

V1000 CALIBRATION

INTERNAL.

- 1) CHECK MAY OUTPUT @ VRI
- 2) TEST MAY OUTPUT @ CN 4/3 @ CN 4/1
- 3) CHECK FREQUENCY ON EACH LED
- 4) CHECK PSU FOR OFF @ RUMBLE ~ STABILITY

EXTERNAL

- 1) LED'S USE PHOTODIODE AND FREQUENCY METER
- 2) USE AUDIO DETECTOR ON EXTERNAL SURFACE AND FREQUENCY METER -

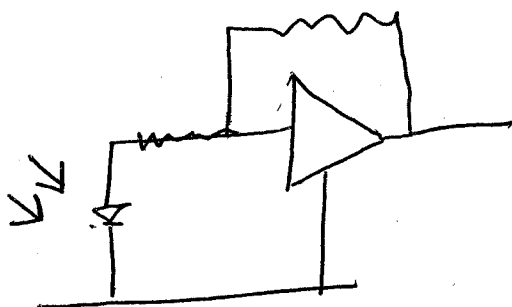
CPC DVM 13 MFC 2
IN 04976

45. m

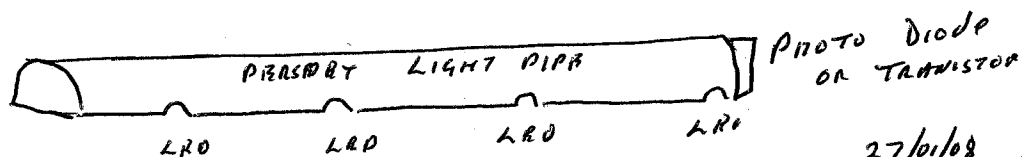
CALIBRATION 22.50 *** Need to check if NAMAS

LED'S

LED SHOULD FLASH ONCE / PULSE. THIS CAN BE DETECTED USING A PHOTODIODE + ~~RECU~~ ^{OR PHOTOTRANSISTOR} ASSOCIATED CIRCUIT AND FREQUENCY COUNTER



LIGHT COLLECTOR



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V1000 CALIBRATION

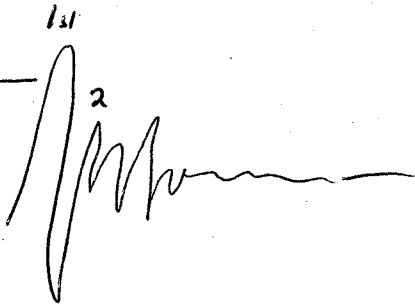
EXTERNAL

~~there~~

The movement of the V1000 speaker can be heard. A speaker or microphone could pick this up from the surface of the membrane.

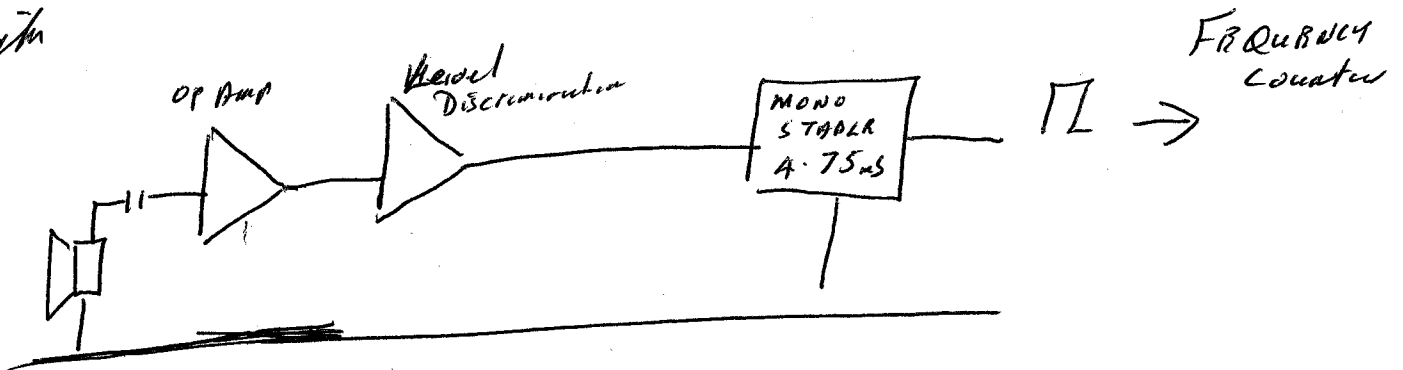
Due to the complexity of the waveform

LEVEL
DISCRIMINATION



The 1st increase needs to be detected and allowed to generate a pulse 4.75 ms long. Height discrimination is important to remove smaller following pulses especially at the lower Bpm.

On the test equipment the level discrimination can be set so that all V1000's must produce an output of a minimum height.



NB The frequency counter could be an Oscilloscope. Most scopes can discriminate 4.5ms. a.

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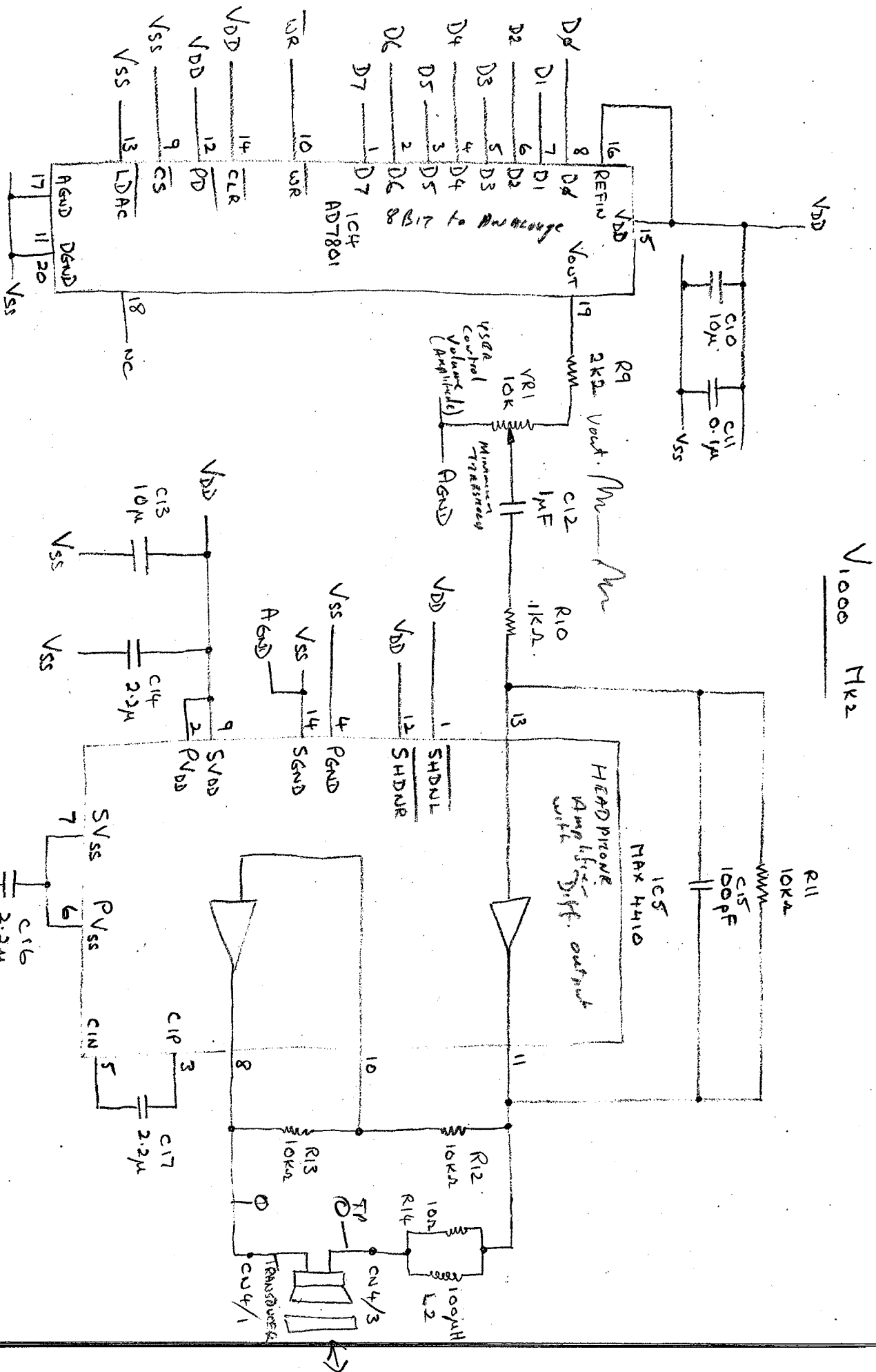
SEE ALSO.

CPC - HK00378 MONO PRE-AMP
(ALSO OTHERS)

CPC - HK0027 COUNTRY
(ALSO OTHERS)

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27/01/08 PF

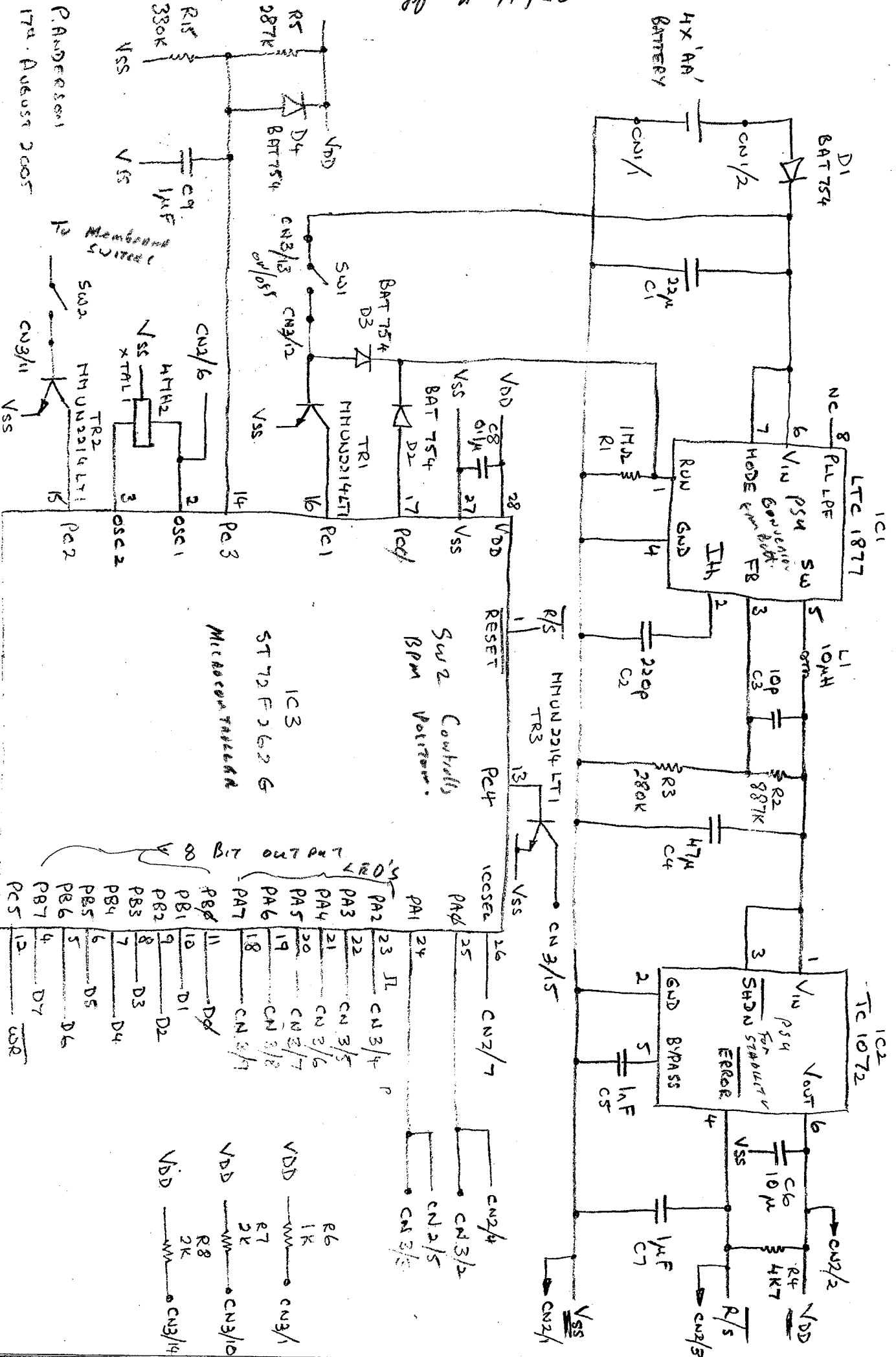


P. ANDERSON
18th August 2005
Circuit VDD 0V S/W SKT + GND

CN3 = MEMORAND

V₁₀₀₀ HK2.

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P. Anderson
17th August 2005