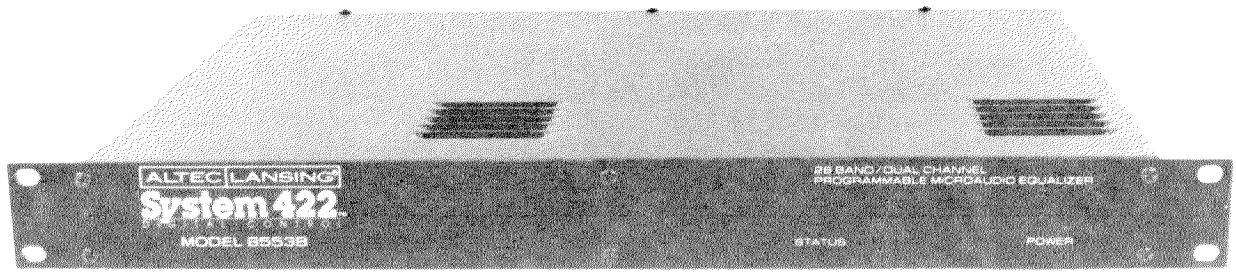
ALTEC LANSING
System 422
DIGITAL · CONTROL

8553B DUAL ONE-THIRD OCTAVE PROGRAMMABLE MICROAUDIO EQUALIZER



DESCRIPTION

The ALTEC LANSING model **8553B** is a dual channel programmable one-third octave equalizer. Since the two channels are fully and independently programmable, there are no front panel controls to adjust. This makes the unit completely tamperproof and compact enough to fit into a single rack-space package.

Each channel has 28 programmable one-third octave frequency bands, programmable high and low pass filters, programmable master gain, and nine non-volatile memories providing one default and eight user preset memories. The gain of each frequency band and the master gain are programmable in precise 1 dB steps from —12 dB to +12 dB but can be easily modified by the user to provide ±6 dB of boost and cut in 0.5 dB steps. High filter Q's provide improved selectivity resulting in less interaction between adjacent bands. The unit has electronically-balanced inputs and outputs with room inside to mount optional input and output isolation transformers.

The unit also features System422™ Digital Control via the PA-422 communications interface, a new serial interface definition for the control of professional audio products. This makes the **8553B** completely compatible with all other programmable products using the interface.

The PA-422 interface permits high speed communications between the programmer and each **8553B** equalizer, and up to 250 equalizers can be series-connected to any single PA-422 output port.

The equalizer is fully programmable from most IBM PC-compatible desktop and laptop computers using Acousta-Graphics Release 2.0 System Management Software™ and the **8062A** PA-422 Dual Output Driver Card or the **8060A** RS-232—to—PA-422 converter. The **8062A** is an IBM PC XT/AT-compatible plug-in accessory card with two PA-422 outputs. The two ports permit independent control of up to 500 programmable devices. The **8060A** is an RS-232—to—PA-422 serial output converter. Although usable with any PC-type computer, it is especially useful with laptops which may not physically accommodate the **8062A** accessory card. With System422™, the equalizer can also be programmed using user-written custom software developed for specific installations. This permits increased flexibility in system designs where special needs are in order.

With its standard μA-bus port, the **8553B** is also programmable from the **8061A** PC Control Adapter, **8051A** Autoprogrammer, or the **8055B** handheld programmer to the degree of the controller's capability.

The ALTEC LANSING **8553B** Dual Channel Programmable MicroAudio Equalizer provides unmatched power, performance, and flexibility to accommodate present and future system needs.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE 8553B DUAL CHAN

Channels: Two, completely independent

Filter Type: Active analog 2nd-order bandpass filter set

Number of Bands: 28 one-third octave bandpass filters on ISO center frequencies from 31.5 HZ to 16kHz

μA-bus Programmability:
(using **8061A, 8051A,** or **8055B** programmers)

B/C of each frequency band:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ±6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Master gain:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ±6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Channel selection:	rear panel toggle switch

μA-bus Interface Port:

Type:	Non-standard TTL
Max. Cable Length:	15 m (50 ft.)

System 422™ Programmability:
(using **8060A** or **8062A** PA-422 drivers and Acousta-Graphics Release 2.0 System Management Software™)

B/C of each frequency band:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ±6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Master gain:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ±6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Low pass filter corner frequency:	5 kHz, 6.3 kHz, 8 kHz, 10 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 16 kHz, & OFF (>50 kHz)
High pass filter corner frequency:	OFF (<10 Hz), 40 Hz, 50 Hz, 63 Hz, 80 Hz, 100 Hz, 125 Hz, & 160 Hz
Memories:	Default (DEF), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8
Memory pointer:	OFF, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8
Channel selection:	1, 2
Device Address:	via 8-position DIP switch

PA-422 Interface Port:

Type:	Electronically-balanced, meets EIA-422-A
Baud rate:	19.2 kilobaud
Max. cable length:	1.2 kilometers (4,000 ft.)
Linking:	Serial
Character frame bits:	1 - start bit 8 - data bits 1 - even parity bit 2 - stop bits
Handshaking:	DSR/DTR

Input Circuitry:

Type:	Electronically-balanced, transformer option
Impedance:	20 kΩ balanced 15 kΩ unbalanced
Nominal Level:	0 dBu (0.775 V rms)
Maximum Level:	+18 dBu

Output Circuitry:

Type:	Electronically-balanced, transformer option
Source Impedance:	20 Ω balanced 10 Ω unbalanced
Load Impedance:	600 Ω's minimum
Nominal Level:	0 dBu (0.775 V rms)
Maximum Level:	18 dBm +24 dBu into 2 KΩ minimum load impedance

High Pass Filter: 3-pole (18 dB/octave), programmable frequency

Low Pass Filter: 3-pole (18 dB/octave), programmable frequency

Frequency Response: 20 Hz — 20 kHz, ±½ dB (with high and low pass filters OFF)

Total Harmonic Distortion: <0.015% (at unity gain from 20 Hz — 20 kHz)

IMD (SMPTE 4:1) <0.015% (at unity gain)

Noise Floor: < −85 dBm (A-weighted, at unity gain, high and low pass filters OFF)

Dynamic Range: >105 dB (peak signal to A-weighted background noise, 2 kΩ load)

Connectors:

Audio:	12-terminal barrier strip
μA-bus:	9-pin D-subminiature female connector
System 422:	9-pin D-subminiature female (output), 9-pin D-subminiature male (input)
Power:	IEC power connector
RMS (Remote Memory Select):	9-pin D-subminiature male connector

Controls and Switches: 1 - 2-position toggle switch (for channel selection with μA-bus programmers)
1 - 8-position DIP switch (for PA-422 device address selection)

Non-volatile Memories: 9 (1 DEF & 8 User memories per channel)

Indicators: 1 - status LED (indicates that device is in the programming mode)
1 - power LED

Power Requirements: 100, 120, 200, 220, 240 V ac, 50/60 Hz 50 watts

Turn-on Protection: ≈3 second turn-on delay circuit, automatic ac failure bypass

Operating Temperature Range: Up to 50°C (122°F)

Dimensions:
(Depth measured from rear edge of front panel)

Height:	1.75 in. (4.4 cm)
Width:	19.0 in. (48.2 cm)

NEL PROGRAMMABLE MICROAUDIO EQUALIZER

Depth (unit only)	14.0 in. (35.6 cm)
Depth (with cables)	15.75 in. (40.0 cm)
Weight:	
Net:	15 lbs. (6.8 kg)
Shipping:	16.5 lbs. (7.5 kg)
Color:	Black
Enclosure:	Rack-mount chassis, 3/16 in. aluminum front panel

Included Accessories: Rack-mount hardware kit, 9-pin D-subminiature shorting jumper plug, 3 ft. linking cable, IEC power cord, Universal voltage stickers, operating instructions

Optional Accessories: **15560A** Input/Output isolation transformer

ALTEC LANSING continually strives to improve products and performance. Therefore specifications are subject to change without notice.

Typical Performance Curves for One Channel of 8553B Dual Channel One-third Octave Equalizer

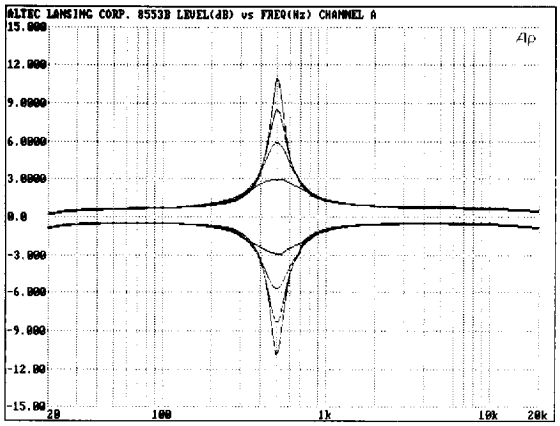


Figure 1. Plot of Amplitude (dB) of 500 Hz band at ±3 dB, ±6 dB, ±9 dB, and ±12 dB

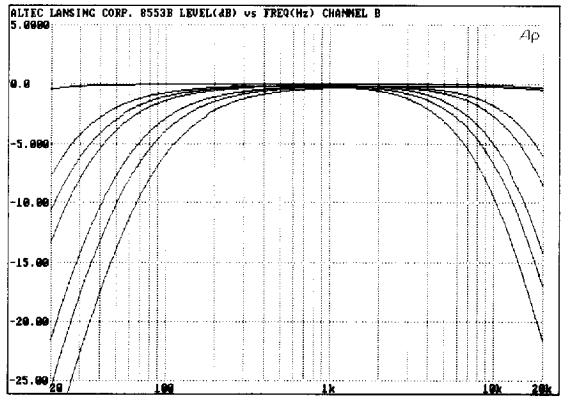


Figure 2. Plot of high and low pass filter responses

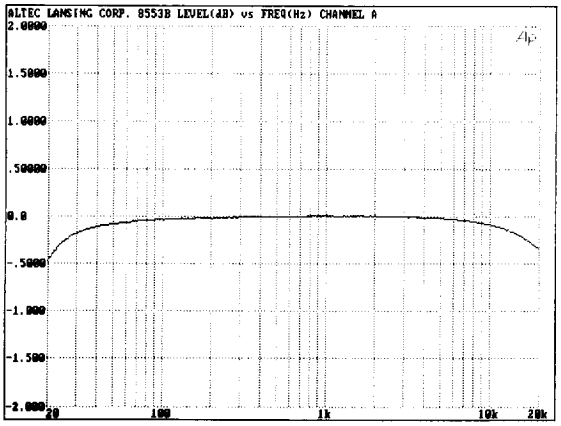


Figure 3. Plot of Frequency Response (all bands set to 0 dB, high and low pass filters set to off)

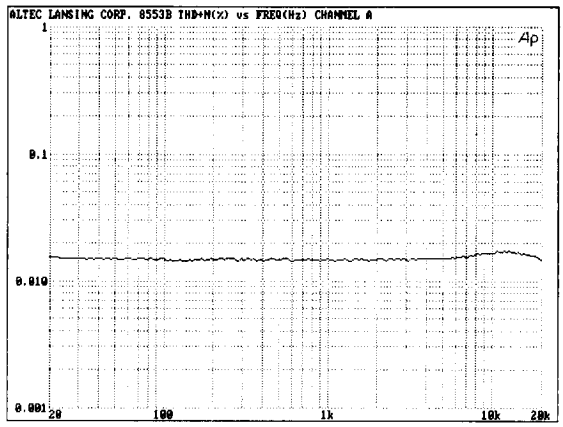


Figure 4. Plot of (THD + Noise) (%) versus Frequency (Hz) (all bands at 0 dB, high and low pass filters set to off)

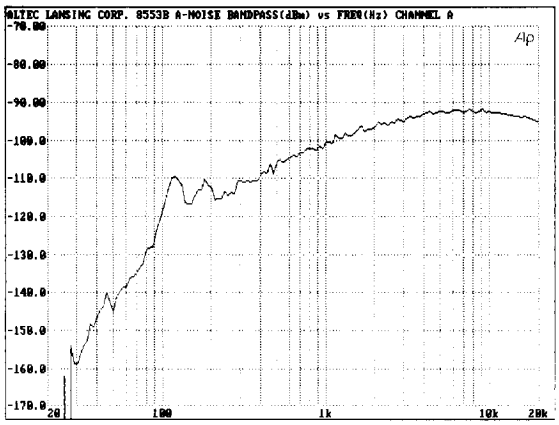


Figure 5. A-weighted Noise (dBm) versus Frequency (Hz) (all bands at 0 dB, high and low pass filters set to off)

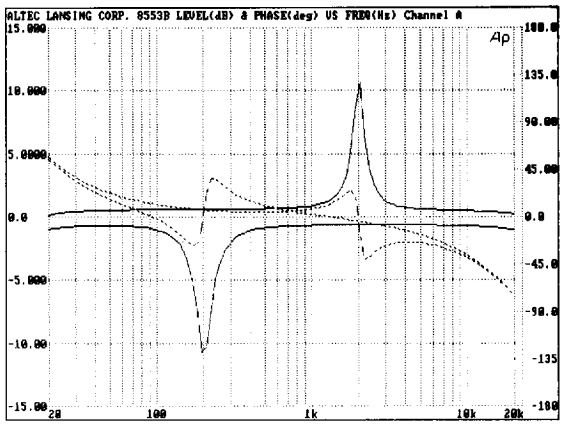


Figure 6. Plot of Amplitude (dB) versus Phase (degrees) with 200 Hz filter set to −12 dB and 2 kHz filter set to +12 dB

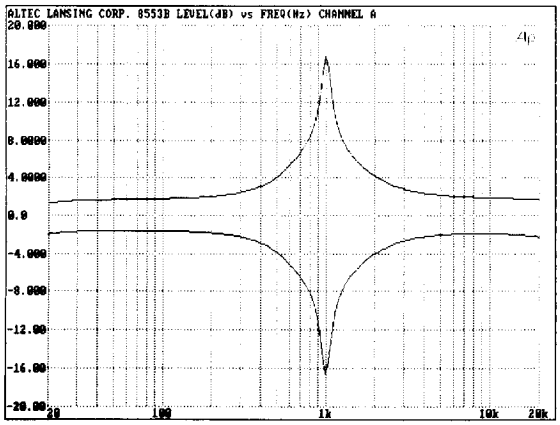


Figure 7. Plot of Amplitude (dB) with 1 kHz band set to ±12 dB and adjacent bands (800 Hz and 1.25 kHz) set to ±4 dB

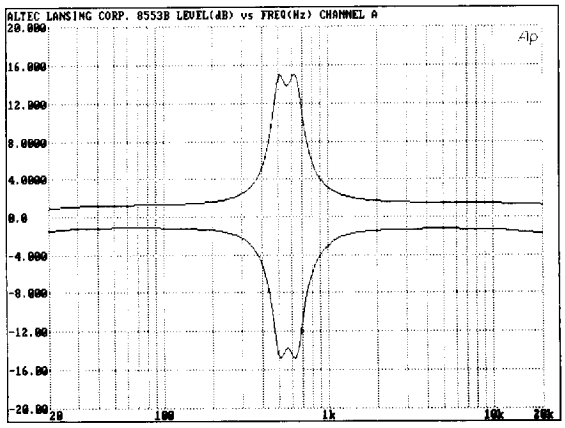


Figure 8. Plot of Amplitude (dB) of 500 Hz and 630 Hz bands set to ±12 dB

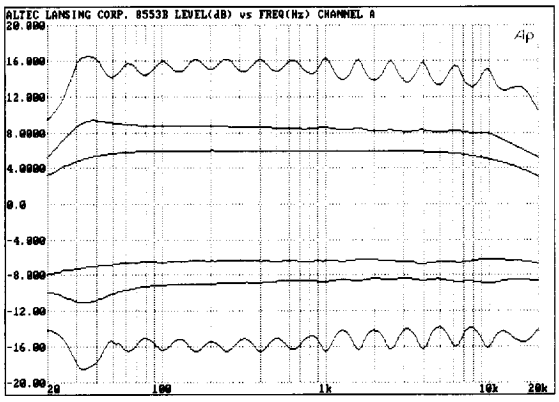


Figure 9. Plot to Amplitude with all filters set to ±1 dB, ±3 dB, and ±7 dB

SYSTEM 422™ TECHNOLOGY

System 422™ Digital Control, via the new industry standard PA-422 serial communications interface, is the means through which a computer system communicates with programmable audio devices. The PA-422 serial communication interface definition was initiated by Altec Lansing in a paper presented at the 87th Audio Engineering Society Convention in New York City.

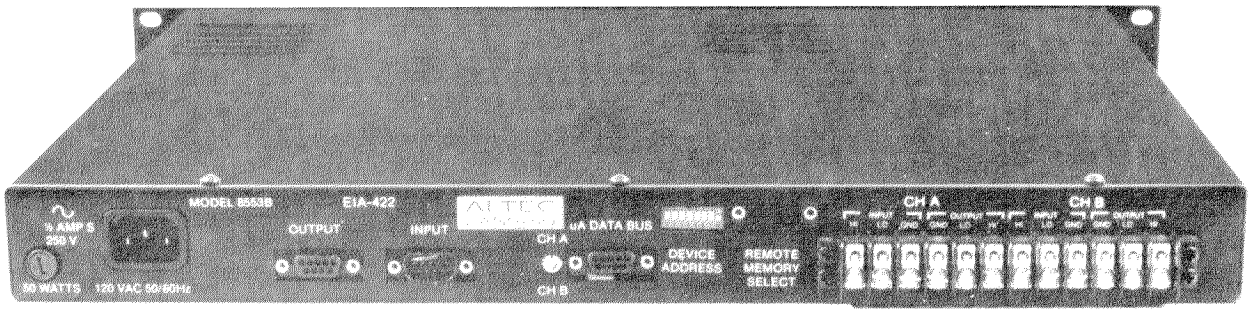
The PA-422 interface is easily adaptable to different types of computers and microprocessors. Based on the definition for the control of professional audio products, System 422 digital control via the PA-422 interface makes the Altec Lansing **8553B** dual channel one-third octave programmable micro-audio equalizer completely compatible with all other programmable products using the interface. The PA-422 interface permits high speed bi-directional communications between the programmer and each **8553B** equalizer, and up to 250 equalizers can be serially-connected to any single PA-422 output port.

Acousta-Graphics Release 2.0 System Management Software™

The Acousta-Graphics System Software will run on IBM PC, XT/AT, or 100% compatible computer systems which use PC-DOS/MS-DOS version 2.1 or greater, and which have at least 512 kbytes of random access memory (RAM). The graphics screens will work with most graphic display adapters with the appropriate video monitors attached. This includes most laptop systems which can display a pixel resolution of 640 horizontal by 200 vertical.

From the main graphics screen you can select the particular device, device channel and user memory you want to program. You can also program each frequency band, the high and low pass filters, the master gain, and the memory pointer value. And you can recall data from any memory in the device. The software can print text and graphics on most dot matrix printers and laser printers that can emulate the HP LaserJet Series II.

The **8060A** provides one PA-422 output port from any standard RS-232 serial port. Although usable with desktop computers, it is especially useful with laptops which may not physically accommodate the **8062A** internal plug-in accessory card. With **System 422™**, the equalizer can also be programmed using custom software developed for specific applications. With its standard μA-bus port, the **8553B** is also programmable from the **8061A** PC control adapter, **8051A** autoprogrammer, or the **8055B** handheld programmer, or to the degree of the controller's capability.



ARCHITECT'S AND ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATIONS

The equalizer shall be the Altec Lansing model **8553B** dual channel one-third octave programmable microaudio equalizer. It shall have two channels. Each channel shall have 28 one-third octave frequency bands at the perferred ISO center frequencies between 31.5 Hz and 16 kHz inclusively, and a master gain control. The gain of each frequency band and the master shall be programmable in 1 dB steps from −12 dB to +12 dB. There shall be no internal or external user gain controls, or other front panel controls. The equalizer shall be microprocessor-controlled and programmable only from an external means.

Each channel shall have a 3-pole (18 dB/octave) high pass filter with software-selectable corner frequencies. The corner frequencies of said filter shall be <10 Hz (OFF state), 40 Hz, 50 Hz, 63 Hz, 80 Hz, 100 Hz, 125 Hz, and 160 Hz There shall also be a 3-pole (18 dB/octave) low pass filter for each channel with software-selectable corner frequencies. These frequencies shall be 5 kHz, 6.3 kHz, 8 kHz, 10 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 16 kHz, and 50 kHz (OFF state). The inputs and outputs of the equalizer shall be electronically-balanced with provisions for the inclusion of optional input and output signal isolation transformers.

Each channel shall have nine non-volatile memories, one power-up or default memory containing the actual "live" settings and eight user memories for storing additional preset equalization settings. One programmable non-volatile memory pointer for each channel shall be provided to permit quick changes on cue. Said memory pointer shall have the capability to be disabled or to "point" to one of the eight user memories. The equalizer shall have a PA-422-compatible device interface port as well as a standard μA-bus programming port for backwards compatibility.

The equalizer shall meet the following performance criteria. Maximum input level: at least 6.16 V rms. Input impedance: at least 15 kΩ. Maximum output power level: at least +18 dBm. Output noise: <−85 dBm A -wtd. (all gains at unity). Dynamic range: at least 105 dB. THD: <0.015% (all gains at unity). IMD (SMPTE 4:1): <0.015% (all gains at unity). The equalizer shall be operable from a 120V ac, 60 Hz supply.

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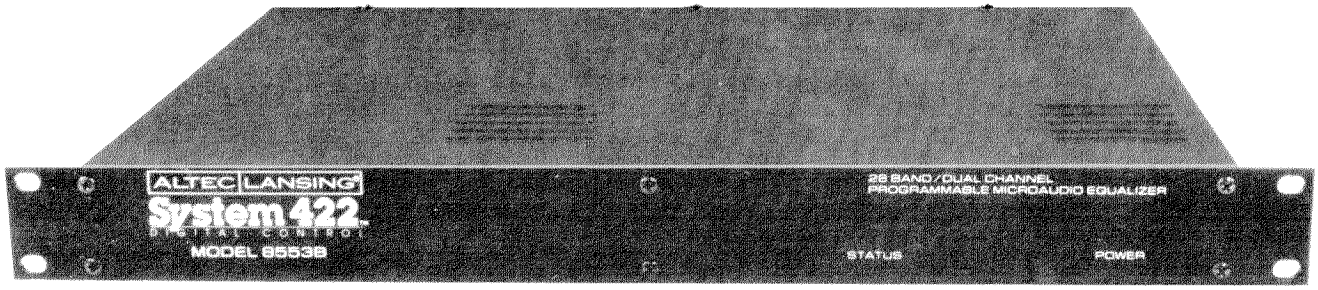
DIGITAL CONTROLLED EQUALIZATION



The Industry Standard PA-422 Permits High Speed Communications

- **ELECTRONICALLY-BALANCED INPUTS AND OUTPUTS**
- **FULLY AND INDEPENDENTLY PROGRAMMABLE**
- **ROOM INSIDE FOR OPTIONAL TRANSFORMERS**
- **VIRTUALLY UNLIMITED APPLICATIONS**
- **TAMPERPROOF AND COMPACT**
- **QUICK AND RELIABLE**
- **3 YR. WARRANTY**
- **DUAL CHANNEL**
- **28 BANDS**

ALTEC LANSING®
System 422™
DIGITAL · CONTROL

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE 8553B DUAL CHANNEL PROGRAMMABLE MICROAUDIO EQUALIZER

Channels: Two, completely independent

Filter Type: Active analog 2nd-order bandpass filter set

Number of Bands: 28 one-third octave bandpass filters on ISO center frequencies from 31.5 Hz to 16kHz.

μA-bus Programmability:
(using **8061A**, **8051A**, or **8055B** programmers)

B/C of each frequency band:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ± 6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Master gain:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ± 6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Channel selection:	rear panel toggle switch

μA-bus Interface Port:

Type:	Non-standard TTL
Max. Cable Length:	15 m (50 ft.)

System422™ Programmability:
(using **8060A** or **8062A** PA-422 drivers and Acousta-Graphics Release 2.0 System Management Software™)

B/C of each frequency band:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ± 6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Master gain:	±12 dB in 1 dB steps (standard configuration) ± 6 dB in ½ dB steps (with user hardware modification)
Low pass filter corner frequency:	5 kHz, 6.3 kHz, 8 kHz, 10 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 16 kHz, & OFF (>50 kHz)
High pass filter corner frequency:	OFF (<10 Hz), 40 Hz, 50 Hz, 63 Hz, 80 Hz, 100 Hz, 125 Hz, & 160 Hz
Memories:	Default (DEF), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8
Memory pointer:	OFF, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8
Channel selection:	1, 2
Device Address:	via 8-position DIP switch

PA-422 Interface Port:

Type:	Electronically-balanced, meets EIA-422-A
Baud rate:	19.2 kilobaud
Max. cable length:	1.2 kilometers (4,000 ft.)
Linking:	Serial
Character frame bits:	1 - start bit 8 - data bits 1 - even parity bit 2 - stop bits
Handshaking:	DSR/DTR

Input Circuitry:

Type:	Electronically-balanced, transformer option
Impedance:	20 kΩ balanced 15 kΩ unbalanced
Nominal Level:	0 dBu (0.775 V rms)
Maximum Level:	+18 dBu

Output Circuitry:

Type:	Electronically-balanced, transformer option
Source Impedance:	20 Ω balanced 10 Ω unbalanced
Load Impedance:	600 Ω's minimum
Nomimal Level:	0 dBu (0.775 V rms)
Maximum Level:	18 dBm +24 dBu into 2 KΩ minimum load impedance

High Pass Filter: 3-pole (18 dB/octave), programmable frequency

Low Pass Filter: 3-pole (18 dB/octave), programmable frequency

Frequency Response: 20 Hz — 20 kHz, ±½ dB (with high and low pass filters OFF)

Total Harmonic Distortion: <0.015% (at unity gain from 20 Hz — 20 kHz)

IMD (SMPTE 4:1): <0.015% (at unity gain)

Noise Floor: <—85 dBm (A-weighted, at unity gain, high and low pass filters OFF)

Dynamic Range:	>105 dB (peak signal to A-weighted background noise, 2 kΩ load)
Connectors:	
Audio:	12-terminal barrier strip
μA-bus:	9-pin D-subminiature female connector
System422:	9-pin D-subminiature female (output), 9-pin D-subminiature male (input)
Power:	IEC power connector
RMS (Remote Remory Select):	9-pin D-subminiature male connector
Controls and Switches:	1 - 2-position toggle switch (for channel selection with μA-bus programmers) 1 - 8-position DIP switch (for PA-422 device address selection)
Non-volatile Memories:	9 (1 DEF & 8 User memories per channel)
Indicators:	1 - status LED (indicates that device is in the programming mode) 1 - power LED
Power Requirements:	100, 120, 200, 220, 240 V ac, 50/60 Hz, 50 watts
Turn-on Protection:	≈3 second turn-on delay circuit, automatic ac failure bypass
Operating Temperature Range:	Up to 50 °C (122 °F)
Dimensions:	
(Depth measured from rear edge of front panel)	
Height:	1.75 in. (4.4 cm)
Width:	19.0 in. (48.2 cm)
Depth (unit only)	14.0 in. (35.6 cm)
Depth (with cables)	15.75 in. (40.0 cm)
Weight:	
Net:	15 lbs. (6.8 kg)
Shipping:	16.5 lbs. (7.5 kg)
Color:	Black
Enclosure:	Rack-mount chassis, 3/16 in. aluminum front panel
Included Accessories:	Rack-mount hardware kit, 9—pin D-subminiature shorting jumper plug, 3 ft. linking cable, IEC power cord, Universal voltage stickers, operating instructions
Optional Accessories:	**15560A** Input/Output isolation transformer

ALTEC LANSING continually strives to improve products and performance. Therefore specifications are subject to change without notice.

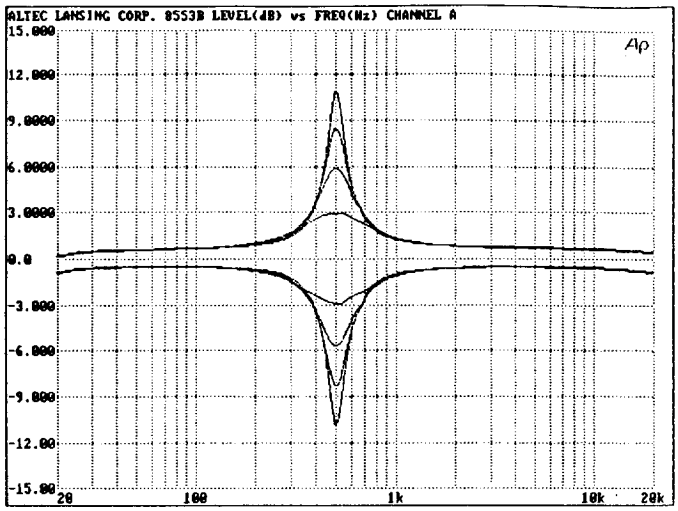


Figure 1. Plot of Amplitude (dB) of 500 Hz band at ±3 dB, ±6 dB, ±9 dB, and ±12 dB

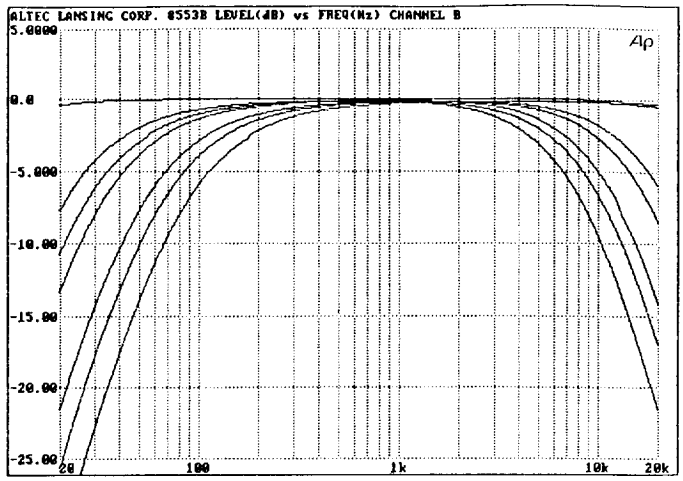


Figure 2. Plot of high and low pass filter responses

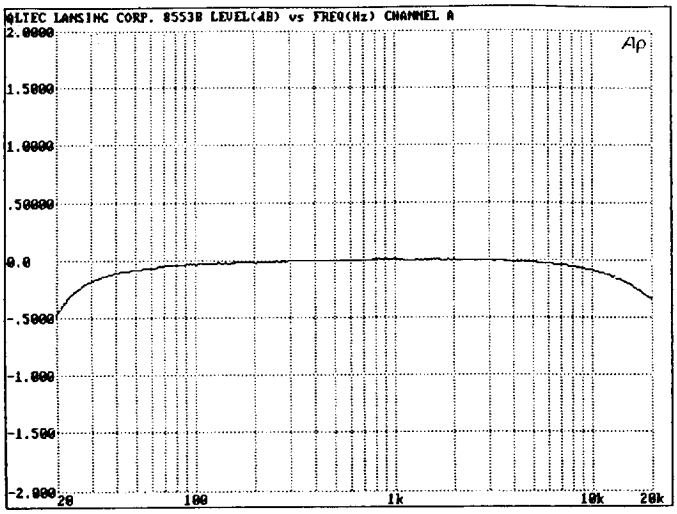


Figure 3. Plot of Frequency Response (all bands set to 0 dB, high and low pass filters set to off)

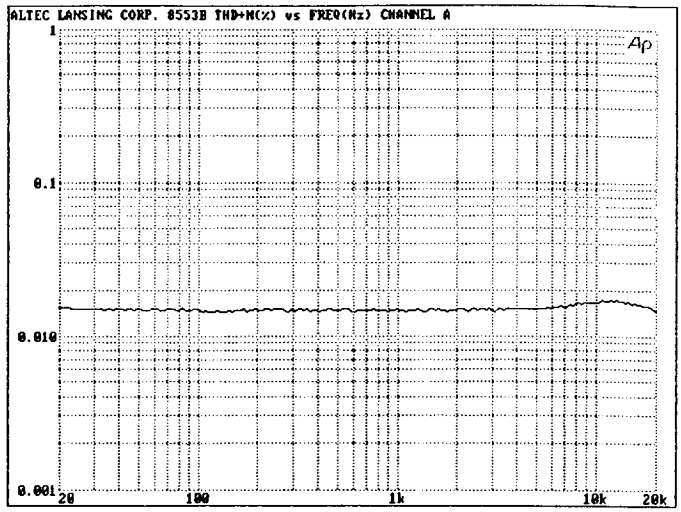


Figure 4. Plot of (THD + Noise) (%) versus Frequency (Hz) (all bands at 0 dB, high and low pass filters set to off)

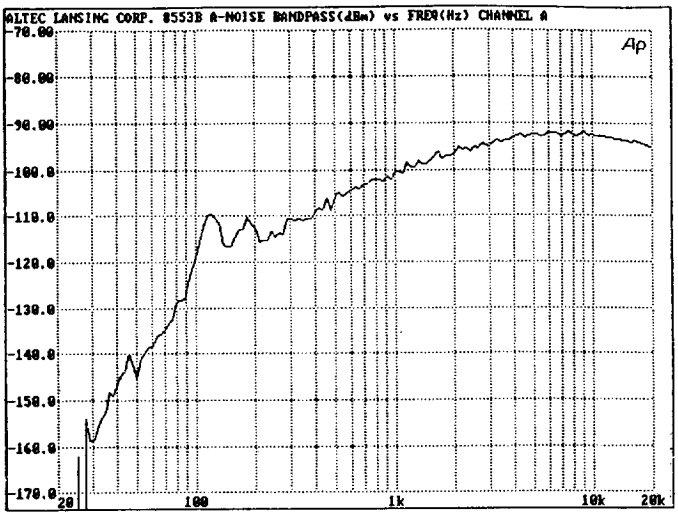


Figure 5. A-weighted Noise (dBm) versus Frequency (Hz) (all bands at 0 dB, high and low pass filters set to off)

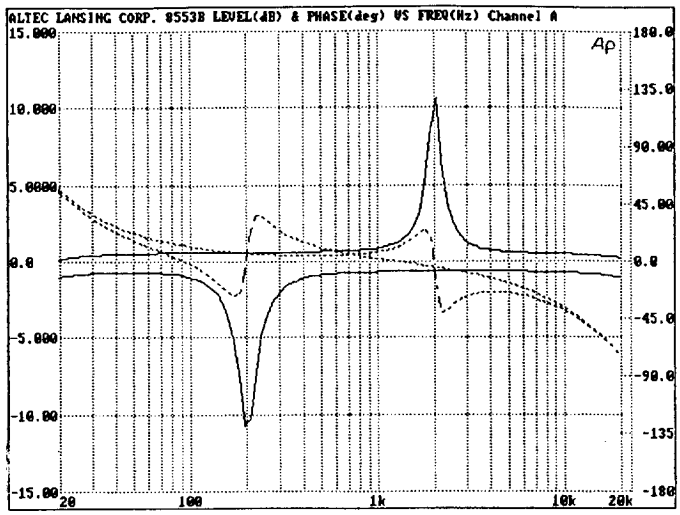


Figure 6. Plot of Amplitude (dB) versus Phase (degrees) with 200 Hz filter set to -12 dB and 2 kHz filter set to +12 dB

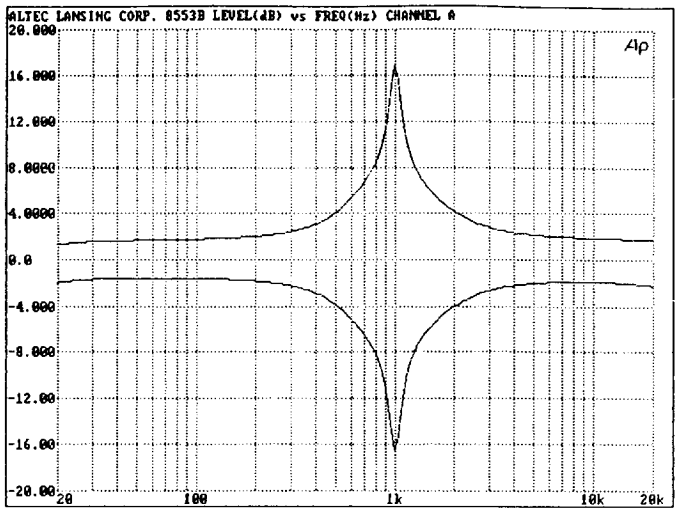


Figure 7. Plot of Amplitude (dB) with 1 kHz band set to ±12 dB and adjacent bands (800 Hz and 1.25 kHz) set to ±4 dB

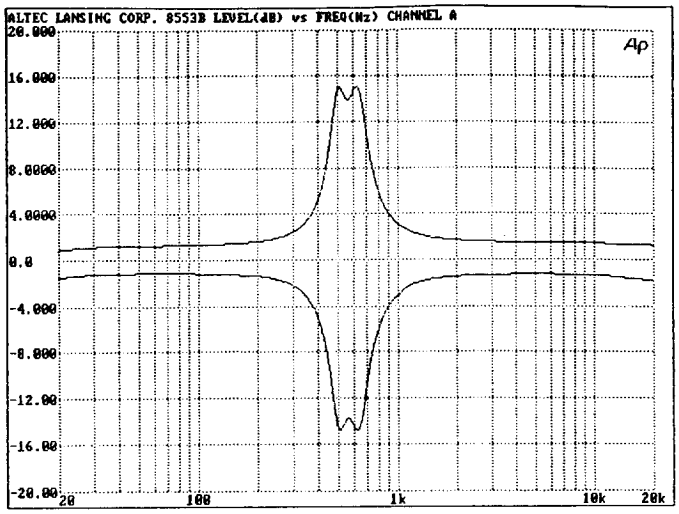


Figure 8. Plot of Amplitude (dB) of 500 Hz and 630 Hz bands set to ±12 dB

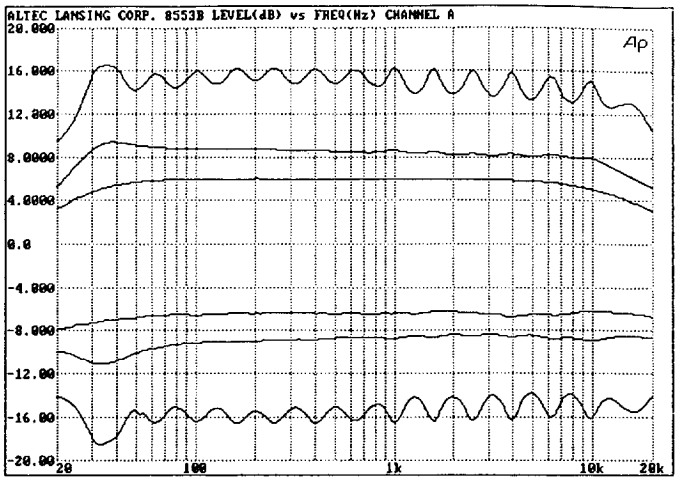
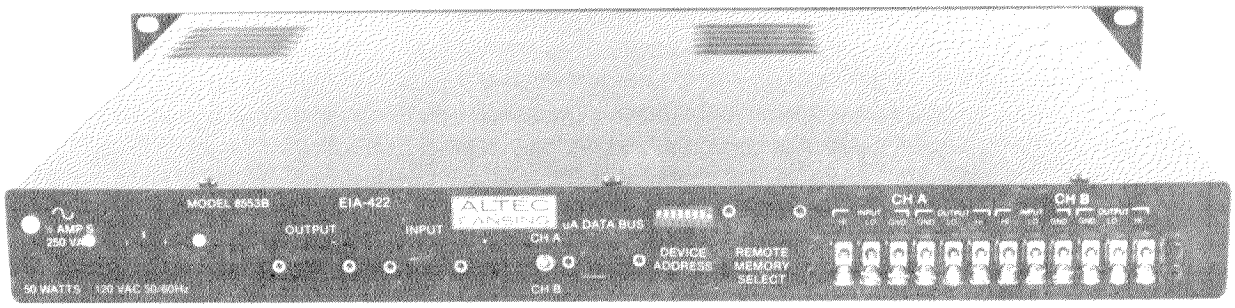


Figure 9. Plot of Amplitude with all filters set to ±1 dB, ±3 dB, and ±7 dB



ARCHITECT'S AND ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATIONS

The equalizer shall have two channels. Each channel shall have 28 one-third octave frequency bands at the preferred ISO center frequencies between 31.5 Hz and 16 kHz inclusively, and a master gain control. The gain of each frequency band and the master shall be programmable in 1 dB steps from —12 dB to +12 dB. There shall be no internal or external user gain controls, or other front panel controls. The equalizer shall be microprocessor-controlled and programmable only from an external means.

Each channel shall have a 3-pole (18 dB/octave) high pass filter with software-selectable corner frequencies. The corner frequencies of said filter shall be <10 Hz (OFF state), 40 Hz, 50 Hz, 63 Hz, 80 Hz, 100 Hz, 125 Hz, and 160 Hz. There shall also be a 3-pole (18 dB/octave) low pass filter for each channel with software-selectable corner frequencies. These frequencies shall be 5 kHz, 6.3 kHz, 8 kHz, 10 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 16 kHz, and >50 kHz (OFF state). The inputs and outputs of the equalizer shall be electronically-balanced with provisions for the inclusion of optional input and output signal isolation transformers.

Each channel shall have nine non-volatile memories, one power-up or default memory containing the actual "live" settings and eight user memories for storing additional preset equalization settings. One programmable non-volatile memory pointer for each channel shall be provided to permit quick changes on cue. Said memory pointer shall have the capability to be disabled or to "point" to one of the eight user memories. The equalizer shall have a PA-422—compatible device interface port as well as a standard μA-bus programming port for backwards compatibility.

The equalizer shall meet the following performance criteria. Maximum input level: at least 6.16 V rms. Input impedance: at least 15 kΩ. Maximum output power level: at least +18 dBm. Output noise: <-85 dBm A-wtd. (all gains at unity). Dynamic range: at least 105 dB. THD: <0.015% (all gains at unity). IMD (SMPTE 4:1): < 0.015% (all gains at unity). The equalizer shall be operable from a 120 V ac, 60 Hz supply.

The equalizer shall be the ALTEC LANSING Model **8553B** Dual Channel Programmable MicroAudio Equalizer.

P.O. BOX 26105 ♦ OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73126-0105 ♦ U.S.A. ♦ TELE:405/324-5311 ♦ FAX: 405/324-8981

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Table of Contents

1.0 POWER CONNECTIONS

The power transformer has two independent 120 V ac primary windings and each has a 100 V ac tap. The windings can be series-connected or connected in parallel to match the required ac line voltage. This is accomplished by installing a short jumper wire(s) across the numbered pads as indicated in Table I and shown in Figure 1.

1.1 For 120 V ac, 50/60 Hz Operation

The 8553B equalizer is normally connected for 120 V ac operation from the factory. Before powering the unit, however, it is always prudent to check the actual internal connections with those shown in Table I.

1.2 For Other ac Line Voltages

To connect the power transformer's primary windings for other ac line voltages, proceed as outlined below.

1. Unplug the 8553B from the ac line.
2. Remove and save the 10 screws that secure the top cover to the equalizer. There are 3 screws across the top-front edge of the front panel, 3 across the top-rear edge of the top cover, and 2 on either side.
3. Referring to Figure 1, remove and salvage the jumper wire(s) from the board between pads 1-6 and 3-4.
4. Referring to Table I, solder the wire(s) to the designated pair of pads corresponding to the desired ac line voltage.
5. Replace the slow-blow fuse provided in the fuse holder with one having the proper rating as determined from Table II.
6. Re-install the equalizer's top cover with the 10 screws previously removed.

1.3 Special Meanings for the Power LED

The power LED should always be brightly illuminated during normal operation. If the LED is ever dimly illuminated, it can mean that the digital circuitry is not functioning or that the non-volatile RAM memory is not retaining data. In either case, the unit must be returned for repair. Refer to Section 8.0 for instructions on returning the unit.

2.0 SIGNAL CONNECTIONS TO THE 8553B

2.1 Input Signal Connections

2.1.1 Connecting Balanced Lines

Connect the non-inverting (+) side of the line to the "HI" input terminal and the inverting (—) side to the "LO" input terminal. In keeping with standard wiring practices, the shield should not be connected at this end; it should be connected only at the sending end.

Table I Line Voltage Conversion Chart

Line Voltage	Connect Pads
100 V ac	2-6, 3-5
120 V ac	1-6, 3-4
200 V ac	2-5
220 V ac	2-4
240 V ac	1-4

Table II Primary Fuse Values

Line Voltage	Fuse Value
100 V ac	½ amp, 250 V
120 V ac	½ amp, 250 V
200 V ac	¼ amp, 250 V
220 V ac	¼ amp, 250 V
240 V ac	¼ amp, 250 V

2.1.2 Connecting Unbalanced Lines

Connect the "hot" wire to the "HI" input terminal and the returning shield wire to the "GND" input terminal. To avoid a 6 dB drop in level, strap the "LO" input terminal to the "GND" terminal.

2.2 Output Signal Connections

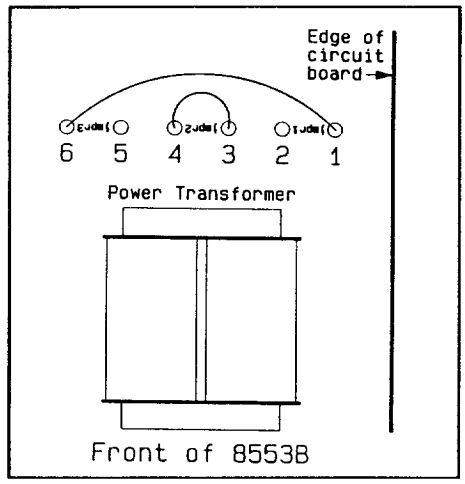

Figure 1 Location of Primary Voltage Jumper Area

2.2.1 Connecting Balanced Lines

Connect the non-inverting (+) side of the line to the "HI" output terminal, the inverting (—) side to the "LO" output terminal, and the shield to the "GND" output terminal.

2.2.2 Connecting Unbalanced Lines

Connect the "hot" wire to the "HI" output terminal and the shield wire to the "GND" output terminal.

NOTE: *DO NOT strap the "LO" output terminal to the "GND" terminal unless the optional output isolation transformer is installed.*

Without the optional transformers, the outputs are electronically-balanced. The differential output topology is similar to a power amplifier operating in the bridge mode. Therefore, strapping the "LO" output terminal to ground via the "GND" terminal may cause overheating and ultimate failure of the output stage. To compensate for the 6 dB decrease in output voltage that will result, increase the master gain by 6 dB.

3.0 *System422™* DIGITAL CONTROL AND THE PA-422 COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE

If you will not be using the PA-422 high-speed serial communications interface to control the **8553B**, you can skip this section and go on to Section 4.0.

The PA-422 communications interface is a high speed bi-directional serial-data transmission system. Since the digital signal lines are electronically-balanced, the programmable devices can be quite far, up to 1.2 kilometers (4,000 ft.) from the controlling means. The following sections describe the setup required to take full advantage of the interface.

3.1 Setting the Device Address

Since up to 250 programmable devices may be connected to one PA-422 output port, each device must have a unique "telephone" number assigned. This is accomplished using the 8-position DIP switch located at the rear panel. Since there are 8 binary-weighted switches, there can be at most 256 (2^8) possible addresses (telephone numbers). However, six addresses are reserved for future system use. The reserved address codes are 0, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255. Therefore, use only address codes from 1 to 250 as device addresses.

When looking at the rear of the unit, the 8 switch positions on the DIP switch are numbered from 1 to 8 (left to right). The "ON" position of each switch is towards the *TOP*. To set the switches to a particular address code, refer to chart in the Appendix.

NOTE: *Each address code must be unique. DO NOT set the switches on two (or more) devices to the same address code setting unless the devices are connected to two different PA-422 output ports.*

3.2 Setting up the μA-bus port to Enable PA-422 Interface Operation

Although the standard μA-bus port is not used when communicating with the device through the PA-422 interface, pins 8 and 9 of the μA-bus 9-pin female D-subminature connector must be shorted together for the PA-422 device interface to operate. This is accomplished via the 9-pin male connector plug normally installed on the port when shipped. If this jumper plug is not already installed, connect it to the μA-bus port connector.

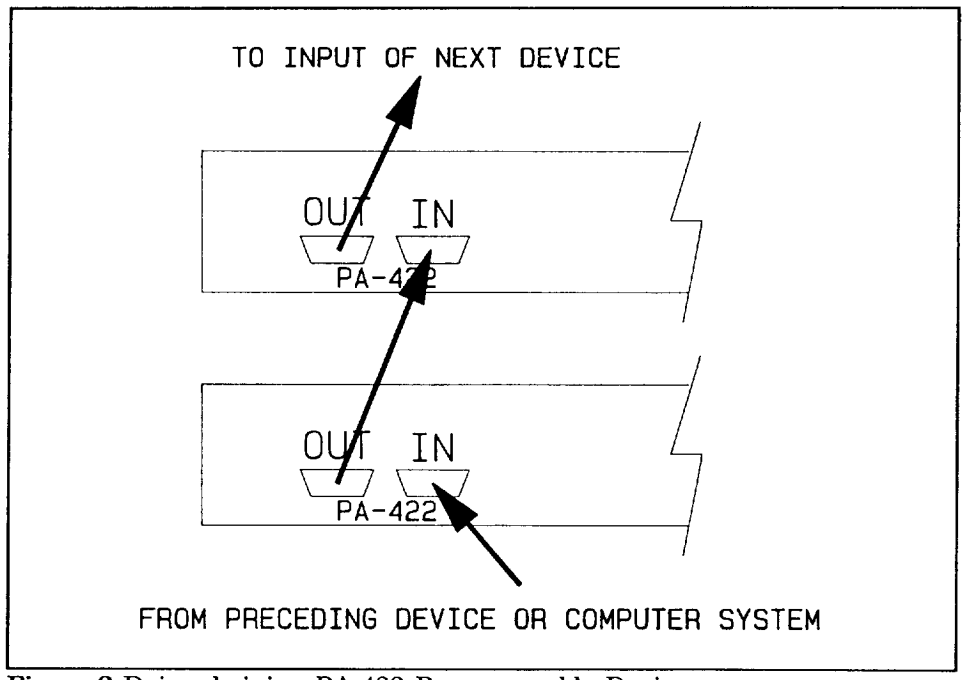

Figure 2 Daisy-chaining PA-422 Programmable Devices

3.3 Interconnecting PA-422 Programmable Devices

Each PA-422 device communications interface has an input port and an output port to serially-link (daisy-chain) additional devices. The input port connects to the preceding device or to the controller. The output should connect to the input of any following device. Refer to Figure 2.

3.4 Programming the 8553B Equalizer from a Computer System Using the PA-422 Interface

To program the equalizer, you must use Acousta-Graphics™ Release 2.0 System Management Software or the equivalent. Refer now to the software guide provided with the software (Part No. 42-02-027766). Should assistance be required, please refer to Section 19 on page 26 of the same guide.

3.4.1 Significance of the Status LED

Normally, the Status LED is brightly illuminated (the shorting jumper described in Section 3.2 must be installed). When a PA-422 command is issued, the status LED on the receiving device(s) will dim for approximately ½ second. The resulting "blink" serves to identify the equalizer(s) from others mounted in a rack.

3.5 Making Additional Linking Cables

If several equalizers will be installed within the same rack cabinet, you may want to build short linking cables to daisy-chain the devices. Shown in Figure 3 is the wiring diagram of the cable. The cable should be Belden Part No. 9681 or the equivalent.

3.6 Remote Memory Selection

If the equalizer is permanently connected to a full-time dedicated PA-422 device controller, the Remote Memory Select (RMS) connector is

inoperable and should not be used. However for an equalizer operating as a "stand-alone" device, meaning that it is not normally connected to any programming means, the RMS connector can be used. This permits simple switch closures to remotely reprogram the equalizer.

Shown in Figure 4 is a diagram equating the hardware-selected memories to the pre-programmed user memories as programmed from a PA-422 device controller.

NOTE: *The 8553B has two independent sets of user memories numbered from 0 (default) to 8. Each time the equalizer is powered or a new memory selected, it will read the RMS connector to see if a switch is closed. If one is, it will reprogram both channels with the contents of the corresponding memory. Otherwise, it will reprogram both channels with the contents of memory #0.*

4.0 USING STANDARD μA-BUS PROGRAMMERS WITH THE EQUALIZER

NOTE: *Since the equalizer has two independent channels, a toggle switch mounted on the rear panel is provided to select the channel to be programmed. If set to "A", for example, channel A will be programmed.*

4.1 Using an 8061A PC Control Adapter to Program the Equalizer

If the 8061A MicroAudio PC Control Adapter is not already installed, refer to the Sections 2.1 and 2.2 in the **8061A** Operating Instructions (Part No. 42-02-026009).

4.1.1 Connecting an 8061A to the Equalizer

The 8061A comes with two communications cables. Select the cable with the *CLEAR* heatsink tubing shrunk around one end. It should also have a 9-pin female D-subminiature connector at one end and a 9-pin male D-subminiature connector at the other.

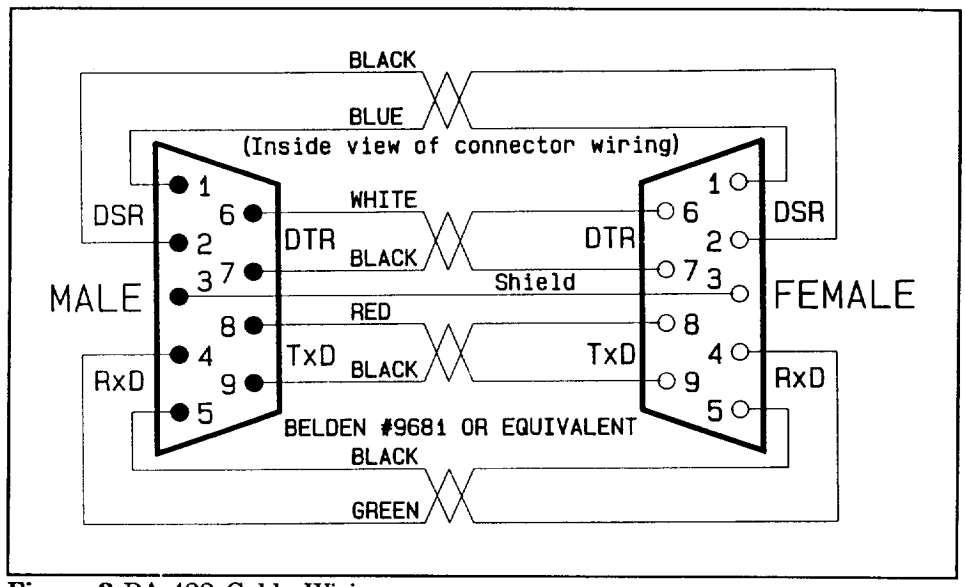

Figure 3 PA-422 Cable Wiring

Before powering the computer, connect the 9-pin male end of the cable to the μA-bus female connector on the rear of the equalizer and connect the other end to the 9-pin male connector on the **8061A**.

4.1.2 Using Acousta-Graphics™ Release 1.3 and the 8061A to Program the Equalizer

Select the channel to program with the A/B toggle switch located on the rear panel of the equalizer.

To program the equalizer, refer to the Acousta-Graphics™ Release 1.3 Operating Instructions (Part No. 42-02-026902) and any updated information contained in the README file on the software diskette.

If nothing is connected to the RMS connector, you will be programming memory #0 (default memory). To program one of the other memories, short the pin on the RMS connector corresponding to the desired memory number to common. Refer to the wiring diagram shown in Figure 4.

NOTE: *The 8553B has two independent sets of user memories numbered from 0 (default) to 8. Each time the equalizer is powered or a new memory selected, it will read the RMS connector to see if a switch is closed. If one is, it will reprogram both channels with the contents of the corresponding memory. Otherwise, it will reprogram both channels with the contents of memory #0.*

4.1.3 Significance of the Status LED

Normally, the status LED is dimly illuminated (its "OFF" state). If data is transmitted to the unit, the status LED will illuminate to full brightness ("ON" state) and remain lit as long as the unit is expecting to receive data. The LED will resume its OFF state when data is recalled from the unit or the programmer is disconnected.

Upon powering the equalizer, a recall data command issued to the unit will cause the status LED to flash ON momentarily and return to the OFF state. With each successive recall data command, the status LED will alternate between its ON and OFF states.

4.2 Using an 8055B Handheld Programmer to Program the Equalizer

4.2.1 Connecting an 8055B to the Equalizer

The 8055B does not require an external power supply. All necessary

power is provided by the equalizer through the interconnection cable provided.

The programming cable provided with the **8055B** handheld programmer has a 9-pin male D-subminiature connector at one end and a 9-pin female D-subminiature connector at the other. Connect the 9-pin male end of the cable to the μA-bus female connector on the rear of the equalizer and the other end to the 9-pin male connector on the **8055B**.

4.2.2 Using the 8055B to Program the Equalizer

Select the channel to program with the A/B toggle switch located on the rear panel of the equalizer.

To program the equalizer, refer to the **8055B** Operating Instructions (Part No. 42-02-027617).

If nothing is connected to the RMS connector, you will be programming memory #0 (default memory). To program one of the other memories, short the pin on the RMS connector corresponding to the desired memory number to common. Refer to the wiring diagram shown in Figure 4.

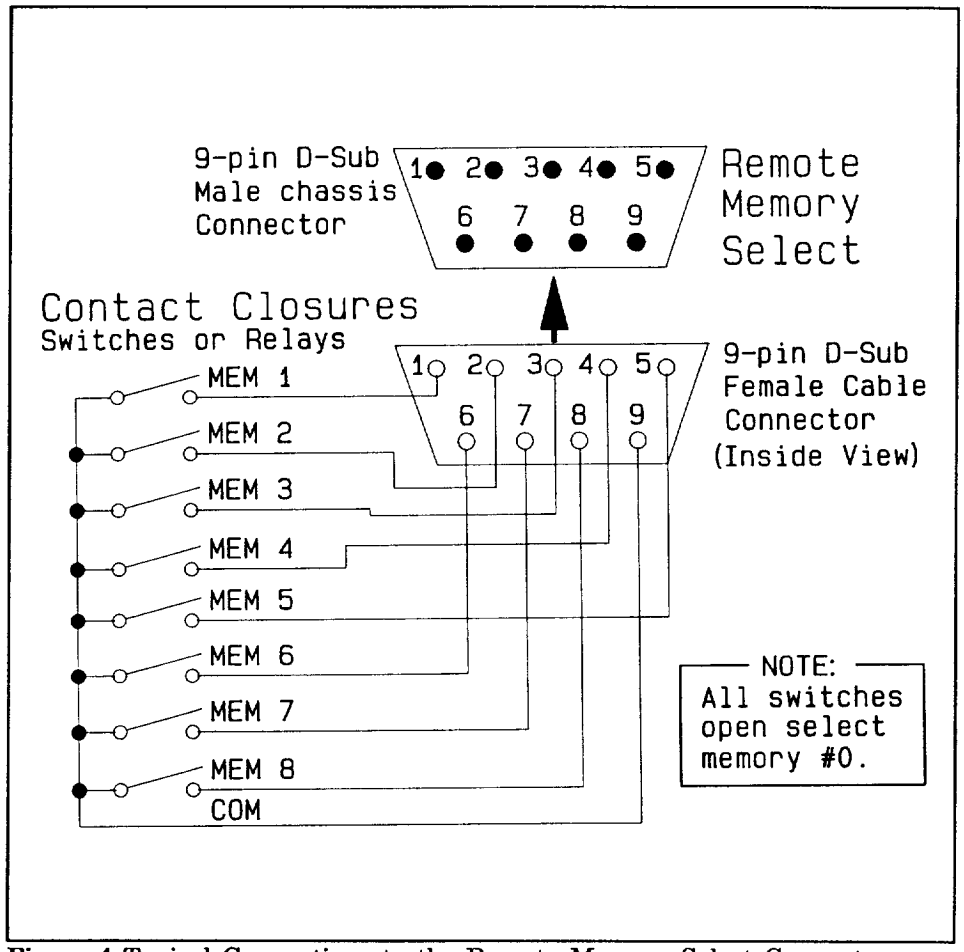

Figure 4 Typical Connections to the Remote Memory Select Connector

NOTE: *The 8553B has two independent sets of user memories numbered from 0 (default) to 8. Each time the equalizer is powered or a new memory selected, it will read the RMS connector to see if a switch is closed. If one is, it will reprogram both channels with the contents of the corresponding memory. Otherwise, it will reprogram both channels with the contents of memory #0.*

4.2.3 Significance of the Status LED

Normally, the status LED is dimly illuminated. If an **8055B** is connected to the standard μA-bus port on the unit, the status LED will illuminate to full brightness and remain lit as long as the unit is expecting to receive data. When a recall data command is issued to the unit, the status LED will momentarily flash to dim and return to full brightness.

4.3 Using an 8051A Autoprogrammer to Program the Equalizer

4.3.1 Connecting an 8051A to the Equalizer

The programming cable provided with the **8051A** Autoprogrammer has a 9-pin male D-subminiature connector at one end and a 9-pin female D-subminiature connector at the other. Connect the 9-pin male end of the cable to the μA-bus female connector on the rear of the equalizer and the other end to the 9-pin male connector on the **8051A**.

4.3.2 Using the 8051A to Program the Equalizer

Select the channel to program with the A/B toggle switch located on the rear panel of the equalizer.

To program the equalizer, refer to the **8051A** Operating Instructions (Part No. 42-02-026007).

If nothing is connected to the RMS connector, you will be programming memory #0 (default memory). To program one of the other memories, short the pin on the RMS connector corresponding to the desired memory number to common. Refer to the wiring diagram shown in Figure 4.

NOTE: *The 8553B has two independent sets of user memories numbered from 0 (default) to 8. Each time the equalizer is powered or a new memory selected, it will read the RMS connector to see which switch is closed. If one is, it will reprogram both channels with the contents of the corresponding memory. Otherwise, it will reprogram both channels*

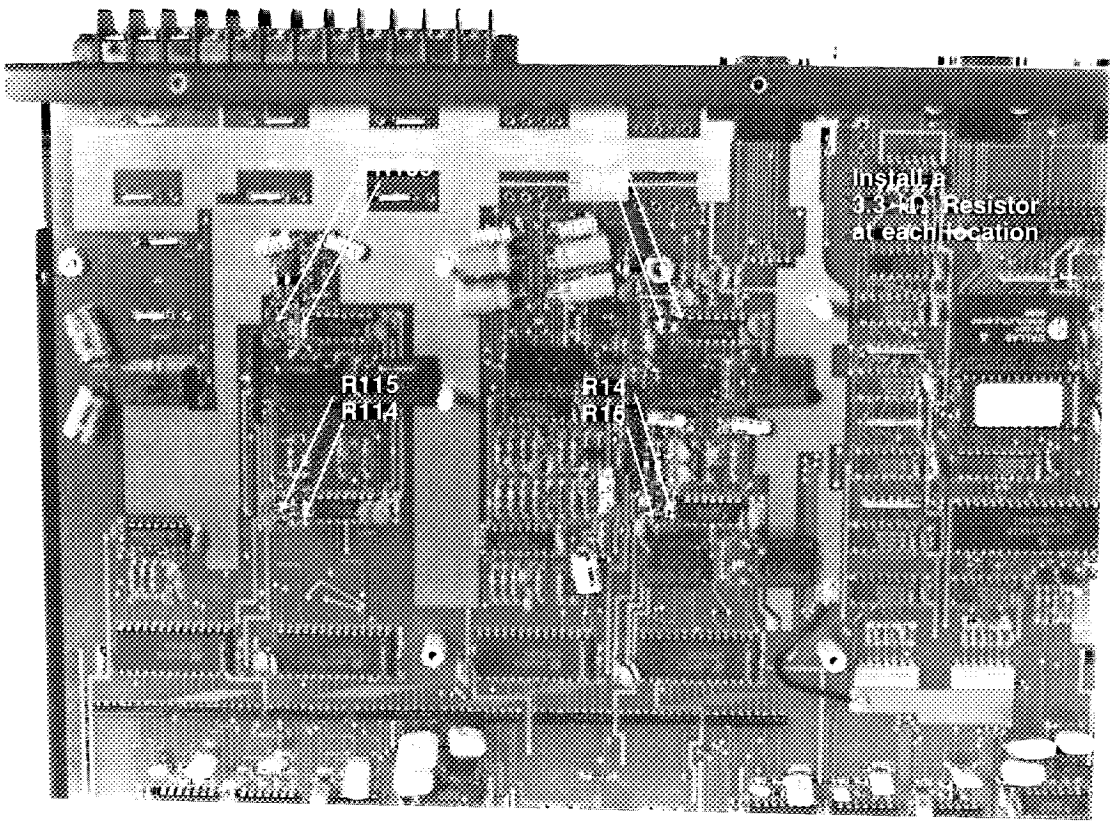

Figure 5 Modifying the Main Circuit Board for ±6 dB of Boost/Cut with ½ dB Resolution

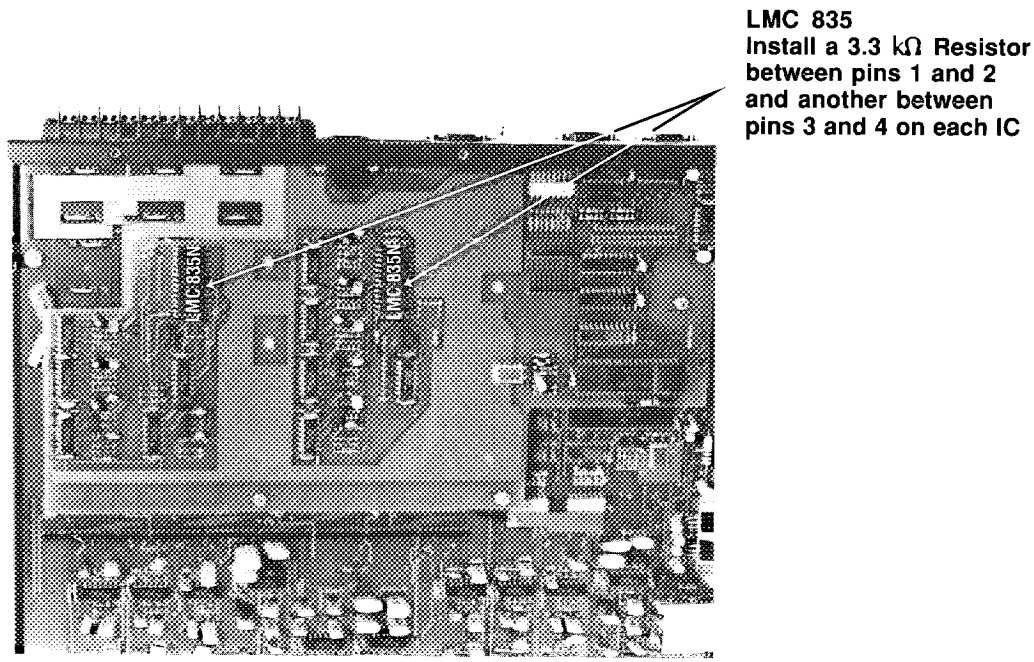

Figure 6 Modifying the Master Gain Circuits for ±6 dB of Boost/Cut and ½ dB Resolution

with the contents of memory #0.

4.3.3 Significance of the Status LED

Normally, the status LED is dimly illuminated. If an **8051A** is connected to the standard μA-bus port on the unit, the LED will illuminate to full brightness and remain lit as long as the unit is expecting to receive data. When a recall data command is issued to the unit, the status LED will momentarily flash to dim and return to full brightness.

5.0 MODIFYING THE 8553B FOR ½ dB RESOLUTION

The 8553B can be modified to provide a ±6 dB boost/cut range with ½ dB step sizes for increased resolution. This is accomplished by installing 3.3 kΩ ¼ watt 5% resistors on the main and upper circuit boards.

To modify the unit, follow the steps below.

1. Unplug the unit from the ac line and disconnect all other cables. If installed in a rack cabinet, remove it and place the unit on a smooth working surface.
2. Remove and save the 10 screws securing the top cover. There are 3 screws across the top-front edge of the front panel, 3 across the top-rear edge of the top cover, and 2 on either side.
3. Remove any screws securing the upper board in place and gently lift from either side until the upper board is free.
4. Several resistors should be omitted. They are designated R_9, R_{10}, R_{109}, R_{110}, R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{114}, and R_{115} as shown in Figure 5. Installing the 3.3 kΩ resistors in these locations will decrease the maximum boost and cut of each frequency band to ±6 dB and provide ½ dB resolution. Since the circuit board is double-sided, the resistors can be installed without removing it from the chassis. However, *you must trim the leads enough before soldering the resistors in place to insure that the protruding leads extending from the bottom of the circuit board CAN NOT TOUCH the chassis.*
5. The master gain circuits are located on the upper circuit board. No provision is made on this board to mount the resistors. To change the master gain, solder a 3.3 kΩ ¼ watt resistor between pins 1 and 2, and another 3.3 kΩ ¼ watt resistor between pins 3 and 4 of each LMC835, the large 28 pin IC's shown in Figure 6.
6. Carefully re-install the piggy-back board onto the main circuit board. Make sure all the connector pins mate firmly without bending.
7. Re-install the top cover with the 10 screws previously removed.

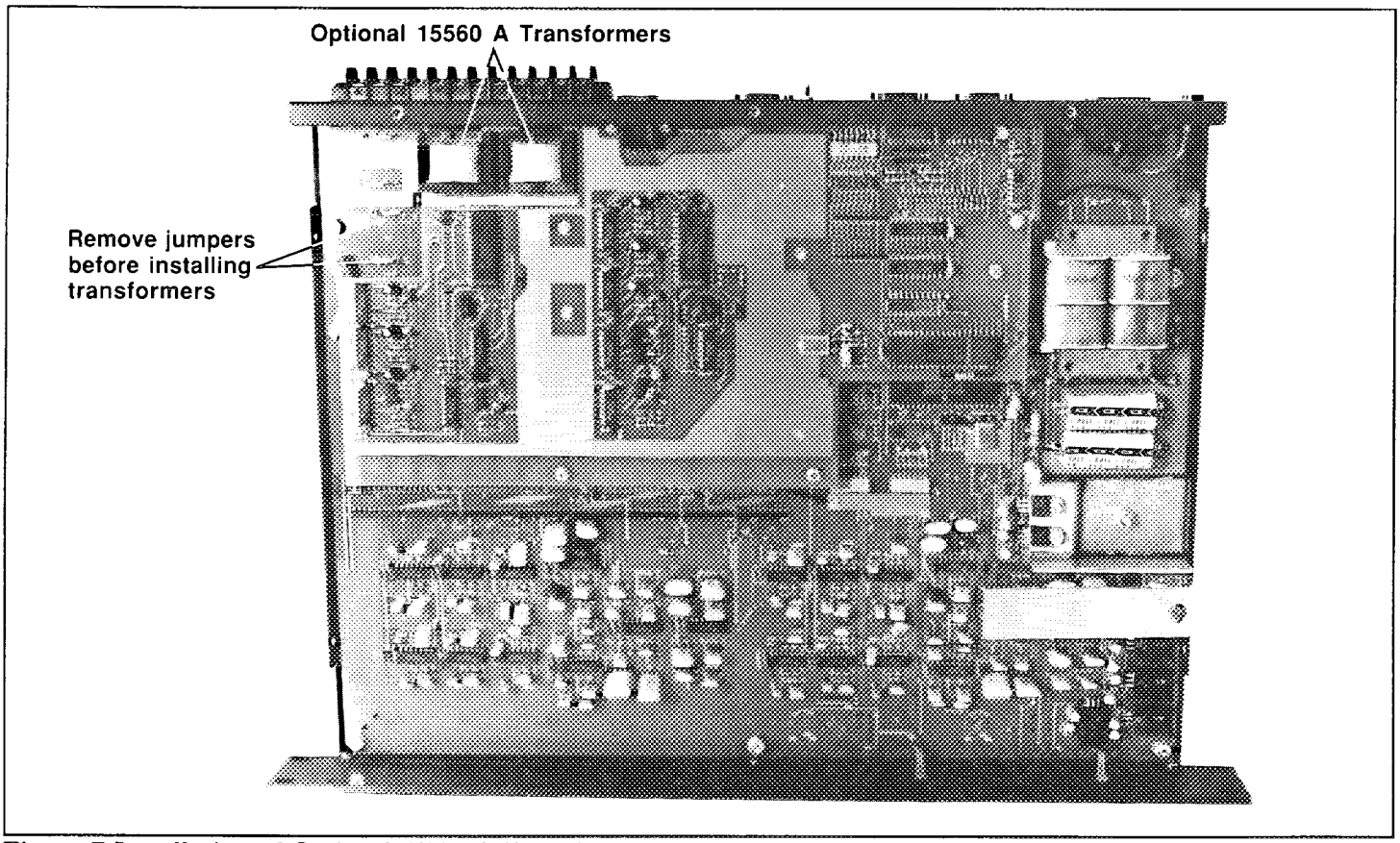

Figure 7 Installation of Optional **15560A** Transformers

6.0 INSTALLING THE OPTIONAL INPUT AND OUTPUT ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS

The optional transformers install on the main (bottom) circuit board as shown in Figure 7. To install the optional **15560A** transformers, follow the steps below.

1. Unplug the unit from the ac line and disconnect all other cables. If installed in a rack cabinet, remove it and place the unit on a smooth working surface.
2. Remove and save the 10 screws securing the top cover. There are 3 screws across the top-front edge of the front panel, 3 across the top-rear edge of the top cover, and 2 on either side.
3. There are 4 exposed transformer sites located behind the barrier strip connector. These are labeled T_2, T_5, T_4, and T_7. Remove the 2 plug-in jumpers from the flush-mounted sockets within each transformer-location site.
4. The **15560A** transformers have a polarized mounting pin arrangement and can only be installed one way. Test the orientation first before pressing each one firmly into place.
5. Re-install the top cover with the 10 screws previously removed.

7.0 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

If you need technical assistance, please write

Altec Lansing Corporation
Attn: Technical Services Manager
P.O. Box 26105
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0105
U.S.A.

or telephone

country code 01
(405) 324-5311

Ask for the Technical Services Manager. Unfortunately, we are unable to accept collect calls.

You can also contact us via FAX at (405) 324-8981 or Telex at 160369. Every effort will be made to provide prompt and reliable support.

8.0 FACTORY SERVICE

If factory service is required, prepare a note describing the problem in detail. Include any additional information which may be helpful such as test conditions, where used, etc. and ship the unit to:

Altec Lansing Customer
Service/Repair
10500 W. Reno
Oklahoma City, OK 73128 U.S.A.

NOTICE: *Modifications to ALTEC LANSING products, except for those described herein, are not recommended. Such modifications shall be at the sole expense of the person(s) or company responsible, and any damage resulting therefrom shall not be covered under warranty or otherwise.*

NOTES

APPENDIX - 8553B DEVICE ADDRESS CODES

ADDRESS CODES	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) #1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
001	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
002	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
003	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
004	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
005	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
006	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
007	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
008	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
009	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
010	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
011	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
012	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
013	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
014	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
015	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
016	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
017	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
018	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
019	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
020	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
021	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
022	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
023	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
024	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
025	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
026	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
027	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
028	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
029	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
030	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
031	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
032	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
033	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
034	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
035	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
036	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
037	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
038	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
039	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
040	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
041	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
042	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
043	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
044	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
045	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
046	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
047	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
048	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
049	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
050	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
051	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
052	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
053	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
054	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
055	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
056	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
057	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
058	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
059	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
060	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
061	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
062	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
063	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
064	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

ADDRESS CODES	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) #1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
065	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
066	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
067	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
068	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
069	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
070	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
071	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
072	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
073	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
074	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
075	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
076	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
077	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
078	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
079	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
080	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
081	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
082	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
083	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
084	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
085	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
086	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
087	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
088	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
089	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
090	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
091	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
092	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
093	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
094	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
095	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
096	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
097	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
098	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
099	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
100	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
101	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
102	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
103	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
104	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
105	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
106	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
107	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
108	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
109	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
110	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
111	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
112	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
113	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
114	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
115	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
116	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
117	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
118	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
119	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
120	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
121	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
122	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
123	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
124	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
125	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
126	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
127	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
128	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

ADDRESS CODES	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) #1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
129	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
130	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
131	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
132	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
133	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
134	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
135	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
136	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
137	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
138	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
139	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
140	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
141	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
142	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
143	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
144	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
145	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
146	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
147	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
148	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
149	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
150	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
151	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
152	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
153	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
154	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
155	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
156	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
157	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
158	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
159	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
160	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
161	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
162	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
163	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
164	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
165	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
166	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
167	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
168	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
169	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
170	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
171	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
172	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
173	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
174	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
175	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
176	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
177	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
178	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
179	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
180	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
181	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
182	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
183	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
184	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
185	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
186	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
187	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
188	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
189	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
190	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
191	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
192	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

ADDRESS CODES	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) #1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
193	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
194	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
195	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
196	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
197	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
198	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
199	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
200	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
201	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
202	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
203	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
204	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
205	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
206	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
207	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
208	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
209	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
210	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
211	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
212	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
213	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
214	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
215	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
216	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
217	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
218	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
219	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
220	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
221	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
222	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
223	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
224	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
225	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
226	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
227	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
228	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
229	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
230	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
231	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
232	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
233	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
234	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
235	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
236	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
237	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
238	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
239	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
240	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
241	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
242	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
243	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
244	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
245	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
246	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
247	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
248	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
249	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
250	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON