PPM Meter Calibration.

Remove the top cover of the mixer, and make the following adjustments in the order listed:

1. Set the mixer such that the required nominal line up level is output on the XLR connectors.

2. Adjust RV24 ("MTR L" - left channel), and RV25 ("MTR R" - right channel), so the meters read 0dB (EBU scale) or PPM4 (UK scale). These presets are the larger black CB10H type, located on PC75D, on the right side of the mixer.

3. Set the mixer to output 8dB above line up.

4. Adjust RV22 (left) and RV19 (right) to obtain the correct reading on the meters (i.e. +8 for EBU or PPM6 for UK). These presets are the small blue 3386 type, located on PC75G mounted vertically behind the meters.

5. Set the mixer to output 8dB below line up.

6. Adjust RV23 (left) and RV20 (right) to obtain the correct reading on the meters (i.e. -8 for EBU or PPM2 for UK). These presets are also the small blue 3386 type, located on PC75G.

7. There may be a slight interaction in the adjustments, so check through the proceedure again.

5.2 -30dB Pad.

The switch under the balanced output sockets allows 30dB of attenuation to be applied to the output stages of the mixer. making it compatible with microphone level inputs on tape recorders. etc. The meters and "direct" monitoring circuits take their feed before the pad.

5.3 Unbalanced Output.

A jack socket on the side of the mixer (fig. 4) carries an unbalanced stereo output signal. at a level 6dB lower than the balanced outputs and meter indication.

The socket is wired as:

    Sleeve: Ground (0V).
    Ring: Right channel phase (+).
    Tip: Left channel phase (+).

5.4 Mono Output.

A mono output formed by summing the left and right output channels. is also available on a jack socket. It is an unbalanced signal at -3dB below the level of the stereo unbalanced output (see 5.3.). The connector is wired as:

    Sleeve and Ring: Ground (0V).
    Tip: Signal phase (+).

5.5 Multiway Connector.

A 9 pin "D-Type" connector is fitted to the right side of the mixer