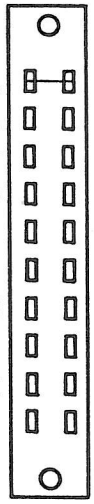
J 1 :	Supply and anode driver	277-10B40
J 2 :	Voltmeter and cathode driver	277-10C40
J 3 :	Option: Overload LED driver	277-10G40
J 4 :	Not used	
J 5 :	Log. amplifier	277-10D40
J 6 :	Log. amplifier	277-10D40
J 7 :	Input amplifier	277-10E40

J 1



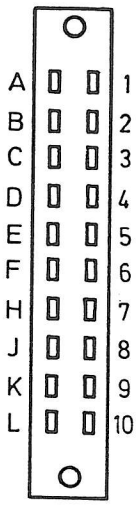
		+24 Volt	A	1	+24 Volt		
		0 Volt	B	2	0 Volt		
		Chassis	C	3	Chassis		
			D	4			
			E	5			
Ch.5	display	control input	F	6	Ch.1	display	control input
" 6	"	" "	H	7	" 2	"	" "
" 7	"	" "	J	8	" 3	"	" "
" 8	"	" "	K	9	" 4	"	" "
		Light intensity	L	10	Mute/solo select		

J 2



		Common anode LED	A	1	Common anode LED		
Channel	5	overload LED	B	2	Channel	4	overload LED input
"	6	" "	C	3	"	3	" " "
"	7	" "	D	4	"	2	" " "
"	8	" "	E	5	"	1	" " "
			F	6			
			H	7	C		
			J	8	B	} alternative scale select	
			K	9	A		
			L	10	0 Volt		

J 5 J 6



	J 5	J 6
DC input channel	2	1
" " "	4	3
" " "	6	5
" " "	8	7

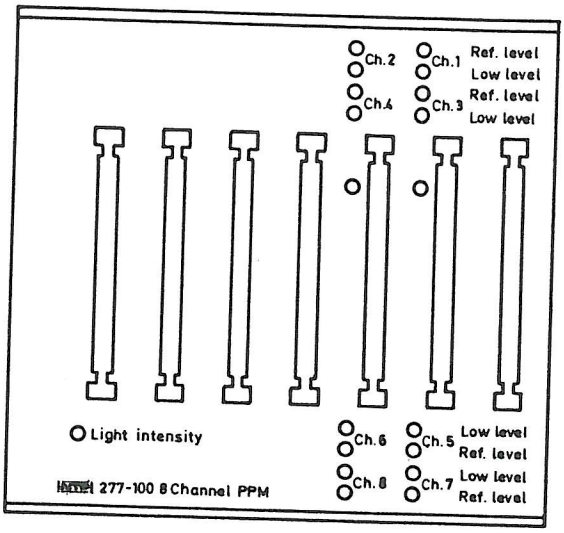
J 8 DC input select
K 9 PPM disable
L 10 DC input common (0Volt)

J 7

Input channel	A 1	Input channel 1
" " 2	B 2	" " 2
" " 3	C 3	" " 3
" " 4	D 4	" " 4
" " 5	E 5	" " 5
" " 6	F 6	" " 6
" " 7	H 7	" " 7
" " 8	J 8	" " 8
	K 9	
	L 10	

Rettelser

Since the instrument is adjusted correctly on delivery, adjustment only has to be carried out in case of faulty mode of operation, i.e. when a component has failed and has been replaced.



TEST SET-UP.

1. Connect +24V DC to pin A on J1 (0 Volt to pin B on J1)
2. Feed a signal e.g. 5 kHz sinusoidal to the input terminals on input board (277-10E40) for all channels, i.e. pin A and pin 1 for channel 1, pin B and pin 2 for channel 2 a.s.o. up to pin J and pin 8 for channel 8. Adjust the amplitude of the signal for max. reading on the displays (top of the scales).

ANODE VOLTAGE ADJUST.

1. Remove the instrument from the cabinet.

   CAUTION ! Be aware that when supply voltage is supplied, high voltage is on the circuits (250V DC)
2. Set P2 on the supply and anode driver board (277-10B40) to mid position.
3. Turn P1 on the supply and anodedriver board (277-10B40) max. CW and then slowly CCW as far as possible without getting a flickering display.
4. Measure the current consumption.
5. Adjust P1 to obtain an increase in current consumption of approx. 10%.

LIGHT INTENSITY ADJUSTMENT.

1. Adjust P2 on the supply and anode driverboard until a current consumption of 450 mA is obtained (or to desired light intensity).

VOLTMETER SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT.

1. Connect a voltmeter to the wiper (center pin) on P1 on the voltmeter & cathode driver board (277-10C40). The voltage should be 3V. If not, adjust P1.

LOW LEVEL & REF. LEVEL ADJUSTMENT.

1. Connect a signal of -40dB to input terminals.
2. Adjust the low level potmeter for all channels to obtain reading (-40 on the DIN-scale).
3. Change the signal to ref.level and adjust the ref.level potmeters for all channels to obtain correct reading (0 on DIN-scale).
4. Repeat 1-3.

FALL-BACK TIME ADJUSTMENT.

1. Connect a burst generator e.g. NTP type 507-100 to input terminals.
2. Adjust the fall-back potmeters to obtain recommended fall-back time (1.5 sec. from "0" to "-20" on DIN-scale)

Rettelse