## Installation and Setup

The 880 is a 60 HP Eurorack module. It must be installed correctly in a Eurorack case and supplied with Eurorack standard power. Use the supplied screws and washers to install the 880 into your Eurorack case.

CAUTION: Do not apply power to the 880 when it is not securely installed in a Eurorack case.

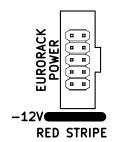
## Connecting Power

The 880 uses a standard Eurorack non-shrouded/nonkeyed power connector. The cutout in the back panel, however, does provide a keyed opening to ensure the cable is connected in the correct orientation (Fig. 2).

A standard 10 pin Eurorack power cable is supplied. The red stripe on the power cable indicates the position of the –12V conductor. When connecting the power cable ensure that the red stripe side of the cable is aligned with the thick line next to the power header on the back panel. Connect the 10 pin connector to the 880's power header and connect the 16 pin connector to your system's power bus board.

The 880 is designed to withstand brief conditions of reverse power, but prolonged connection to reverse polarity may damage the protection diodes and require module servicing.

Fig. 2 Eurorack power header, back panel



## Set Trigger 2 Level

Trigger 2 has a selectable output level that allows the trigger output to be set to 5 Volts or 12 Volts. A 12 Volt trigger level may be required to trigger the envelopes and clock inputs of some vintage equipment (eg. ARP 2600, Roland System 100/100M, etc.).

A jumper connector on the back of the 880 is used to set the Trigger 2 level (Fig. 3). It is set to 5 Volts at the factory. To change the Trigger 2 level to 12 Volts, remove the jumper with a pair of tweezers or needlenose pliers and move it to the 12 Volt setting. Ensure there is no power applied to the 880 when changing the jumper setting.

Fig. 3 Trigger 2 level jumper, back panel

5 Volt setting (default):



12 Volt setting:



## DIN Socket Ground Setup

The 880's DIN socket serves as both a MIDI IN connector and a legacy format DIN Sync connector. To prevent audible ground loops the MIDI standard employs an optocoupler to isolate MIDI devices from one another. The DIN Sync standard, however, requires a ground connection between devices. To ensure compatibilty with legacy DIN Sync devices, pin 2 is grounded via a jumper on the back of the 880. Grounding pin 2 of a MIDI IN socket does not conform to the MIDI electrical standard. If a ground loop is introduced by MIDI cabling this *may* be resolved by changing the jumper to disconnect or 'lift' the pin 2 ground connection (Fig. 4).

Fig. 4 DIN Ground Lift jumper, back panel

DIN Pin 2 grounded (default):



DIN Pin 2 lifted:

