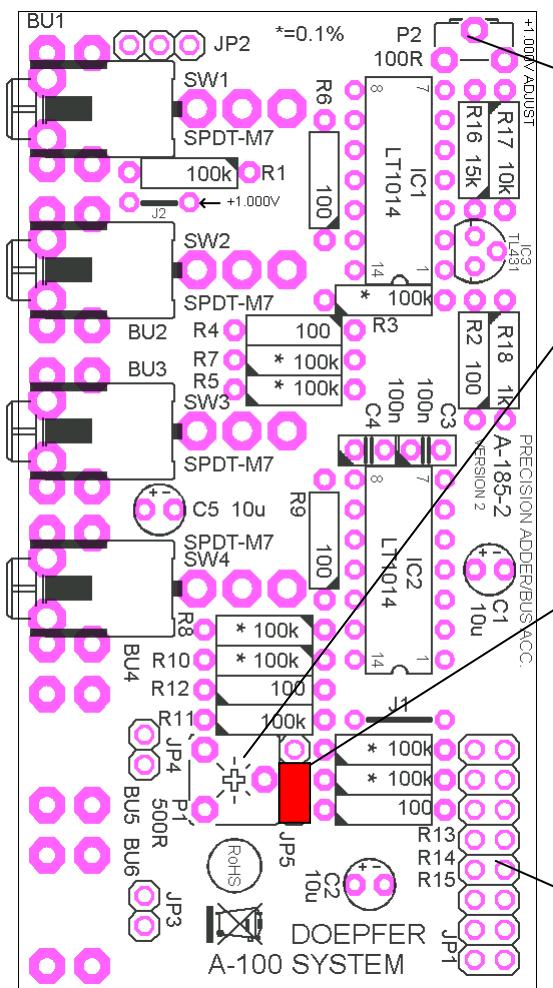


DOEPFER MUSIKELEKTRONIK GMBH
ANALOG MODULAR SYSTEM A-100
A-185-2 Precision Adder / Bus Access

Position und Funktion der Trimmpotentiometer, Steckbrücken und Stiftleisten
Position and function of the trimming potentiometers, jumpers and pin headers



P2:
 1,00V Justierung (für Oktave-Umschaltung)
 1.00V adjustment (for octave switching)

P1:
 Gesamtverstärkungseinstellung
 (muss exakt 1,00 betragen)
 overall amplification
 (has to be exactly 1.00)

JP5:
 Bus-CV-Verbindung:
 untere Position = normal (nicht invertierte CV)
 obere Position = invertierte CV
 nicht bestückt = keine Verbindung zum Bus

JP5:
 Bus CV connection:
 lower position = normal (non-inverted CV)
 upper position = inverted CV
 not installed = no bus CV connection

JP1:
 Verbindung zur Busplatine
(rote Ader = unten)
 bus board connection
(red stripe = bottom)

Adjustment

1. Overall amplification

- all switches at center position
- measure the non-inverting voltage on one of the (+) outputs
- it should be very close to 0V, e.g. +6mV or -5mV (offset voltage)
- turn the second switch to the right position (+) and apply a fixed voltage (e.g. +4 V) to the second input socket
- measure this input voltage very accurately while it is applied to the socket (e.g. via a multiple), e.g. +4.012V
- measure the output voltage on one of the (+) outputs and adjust P1 so that the output voltage is the sum of the input voltage and the offset voltage (in the examples that's 4.012V + 6mV = +4.018V or 4.012V - 5mV = +4.007V).

2. Octave interval

- the second switch remains at the right position (+)
- remove the jack plug from the second input socket, then the switching contact of the sockets becomes active and connects the socket to the internally generated +1.000V
- measure the output voltage on one of the (+) outputs and adjust P2 so that the output voltage is +1.000V plus the offset voltage (in the examples that's 1.000V + 6mV = +1.006V or 1.000V - 5mV = +0.995V).

For both adjustments the voltage difference is essential (4.012V in the example, and 1.000V), not the absolute voltages !