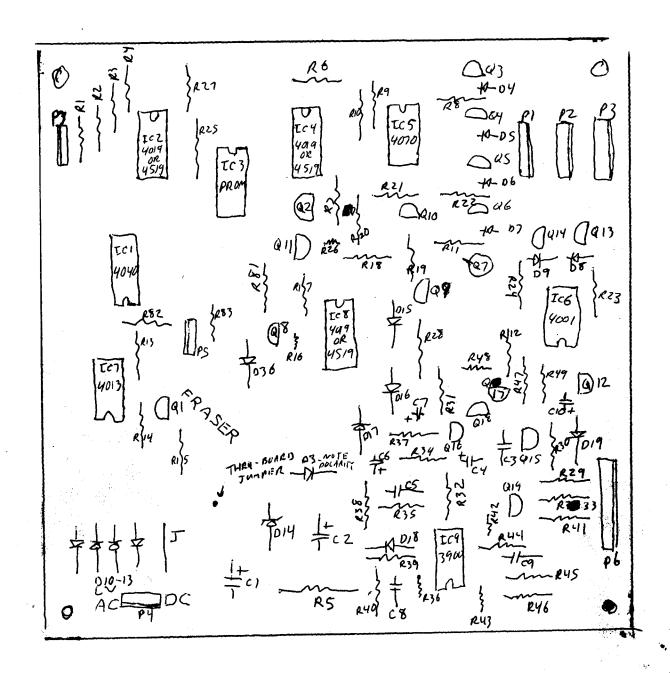


R9 LOGIC BOARD PARTS LAYOUT



RS3-S6 RS7-80 RS2 LED 1-5 C11-18 D20-35

2/23/82 D. From

- PR9 Function Listing
 D1 No longer needed-replaced by a jumper.
 D2 Omitted
 D3 Level shifting diode. Converts 7V P-P signal at IC9 Pin 5 to 5V P-P signal for IC7 Pin 5.
 D4 to 7 These are the shimmer diodes, gating Q3-6 on when Q10 turns on.
 D8-9 These disable Q13 and 14 during manual mode with auto progression off.
 - D8-9 These disable Q13 and 14 during ma D10-13-These are the supply rectifiers.
 - D14 Zener diode-supply reference.
 - D15-16 These are an AND gate, and control Q9 in the shimmer function.
 - D17 Peak detector for the AGC transistors.
 D18 Peak detector for the Audio circuit.
 - D19 Level shifter for the ramp generator.
 D20-35 These are the matrix control gating diodes.
 - interlock.

 R5 Dropping resistor for D14-Must be .5Watt metal film or 1 Watt carbon type.
 - R20 Was 1.5K now 3.0K R38 Reduce if IC9D gain is too low.
 - R39 Decrease if IC9D gain is too high.
 - R49 Was 1M Now 560K
 - R50 Jumper out during Auto Progression testing if desired

D36 Control diode for the no shimmer without invert during auto progression

- R52-64 4700hm-0K to use 510 ohm.
 R65-68 & R73-76-Was 180 ohm .5Watt. Now 820 to 1K2 .5Watt.
- C2 May be reduced to 470mFd at 6Volts

R9 Function Listing.

- IC1. This chip is the main control counter for the unit. It runs the patterns and controls the pattern selector and modifiers during auto progression.
- IC2 This chip selects the pattern control source, either from the thumbwheel switch of from IC 1.
- IC3 This is the memory chip with the 16 patterns stored inside of it.
- 1C4 This chip does the reverse direction function.
- IC5 This chip is the Invert function.
- IC6 Controls the matrix direction during Auto Progression.
- IC7A This is the zero crossing control, allowing the clock to advance only on zero crossings of the AC line.
- IC7B This is the first stage in the control chain, the rest of which is IC1
- IC8 This selects the modifier control source, between the manual switches and Auto Progression.
- IC9A This is the charge pump/ramp generator for the clock generator.
- IC9B This is a schmitt trigger for the clock circuit, both in Audio and Auto/Slide modes.
- IC9C This is the low pass audio filter and AGC.
- IC9D This is the peak detector for the audio circuit.
- Q1 This is the zero crossing detector for IC7A
- Q2' This is the control inverter for IC4.
- Q3,4,5 & 6 These are the LED/Opto drivers-The main logic board outputs.
- Q7 This controls the Bright/Dim function. In Dim mode, it removes the ground path for Q3 to 7 every half cycle of the AC line.
- Q8 This is the interlock that prevents shimmer from happening unless invert is also present during auto progression.
- Q9 & 10 These control the shimmer action.
- Q11 This is the inverter that controls ICs 2 & 8 to switch between manual and autoprogression modes.
- Q12 This enables the matrix switch when in the manual mode.
- Q13 and 14 These switch between the matrix modes during auto progression.
- Q15 & 16 These are the AGC device for audio triggering.
- Q17 & 18 These are simulating a programmable unijunction transistor in order to generate the ramp waveform in the slide mode.
- Q19 This reverses the charge pump, IC9A in order to generate the triangle wave required for the clock to operate.

R9 Checkout Procedure for New Units--D.Fraser Mar. 14/82

- . Il Place a piece of carpet or a towell on the bench to avoid scratching the unit under test.
- 2. Place the controller in front of you, setting the controls as follows: Trigger Source to Auto, Matrix Switch to right side, Auto Progression Switch to off, Auto Rate control to middle, Bright/Dim Switch to bright, Load On/Off switch to off, Invert, Shimmer and Reverse Switches to off, Power Switch to off. The pattern selector thunbwheel may be in any position. Disconnect the jumpers from the logic board to the power boards.
 - 3. Set Simpson 260 to R X 1 and polarity switch to +D.C.
- 4. Connect Black lead to a convenient ground point such as the anode of the zener diode.
- 5. Measure the resistance to ground at each end of the 27 or 33 ohm dropping resistor, R5. The reading should exceed 200 ohms at either end. If below this, investigate for solder bridges, etc.
- 6. Preset the isolated AC supply to 120Volts and set the current range to 3 Amps. Plug the R9 into the supply.
- 7. Connect the scope ground lead to a convenient ground point on the logic board, and connect the hot lead to the cathode of the zener diode. The scope should be set for 2V/Cm vertical. Sweep speed is not important.
- 8. Switch the R9 on. There should be a reading of 5.1Volts $\pm 10\%$ on the scope. If not, clear the power supply fault before proceeding.
- 9. The pilot lamp should be lit now. If not, the usual cause is that it has been wired backwards, or is not receiving power at all.
- 10. The indicators should be moving. If not check IC9 Pin 5. This is the 3900 and is the output of the clock generator. There should be a square wave here with ripple on the top. The duty cycle will probably not be 50%, but anything from a 30% to 70% duty cycle is 0K. The amplitude will be about 7V P-P. Rotate the speed control to both ends to ensure that the speed does indeed vary end to end. If no square wave is present, the clock generator is faulty. If the square wave is present, check in this order until the fault is found: IC7 Pin 1 for 5V P-P square wave, IC7 Pin 3 for 60Hz square wave, IC1 Pins 10,9,7,6, IC3 Pins 9,10,11,12, IC 4 Pins 10,11,12,13, IC 5 Pins 3,4,10,11, and the Collectors of Q3,4,5,&6. 90% of the faults here are either solder bridges of improper parts placement.
- 11. With all 4 indicators now flashing, find the straight 1-2-3-4 pattern, which is usually "F" on the thumbwheel switch.

- 12. Check invert operation. IC5 controls this. The invert switch goes through IC 8 Pin 7 to pin 10 on to IC5 Pins 2,5,9 & 12.
- 13. Check reverse switch. This is done by IC4. The switch signal goes to IC8 Pin 1 to pin 13 and on to IC4 pins 9 & 11. Q2 acts as in inverter.
- 14. Check shimmer. On shimmer, all of the lights flash on for about 50% of a clock cycle on each clock cycle. This is produced by D4,5,6 &7. It is controlled through IC8 Pins 31&18 to Pins 11 & 12 on to D15, D16, Q9 and Q10.
 - 15. Switch the invert on and set the trigger selector to audio.
- 16. Switch the Brt/Dim Switch to Dim. If the lights do not dim, check for a 60Hz square wave on the collector of Q7. This test need only be done if the Brt/Dim switch fails to work. There should be zero volts on the collector of Q7 when in the bright mode.
- 17. Set invert, shimmer and reverse switches to off and turn the trigger selector to slide. If slide action appears normal for one complete cycle, go to the next step. If not the scope should be connected to the emitter of Q17 to check for a slow positive going ramp waveform. This test must be done with a times 10 probe as the normal input impedance of the scope will upset the circuit and prevent it from functioning properly.
 - 18. Return the trigger selector to Auto.
- 19.Go through the 16 positions on the thumbwheel switch and make sure no two are the same. If you get several patterns repeatin themselves through the 16 positions, the usual cause is a solder bridge on IC2 pins 1,3,5,7, 10,11,12 or 13 Or on IC3 pins 1,2,3 Or 15 or on P3 pins 1,2,3 or 4.
- 20. Switch to auto progression. Place the probe from the scope to IC1 Pin 1 and note of it is high or low. Turn the rate control to max. and check to see that this pin eventually changes state. Jumpering R50 with a clip lead will speed up this process by 50%. When IC1 Pin 1 changes state, you will then know that all 16 patterns will be properly produced by IC3. While waiting for IC1 Pin1 to change state check that the invert, shimmer & reverse are functioning also. Note that while in the auto prograssion mode, shimmer should never come on at the same time that there is no invert. Invertust be on, for shimmer to come on. Q8 is present to act as an interlock to ensure this. Auto progression switching is done by IC's 2&8, with Q11 controlling the two ICs.
- 21. Connect a $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " cord from a speaker out test jack on the test panel to the audio input on the R9. Connect the wattmeter to the RCA jack above the $\frac{1}{4}$ " jack on the panel. Select an FM rock station and set the Bass control to the flat position.

- 22. Connect the scope to R41, a 560K resistor, where it connects to the 10 Pin amp connector Pin 4.
- 23. Turn rate control to maximum and note the waveform on the scope. Set the position control so that the 4V P-P(approx) line up as well as possible with graduations on the scope. These are the upper and lower trip points of the schmitt trigger IC9B and will help to determine if the audio trigger is working OK.
 - 24. Switch the tr-gger selector to audio.
- 25. Turn up the audio until the indicators start to move. This should require less than .1 Watt.
- 26. Turn the balance control on the amp so that the sound almost disappears This is to prevent step 27 from being too loud.
- 27.turn up the level on the amp so that 50 Watts is shown on the meter, and check that there is good synchronization with the music.
- 28.if the case trigger needed over .1 Watt to work, IC9D has insufficient gain, and R38 should be shunted with another resistor until the trigger sensitivity is below .1 Watts.
- 29. If chase action is good at low level, but not at high level, refer to the waveform on the scope. If the pattern seldom approaches the upper trip point, IC9D has insufficient gain. See step 28 for the cure, If the waveform goes high OK, but seldom approaches the lower trip point, IC9D has too, much gain and R39 will have to be shunted to reduce the gain. This assumes that the audio trigger circuitry has already been made functional.
- 30. Vary the input level fron .1 to 50 Watts and make sure the R9 will trigger all through this range. If not, the AGC, IC9C may be at fault.
 - igger all through this range. If not, the AGC, 1090 may be at fault. 31. Turn down the amp to prevent blasting, and disconnect the -udio cable.
 - 32. Switch the trigger selector to Auto.
- 33. Switch off the AC supply or unplug the R9. If not done already, take an awl and slightly expand the pins in the rear panel connector.
 - 34. Plug in the test display and reconnect the jumpers to the power boards
 - 35. Reconnect the AC power to the R9.
- 36. Check the pattern indicators for proper operation. Solder bridges on the power boards can sometimes cause two lights to come on at the same time that are not supposed to.
 - 37. Put Brt/Dim Switch to Bright and switch the Load Switch to on.
- 38. Check for proper operation in all 3 matrix positions. If any channel is dead, the fault is usually either poor contact in the output connector, or a solder bridge from pins 1 and 2 on an opto coupler, while a lamp staying lit dimly when it is not supposed to, is either a leaky triac or

- 4.
- a solder bridge from pin 5 to either pin 4 or 6 on an opto coupler.
 - 39. Check Dim action with load.
 - 40. Switch to auto progression and ensure that the R9 operates in all
- 3 matrix directions. If it will not, check in the vicinity of IC6.
 - 41. Screw down the logic board.
- 42. Record the serial number, AEPB number, date completed and any modifications out of the ordinary in the record book.
- 43. Screw on the lid. If the unit is going out of town, a photocopy of the schematic should be tucked in under the logic board before putting the lid on.
 - 44. Clean off the excess heatsink grease and fingerprints.
 - 45. Make out the job invoice to the sales dept.
 - 46. Deliver to sales dept, or pack as required.

The R9 lighting controller has two operating modes, MANUAL and AUTO PROGRESSION. In the manual mode, all functions are selected manually. In auto progression, the matrix, invert, shimmer, reverse and thumbwheel effect selector switches are taken over by the internal logic and will change patterns automatically. This mode is for when the operator is too busy to pay attention to the lights, yet does not want the lights do be doing the same thing all the time.

In practice, we have found that the operator will normally leave the unit in the auto progression mode and only select functions manually when they wish to use a specific pattern with a specific song.

THE CONTROLS:

Audio/Auto/Slide Rotary Selector Switch - This switch selects the source of the trigger pulses that actually sequence the lights. In the audio position, it uses the bass line in the music to trigger the lights. In the auto position, the speed of the lights is set by the RATE or SPEED control to the right. The slide position uses a "ramp" generator to control the speed. The speed of the chase starts very slow and gradually builds up until they are flashing at high speed. Then, once a certain speed is reached, the lights stop chasing and the sequence starts again. This function is useful when the controller is used during the day in a club environment where the operator wants the lights to do something yet there will be no music playing and a steady speed chase is too boring.

Matrix Switch — This switch is the sideways one to the right and slightly above the Audio/Auto/Slide switch. On many units this switch is unlabelled. In the manual mode, this switch controls the direction of the chase with a matrixed lamp display. In auto progression, this function is taken over by the internal logic.

Auto Progression Switch – When engaged, the matrix, pattern selector, invert, shimmer & reverse functions are taken over by the internal logic.

Rate or Speed Control - Sets the chase speed when the Auto mode is selected by the Audio/Auto/Slide Selector Switch.

Bright/Dim Switch - This switch dims the lamps 50%. Flease note that this switchapplies DC to the lamps and if used with transformer operated lamps or neon, it must be jumpered out to defeat its function. Failure to do this will result in destruction of the transformers in the lights. With regular incandescent lamps, tfunction is perfectly safe and no problems will result.

Pattern Selector Switch - This is the unlabelled thumbwheel switch in the middle. It has 16 positions, to select the 16 basic patterns. This switch has its function taken over by the internal logic when the auto progression mode is selected.

Load On/Off Switch - This switch turns the lamps on or off, while still allowing the controller to operate. This may be used by the operator to select the pattern he wants with the lamps off and them switch the lamps on only when appropriate. This switch could also be called a "preview" switch.

Invert Switch - This switch inverts the pattern. That is, for example, instead of one light on, with 3 dark, you can get one off with three on. Some people call this a "Light Chase/Dark Chase" switch.

Shimmer Switch - This switch flashes all the lights on during the first half of each chase step. It looks best if used with the invert function. In the auto progression mode, this function only comes on if

the pattern is inverted.

Reverse Switch - This reverses the direction of the chase pattern. As stated earlier, the invert, shimmer and reverse functions are controlled by the internal logic during the auto progression mode. For these switches to have any effect on the lamps, the controller must be in the manual mode.

Power Switch - This switch controls the main AC power to the unit. Please note that when the AC power is turned off, the logic for the auto progression is reset, starting the auto progression program over once the power is switched back on.

Rear Panel

AC Cord - Do NOT defeat the third prong on the AC cord. It is there for your safety. If the cord is damaged in any way, it must be replaced by a qualified technician.

Fuse Holder - Replace the fuse only with the type indicated on the rear panel.

Audio Input Jack - This is the 1/4" mono phone jack. Please note that the ground side of the jack is completely isolated from the chassis. The input impedance is 22K ohms and the input signal may be anything from .5 Volts to 50 Volts RMS. This means that you could use am amplifier up to 1000 Watts without any worry about damaging the audio input circuit. The audio input has automatic gain control for operator ease.

Output Connector - This is usually a 10 pin Cinch Jones socket. The male connector to use with it is Cinch Jones part # P310CCT. It is available through most electronics part suppliers. The pins 1,3,5 & 7 are the "X" Axis outputs in a matrixed display, while the pins 2,4,6 & 8 are the "Y" Axis outputs. Pins 9 & 10 are ground pins, wired to the case of the unit and to the third wire ground of the AC cord. This pin out is slightly different in 24 Volt units used for low voltage loads. Please consult the wiring diagram enclosed with those units.

Spare Parts

Spare parts may be ordered from: FRASER ELECTRONICS P.O.Box 4265 Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3Z7

or from the dealer where you purchased the unit. Thank you for purchasing the R9 Programmed Lighting Controller. If you have any questions about it or any other lighting control application you may have please feel free to send us a letter of to consult with your dealer.

A Note for the Professional Technician Installing this unit.

When installing these units care should be taken to allow unrestricted air flow around the cabinet if the loading exceeds 2500Watts total. If it is inst-lied in an enclosed xabinet, a fan should be provided to allow sufficient cooling.

When inserting the AMP pins into the connector they should be inserted as far as they can go until they click into place. After the socket pins are in place, the pin should be flared slightly with the prong on a pair of needle nose pliers or with a small punch. If this is not done the connector will be extremely difficult to fit into place. Also, If more than 5 Amps will be flowing through any pin, the connection should be soldered as well as crimped or the connector will run warm.

Note that any short circuit in the load will instantly blow a triac if power is connected and shorted triacs are not covered under the warranty except when the lights are also purchased and

installed by the dealer selling the controller.

While the power switch is a UL and CSA approved 20Amp per side type, its life can be extended indefinitely if the lamps are switched off by the "LIGHTS ON" switch before the power is switched off. Conversely, when switching on, switch life will be imporoved if the lamp load is turned off with the lights on switch before switching on. After the power switch is turned on and the controller is running, the load can be engaged with the lights on switch. The lights on switch operates at logic level and may be used as often as necessary with no detrement to anything.

The Bright/Dim switch comes jumpered out on all US models, and this jumper must be removed if you want the dim function to work. The reason that this is done, is because if the dim is engaged with transformer operated loads such as "RAIN LIGHTS" or NEON, the transformers in them will be destroyed and the controller may be damaged. The reason for this is that on dim, DC is applied to the load which cannot be used by tranforrmers. Thr jumper prevents accidental damage from the use of this switch. If ordinary incandescent lamps are used, however, it is perfectly safe to use the dim function as long as none of the lamps are transformer operated.

To ease in service, the schematic diagram is tucked in under

the main printed circuit board.

The input connections for the power are industry standard color code. The BLACK and RED are the HOT lines and should be 110Volts above the Neutral which is WHITE. The voltage between the Red and Black may be 180' out of phase giving a reading of as high as 240V. The GREEN of course is your chassis ground. Under no circumstances should the unit be connected to two legs of a three phase system. If this is done, it will still function, but the zero crossing timing will be at the wrong time for two channels, and there will be a large amount of electrical noise induced into the sound system. If the input power is three phase, both the red and black must be on the same leg.

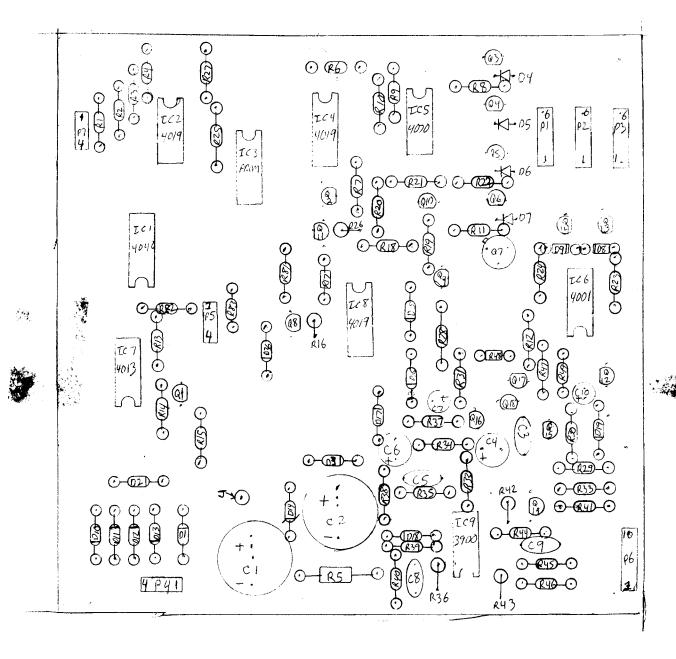
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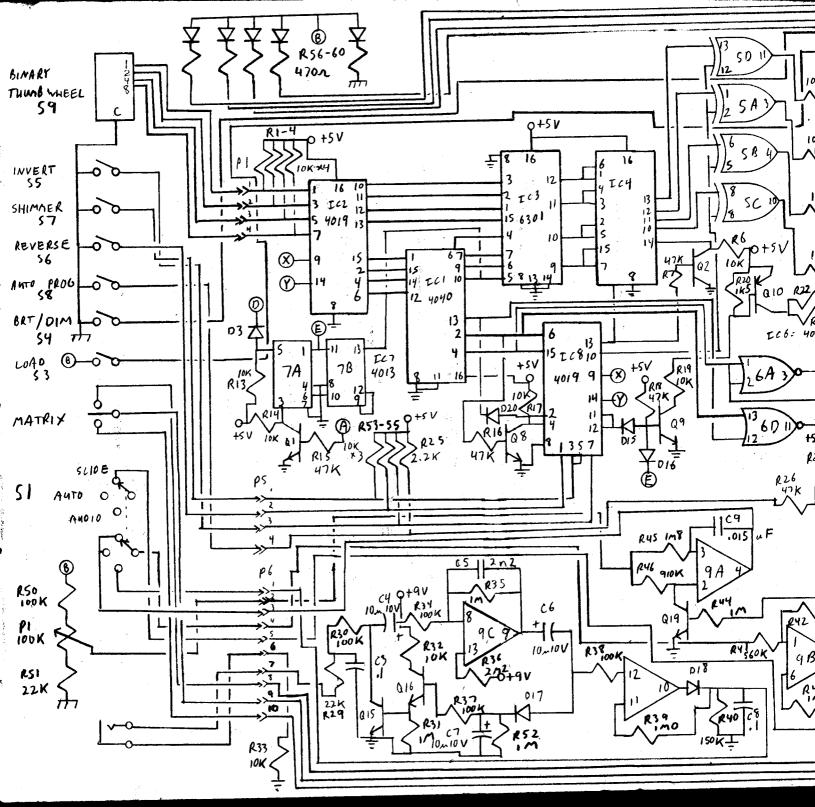
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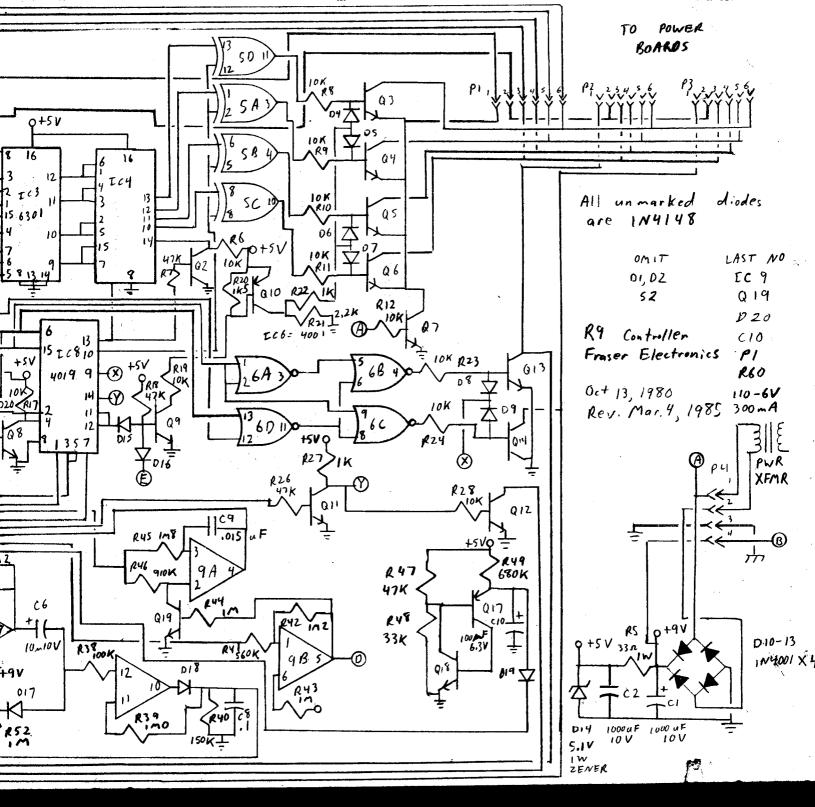
Daniel Fraser Aug. 18/1980

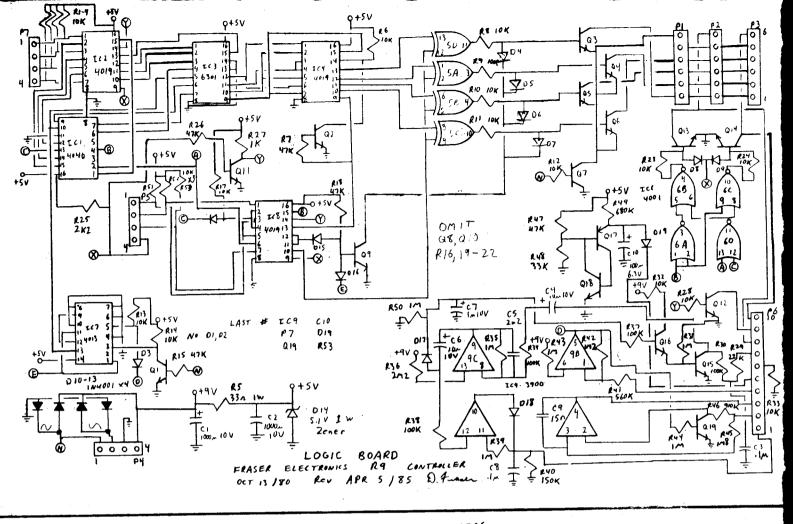
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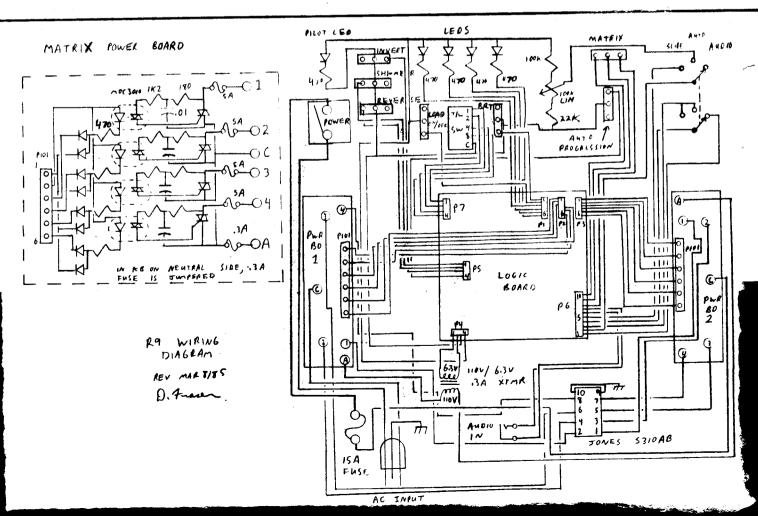
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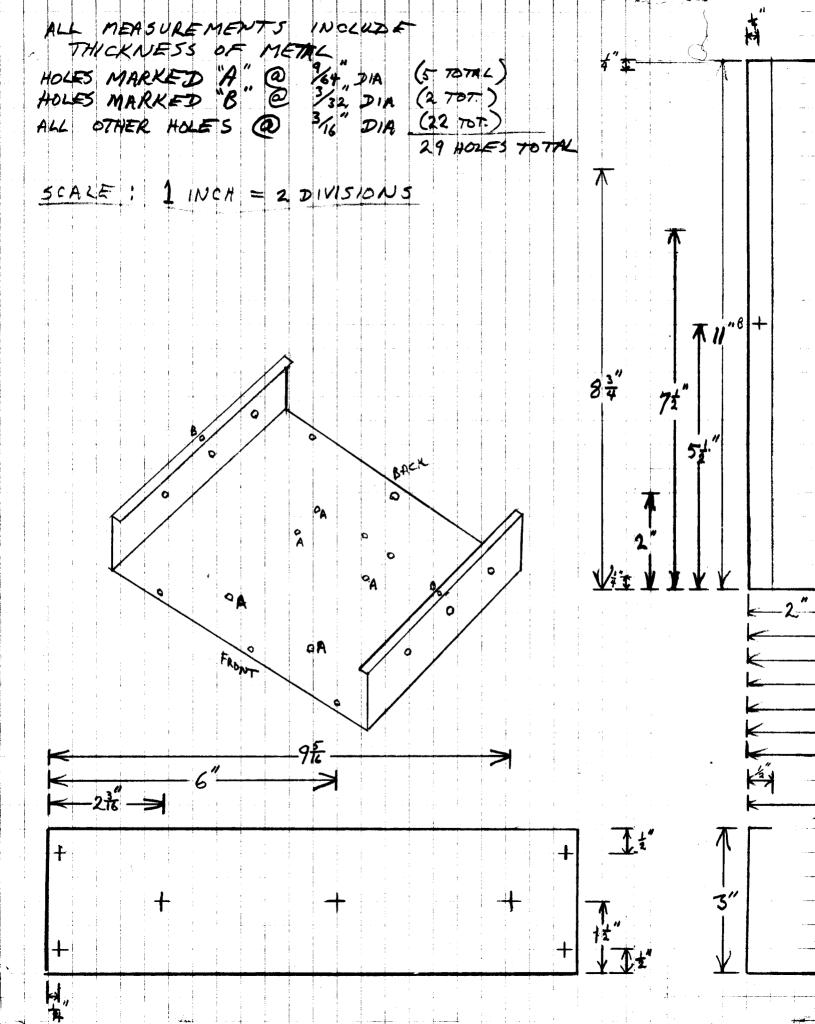


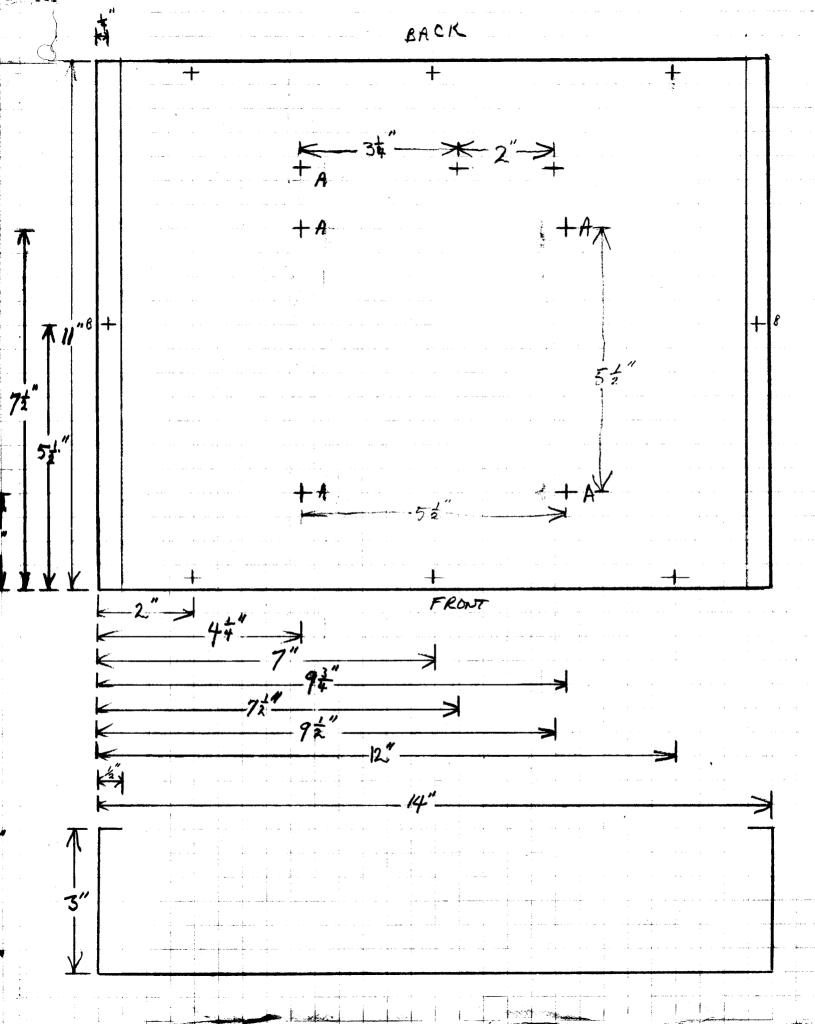








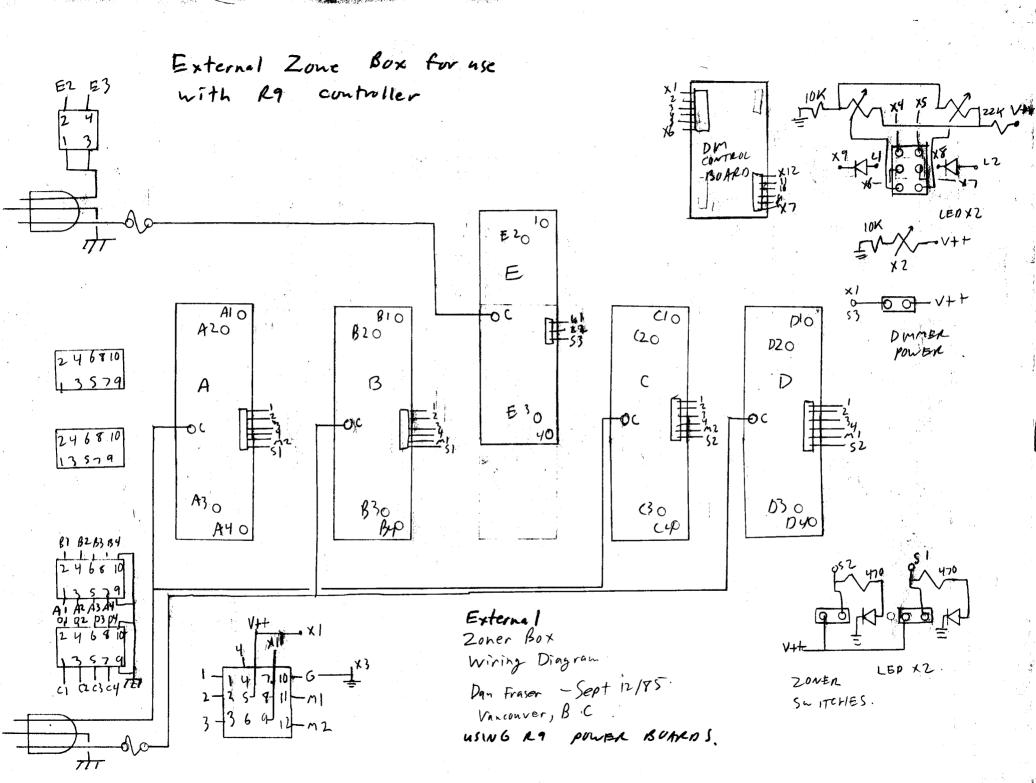




815 "+ .005 ±.005" 1/2" Round a stundard buse punch 1 - . 87T K.O. Puncul Ilmm ELIFF TACK 1 - 9/64 GNO CHG. = (1xpcB = 4x9/64 BOTTON 2-tFm/ 2+ 3/16 sides en 3+ 3/16. 6 = 1/4+3/4 1+18mm 5+ 5.1mm 2+9.5mm FRONT Parel 1- T.w. sh. 2+ 9.5mm 6= 14+3M OR SCIENTET 57 9.5mm She PANEL. 1+13nn 15+ 9/64 1-Tu su (13/8" \$) Hole for AMP connector Rear Pavel

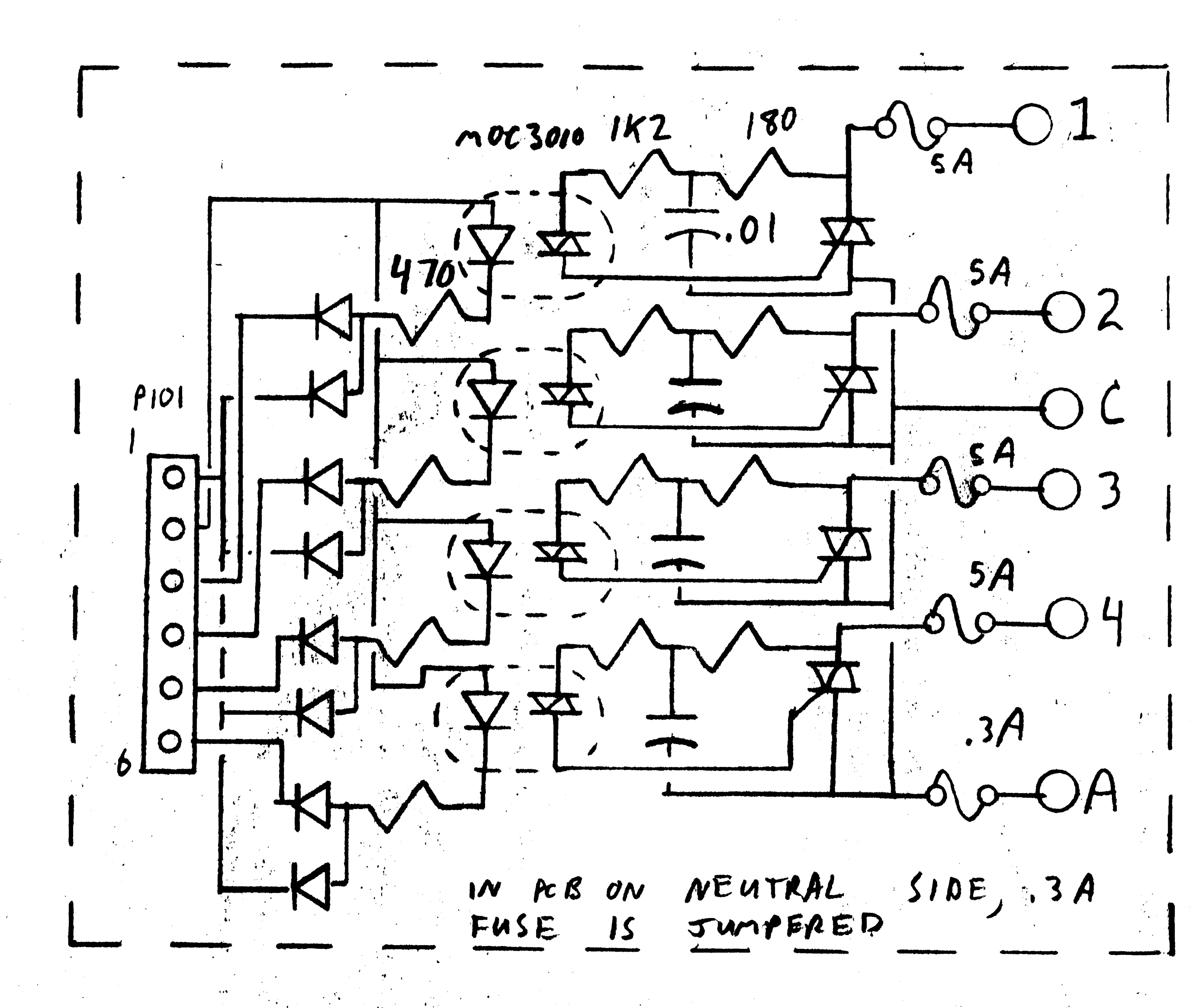
T5J 2L4 - (403) 454-5412

Pre Hear Circuit arnjer. CHASING WHEN WITH THEAVE LAG. LAMPS





MATRIX POWER BUARD



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CO1-02 1000ufd/10-16V .3"-.5" 2 Pcs. .70 ea. M PCB Power Supply Filters
CO3 0.1 mFd/50V .4" .15 M PCB Low Pass Filter CO4 1uFd/16-50V .2" .20 M PCB IC 9C Input Cap
CO5 0.0022uFd .4" .15 M PCB Low Pass Filter
CO6 10uFd/10-25V .2" .20 M PCB IC 9C Output Cap
CO7 1uFd/16-50V .1" .20 M PCB AGC Filter Cap
CO8 .1ufd/50V .3" .15 M PCB Peak Det Filter
CO9 0.015uFd .4" .15 M FCB Auto Timing Cap
C10 100uFd/6.3-10V .1" .22 M FCB Slide Osc Timing Cap
DO1 Bare Jumper .5" .01 M FCB Zero Crossing Sw
DO2 Omit M PCB
DO3 1N4148 .5" .06 M PCB Clock Level Shifter
D04-07 1N4148 .2" 4 Pcs. .06 ea. M PCB Shimmer Diodes
DO8-09 1N4148 .3" 2 Pcs. .06 ea. M PCB Matrix Auto Prog. Sw. D10-13 1N4001 .5" 4 Pcs. .08 ea. M PCB Power Supply Rectifiers D14 1N4733 .5" .25 M PCB 5.1V/1W Zener Regulator
D15-16 1N4148 .5" 2 Pcs. .06 ea. M PCB Shimmer Gate
D17 1N4148 .5" .06 M FCB AGC Detector
D18 1N4148 .5"
                  .06 M PCB Audio Peak Detector
D19 1N4148 .5"
                 .06 M PCB Slide Level Shifter
D36 1N4148 .5" .06 M PCB Shimmer Inhibit
IC1 4040
           1.43 M PCB Chase Counter
IC2 4019 or 4519 1.08 M PCB Effect Select Auto Prog Sw.
IC3 6301 or 745287 RAE 5.70 M PCB Effects PROM
IC4 4019 or 4519 1.08 M PCB Reverse Control
IC5 4070 .62 M PCB Invert Control
IC6 4001
             .53 M PCB Matrix Auto Prog Control
IC7 4013 .48 M PCB Zero Crossing Sw
IC8 4019 or 4519 1.08 M PCB Auto Prog Select for Switches
IC9 LM3900 1.15 M PCB Audio Proc/VCD
Ji Ins. Jumper 2.9" .02 M PCB P5 to IC 2-9
J2 Ins. Jumper 1.0" .02 M PCB IC 9-1 to R41
J3 Ins. Jumper 1.0" .02 M PCB IC 9-6 to R43
J4 Ins. Jumper 1.0" .02 M PCB Q6 Coll to P1-3
J5 Bare Jumper .2" .02 M PCB Through Board Jumper
P01 640454-6 Amp .38 M PCB To LED's/Brt Sw/Load Sw.
P02 640454-6 Amp .38 M PCB To Power Board
PO3 640454-6 Amp .38 M PCB To Power Board
P04 640454-4
                 Amp .33 M PCB To Xfmr/DC to Front Panel
PO5 640454-4
               Amp .33 M PCB To Modifier/Auto Prog Sw's
P06 1-640454-0 Amp .50 M PCB To Audio/Rot Sw/Matrix Sw.
PO7 640454-4
               Amp .33 M PCB To Thumbwheel Switch
PCB-Main
             Fraser Electronics 15.00 M PCB Double Sided Logic PCB
Q01 2SC458
                .13 M PCB Zero Crossing Switch
Q02 2SC458
                .13 M FCB Invert Sw Inverter
003-06 280458 4 Pcs. .13 ea. M PCB Output Drivers
Q07 2SC2120 .23 M PCB Dim Switch
QO8 25C458 .13 M PCB Shimmer Inhibit
Q09 2SC458
               .13 M PCB Shimmer Control
G10 2N3906   .18 M PCB Shimmer Control
G11 2SC458   .13 M PCB Auto Prog Inverter
G12 2SC2120   .23 M PCB Matrix Auto Prog.
                .23 M PCB Matrix Auto Prog. Sw.
Q13-14 2SC458 2 Fcs. .13 ea. M PCB Matrix Auto Controls
Q15 2SC458 .13 M PCB AGC Control Device
Q16 2SC458
               .13 M PCB AGC Control Device Driver
                .18 M PCB Slide Osc
Q17 2N3906
Q18 2SC458 .13 M PCB Slide Osc
Q19 2SC458 .13 M PCB VCO Discharge
R01-04 9K1-30K .5" 4 Pcs. .02 ea. M PCB Thumbwheel Pull-ups
RO5 27-33 ohm/1Watt .8" .07 M PCB 5V Supply Dropping Res.
RO6 9K1-3OK .5" .02 M PCB IC 4-14 Pull-up
RO7 47K-10OK .5" .02 M PCB Q2 Base Current Limit
RO8-11 9K1-12K .5" 4 Pcs. .02 ea. M PCB Output O Base Current Limit
R12 9K1-12K .5" .02 M PCB Q7 Base Current Limit
R13 9K1-30K .5" .02 M PCB IC 7-5 Pull-up
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R14 9K1-30K .5" .02 M PCB IC 7-3 Pull-up
   R15 47K-100K .5" .02 M PCB Q1 Base Current Limit R16 47K-100K .2" .02 M PCB Q8 Base Current Limit
   R17 9K1-3OK .4" .02 M PCB IC 8-2 Pull-up
   R18 47K-100K .5" .02 M PCB Q9 Base Full-up
   R19 10K .5" .02 M PCB Q10 Base Pull-down
   R20 3KO .5" .02 M PCB Q10 Base Pull-up
   R21 2K2 .6" .02 M PCB Q10 Coll Pull-down
   R22 1KO .5" .02 M PCB Shimmer Current Limit
   R23 9K1-15K .5"
                      .02 M PCB Q13 Base Current Limit
1
   R24 9K1-15K .5" .02 M PCB Q14 Base Current Limit
   R25 2K2 .6" .02 M PCB Auto Prog Sw Pull-up
   R26 47K-100K .2"
                       .02 M PCB Q11 Bass Current Limit
   R27 1KO .5" .02 M PCB Q11 Coll Pull-up
   R28 47K-100K .6" .02 M PCB Q12 Base Current Limit
ë
   R29 22K 1/2 Watt .5"
                            .02 M PCB Audio Input Filter
i
    R30 100K .5" .02 M PCB AGC Attenuator
   R31 1M0 .5"
                   .02 M PCB Q15 Base Pull-down
    R32 10K .5" .02 M PCB Q16 Coll Current Limit
   R33 10K 1/2Watt .5"
                            .02 M PCB Audio Input Ground Res.
   R34 100K .5" .02 M PCB IC 9C Gain Set
   R35 1M0 .5"
                   .02 M FCB IC 9C Gain Set
    R36 2M2 .25"
                  .02 M FCB IC 9C Bias Set
   R37 100K .5" .02 M PCB Q16 Base Current Limit
   R38 100K .5" .02 M PCB IC 9D Gain Set
   R39 1MO .5" .02 M PCB IC 9D Gain Set
R40 150K .5" .02 M PCB C8 Discharge
                   .02 M PCB IC 9D Gain Set
   R41 560K .5" .02 M PCB IC 9B Trigger Set
   R42 1M0 .2"
                   .02 M PCB IC 9B Trigger Set
    R43 910K .25"
                   .02 M PCB IC 9B Bias
   R44 1MO .5" .02 M PCB Q19 Base Current Limit
   R45 1M8-2M2 .5" .02 M PCB IC 9A Charge Pump
   R46 910K-1MO .5" .02 M PCB IC 9A Charge Pump
   R47 1K5 .5" .02 M PCB Slide Osc Trip Set
   R48 1KO .3" .02 M PCB Slide Osc Trip Set
   R49 470K-560K .4" .02 M PCB Slide Osc Timing
   RB1 9K1-30K .5" .02 M PCB Mod Sw Pull-up R82 9K1-30K .5" .02 M PCB Mod Sw Pull-up
   RB3 9K1-3OK .4" .02 M PCB Mod Sw Pull-up
   C01-02 1000ufd/10-16V .3"-.5" 2 Pcs. .70 ea. M PCB Power Supply Filters
   CO3 0.1 mFd/50V .4" .15 M PCB Low Pass Filter CO4 1uFd/16-50V .2" .20 M PCB IC 9C Input Cap CO5 0.0022uFd .4" .15 M PCB Low Pass Filter
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R13 9K1-30K .5" .02 M PUB 10 /-5 Full-up

V.

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Case Front 15.00 Front Panel
Case Sub-Front 8.00 Front Panel
Insulators .25" Crimp Conn Cover Keystone 4470 2 Pcs. EMX .30 ea. Front Panel
 Used if S2 has Tab Conns.
K1-2 Knobs 2 Pcs. Cliff K9 c/w caps. .50 ea. Front Panel
LO9-12 #4 Lockwashers 3 Pcs. .02 ea. Front Panel LED & Pilot PCB Mto.
L13-26 #4 Lockwashers .02 ea. Front Panel Switch Mounting N09-12 4/40 Nuts 3 Pcs. .03 ea. Front Panel LED & Pilot PCB Mtg.
N13-26 4/40 Nuts .03 ea. Front Panel Switch Mounting
PCB-LED
           Fraser Elect 1.00 Front Panel
PCB-Pilot Fraser Elect. .50 Front Panel
PT1 100K Lin. Pot Mouser 31VA501 1.35 Front Panel Rate Control
R50 100K 3.5" .02 Front Panel Rate Range Set
R51 10K 2.2" .02 Front Panel Rate Range Set
S09-12 4/40 Flat Head Screw 1/2" 3 Pcs. .05 ea. Front Panel LED & Pilot
   PCB Mtg.
S13-26 4/40 Flat Head Screws 1/2" .05 ea. Front Panel Switch Mounting
S57 24 Ga. 2.0" .02 ea. Front Panel S3 to Thumbwheel Common.
SC01 640441-6 Amp .35 Front Panel To LED PCB
SC04 640441-4 Amp .28 Front Panel DC connector
SC05 640441-4 Amp .28 Front Panel To Mod Switches
SCO6A 640441-5 Amp .32 Front Panel To Rotary Sw.
SCO6C 640441-3 Amp .19 Front Panel To Matrix Sw.
SC07-08 .25" Crimp Conn Keystone 4475 2 Pcs. EMX .15 ea. Front Panel Used if
  S2 has Tab Conns.
SW01 2 Pole/3Pos. Rotary Mouser 10YX043 or YQ 1.55 Front Panel Auto/Audio
   Slide Sw.
SW02 15A 250Volt Toggle 4.00 Front Panel Power Switch
SW03 SPST Slide Mouser 576-S-2012SD04-0 .40 Front Panel Bright/Dim Sw.
SW04 SPST Slide Mouser 576-S-2012SD04-0 .40 Front Panel Load On/Off Sw.
SW05 SPST Slide Mouser 576-S-2012SD04-0 .40 Front Panel Invert Sw.
SW06 SPST Slide Mouser 576-S-2012SD04-0 .40 Front Panel Shimmer Sw.
SW07 SPST Slide Mouser 576-S-2012SD04-0 .40 Front Panel Reverse Sw.
SW08 SPST Slide Mouser 576-S-2012SD04-0 .40 Front Panel Auto Prog. Sw.
SW09 16 Pos. Binary Thumbwheel Unimax SF-54 w Ends Jameco 10.00 Front Panel
       Effect Selector
SW10 SPDT Centre-off Mini Toggle 2.50 Front Panel Matrix Control Sw.
Tubing 3/16" Dia. 2" .15 Front Panel Insulation for R50
W01-06 24 Ga. 8" 6 Pcs. .04 ea. Front Panel P1 to Leds/Load/Brt.Sw's.
W19-20 24 Ga. 10" 2 Pcs. .04 ea. Front Panel P4-3,4 to Front. W23-25 24 Ga. 8" 3 Pcs. .04 ea. Front Panel P5 to Modifier Switches
W26 24 Ga. 15" .04 Front Panel P5 to Auto Prog Switch
W27-31 24 Ga. 10" 5 Pcs. .04 Front Panel F6A to Rotary Switch
W34-36 24 Ga. 10" 3 Pcs. .04 Front Panel F6C to Matrix Switch
W37-40 24 Ga. 5" 4 Pcs. .04 ea. Front Panel P7 to T/W Switch
W55 24 Ga. 3.5"
                  .02 ea. Front Panel Si to Pot.
W56 24 Ga. 3.5"

.02 ea. Front Panel S8 to S3

W58 24 Ga. 3.5"

.02 ea. Front Panel Rev. Sw. to Thumbwheel Common W59 24 Ga. 2.0"

.02 ea. Front Panel Rev. Sw. to Shimmer Sw. W60 24 Ga. 2.0"

.02 ea. Front Panel Invert Sw. to Shimmer Sw.
W61 24 Ga. 3.5" .02 ea. Front Panel Invert Sw. to Pilot PCB-
W62 24 Ga. 2.0" .02 ea. Front Panel Load Sw. to LED PCB+ W63 24 Ga. 5.0" .02 ea. Front Panel LED PCB+ to Pilot PCB+
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D20-35 1N4148 .4" 16 Pieces .06 ea. Power PCB Matrix Control Diodes F01-08 5A Fast Blow 8 Pcs. Electel .10 ea. Power FCB Triac Fuses FO9 .2-.3A Slow Blow .40 Power FCB Xfmr Fuse Flange 9" 1"X1" Aluminum 2 Pieces 2.00 ea. Power PCB Heatsinks Fuse Clips Keystone 3529 or 3514 18 Pcs EMX .11 ea. Power PCB PCB Fuse Clips J6 Bare Jumper 1.5" .02 Power PCB Fuse Bypass for Neutral PCB LO1-08 #4 Lockwashers 8 Pieces .02 ea. Power PCB Triac Mounting NO1-08 4/40 Nuts 8 Pieces .03 ea. Power PCB Triac Mounting Opto 1-8 MOC3010 8 Pieces 1.41 ea. Power PCB Triac Drivers PO8-09 640454-6 2 Pieces Amp .36 ea. Power PCB Logic Input PCB-Power 2 Pieces Fraser Elect. 3.50 ea. Power PCB Load Switching Board. R57-64 470-510 ohm .5" 8 Pieces .02 ea. Power PCB Opto Current Limiters R65-72 820 ohm-1K2 1/2 Watt .5" .03 ea. Power PCB Triac Trigger R73-80 68-180 ohm 1/2 Watt .5" .03 ea. Power PCB Triac Trigger S01-08 4/40 Pan Head Screws 1/2" 8 Pieces .03 ea. Power PCB Triac Screws Tabs Keystone 1287 12 Pcs. EMX .07 ea. Power PCB Power connectors TR1-8 IT-28 8 Pieces 1.35 ea. Power PCB Triacs

C11-18 .01-.05 ufd/400V .4" 8 Pieces .20 ea. Power PCB Noise Filter Cap

Case Rear 10.00 Rear Panel Clamp 3/4" Cord Clamp .75 Rear Panel Power Cord Clamp F10 15A Fast Blow .15 Rear Panel Main Fuse Fuse Holder Chassis Mount 1.50 Rear Panel Main Fuse Holder SC06B 640441-2 Amp .14 Rear Panel Audio Conn to PCB SCO9 Phone Jack Cliff S2/SNS .35 ea. Rear Panel Audio Input SC10 1-480707-0 Not used with Jones plug. Amp .50 Rear Panel Output Connecter Shell SC10 S310AB Not used with Amp plug. Cinch Jones 3.25 Rear Panel Output Connect er. SC11-19 350551-1 Not used with Jones plug. 9 Pcs. Amp .10 ea. Rear Panel Socket Fins. SC20-31 .25" Crimp Conn. Keystone 4470 12 Pcs. EMX .15 ea. Rear Panel Power PCB Conns. Sticker 1.00 Rear Panel Pinout W32-33 24 Ga. 10" 2 Pcs. .04 ea. Rear Panel P6B to Audio Jack. W41 16 Ga. 5.25" .10 ea. Rear Panel S10-1(J1) to Fower FCB W42 16 Ga. 6.25" .10 ea. Rear Panel S10-2(J3) to Fower PCB W43-44 16 Ga. 12.5" 2 Pcs. .10 ea. Rear Panel S10-3.4(J5.7) to Power PCB W45 14 Ga. 4.25" .10 Rear Panel S10-5(J9,10) to Ground **W46-47 16 Ga. 17.0"** 2 Pcs. .10 ea. Rear Panel S10-6,7(J6,8) to Power PCB. W48-49 16 Ga. 10.5" 2 Pcs. .10 ea. Rear Panel S10-8,9(J2,4) to Power PCB.

W64 14/3 8 Ft. 7.50 Rear Panel Power Cord

C11-18 .01-.05 ufd/400V .4" 8 Pieces .20 ea. Power PCB Noise Filter Cap D20-35 1N4148 .4" 16 Fieces .06 ea. Fower FCB Matrix Control Diodes F01-08 5A Fast Blow 8 Fcs. Electel .10 ea. Power FCB Triac Fuses FO9 .2-.3A Slow Blow .40 Power FCB Xfmr Fuse Flance 9" 1"X1" Aluminum 2 Pieces 2.00 ea. Fower FCB Heatsinks Fuse Clips Keystone 3529 or 3514 18 Pcs EMX .11 ea. Power PCB PCB Fuse Clips J6 Bare Jumper 1.5" .02 Power PCB Fuse Bypass for Neutral PCB L01-08 #4 Lockwashers 8 Pieces .02 ea. Power PCB Triac Mounting NO1-08 4/40 Nuts 8 Pieces .03 ea. Power PCB Triac Mounting Opto 1-8 MOC3010 8 Pieces 1.41 ea. Power PCB Triac Drivers PO8-09 640454-6 2 Pieces Amp .36 ea. Power PCB Logic Input PCB-Power 2 Pieces Fraser Elect. 3.50 ea. Power PCB Load Switching Board. R57-64 470-510 ohm .5" 8 Pieces .02 ea. Power PCB Opto Current Limiters R65-72 820 ohm-1K2 1/2 Watt .5" .03 ea. Power PCB Triac Trigger

S01-08 4/40 Fan Head Screws 1/2" 8 Pieces .03 ea. Fower PCB Triac Screws

R73-80 68-180 ohm 1/2 Watt .5" .03 ea. Power PCB Triac Trigger

TR1-8 IT-28 8 Pieces 1.35 ea. Power PCB Triacs

Tabs Keystone 1287 12 Pcs. EMX .07 ea. Power PCB Power connectors

Case Bottom 8.00 Chassis Case Cover 3.50 Chassis HS1 Heatshrink Tubing 3/4" X 1/4" Dia. Omit if cord is wired direct to power HS2 Heatshrink Tubing 1.5" X 1/4" Dia. Omit if cord wired direct to power board

L27-34 #6 Lockwasher 8 Pcs. .03 ea. Chassis Lugs #6 Solder Lugs 2 Pcs. EMX .03 ea. Chassis Ground Lugs. N27-34 6/32 Nuts 8 Pcs. .04 ea. Chassis

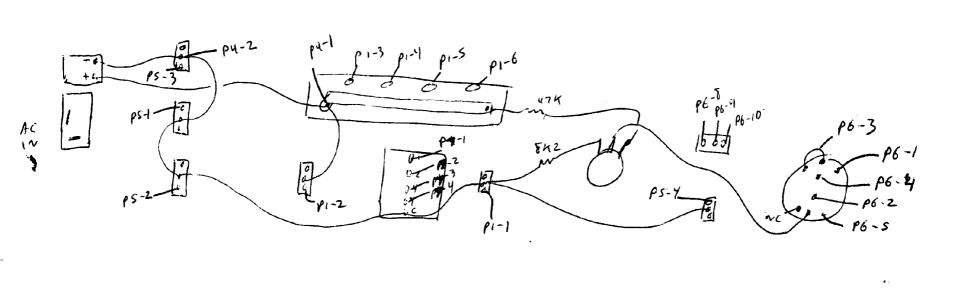
P10 1-480706-0 Not used with Jones plug. Amp .60 Chassis O/P Male Conn Shell F11-18 350552-1 Not used with Jones plug. 8 Pcs. Amp .10 ea. Chassis O/P Conn S hell Pins

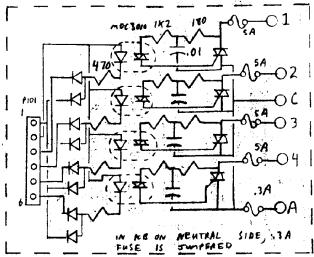
P19 350669-1 Not used with Jones plug. Amp .10 Chassis O/P Conn Shell Gnd Pin. Rivets 1/8" Dia. Pop SD43 20 Pcs. .04 ea. Chassis S27-34 6/32 Pan Head 1/2" 8 Pcs. .04 ea. Chassis

S35-40 #6 Pan Head 1/4" 6 Pcs. .03 ea. Chassis [id Mounting.

W51 14 Ga. 15" .13 ea. Chassis Fuse Holder to Power Switch .13 ea. Chassis Cord to Power Switch(Opt.) W53 14 Ga. 6.5" .13 ea. Chassis Cord to Neutral Power FCB. W54 18 Ga. 12.5" .07 ea. Chassis Xfmr to Power PCB

S41-44 6/32 Pan Head 1/2" 4 Pcs. .05 ea. Chassis Main PCB Mtg. SCO2-03,08-09 640441-6 4 pcs. Amp .35 ea. Chassis Logic To Power PCB Jumpers Spacers Cliff 1/2" 4 Pieces .05 ea. Chassis Main FCB Spacers T1 6V/300mA 8.50 Chassis Power Xfmr. W07-12 24 Ga. 12" 6 Pcs. .04 ea. Chassis P2 to P8 W12-18 24 Ga. 12" 6 Pcs. .04 ea. Chassis P3 to P9 W21-22 24 Ga. 4" 2 Pcs. .04 ea. Chassis P4-1,2 to Fwr Xfmr.(Opt.) W50 14 Ga. 13.5" .13 ea. Chassis Fuse Holder to Hot Pwr PCB.





R9 WIRING DIAGRAM REV MAR 8/85 D. France

