

【制御基板の発振周波数調整について】

発振周波数の調整を行いません。測定器は不要です。PICマイコンが最適な周波数(40.3KHz)を教えてください。音源を接続する前に電源を入れ、タクトスイッチ(S1 OSC Check)を押しながら R7 の半固定抵抗の上にあるネジをメガネ用等の小さなマイナスドライバーで回し、「Good」の緑 LED が点灯する所で止めます。周波数が高い場合は「Over」LED が点灯、周波数が低い場合は「Under」LED が点灯して導きます。半固定抵抗は、一方向に回しすぎると「カチカチ」とクラッチが働きますので、その時点から逆に回し戻します。尚、この調整は音源を入力しながら行なうと正確に調整できませんので、無音状態で行ってください。一度調整すると、以後ほぼ調整する必要は有りませんが、時々スイッチを押して「Good」を確認して下さい。

【About oscillating frequency readjustment of a control board.】

Oscillating frequency is adjusted.

A measuring instrument is unnecessary. A PIC microcomputer teaches the optimal frequency(40.3KHz). The screw on the half-fixed resistance of R7 is turned with the small minus drivers for glasses etc., Switching on a power supply and pushing a baton switch ([S1] "OSC Check"), before connecting a sound source, and it stops in the place which green LED of "Good" turns on.

When frequency is high, and "Over" LED has lighting and low frequency, "Under" LED lights up and leads. Since a "tick tick" and a clutch will work if it turns to one way too much, half-fixed resistance is conversely returned from the point in time.

In addition, since you cannot adjust correctly if this adjustment is performed while inputting a sound source, please carry out in the silent state.

Once it adjusts, there is no necessity of adjusting mostly henceforth, but please sometimes push a switch and check "Good."

