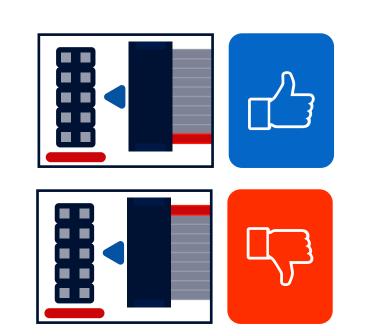


INSTALLATION OF POWER SAFETY

Disconnect you rack power from the main.

Align the red line from the power ribbon cable with the line draw next to the power connector on the module side.



Check again the polarity of the ribbon cable.

Check the polarity one last time.

You can screw you module on

your rack.

Connect you rack power from the main.

Power you rack.

Check that the module work fine, else please contact us.

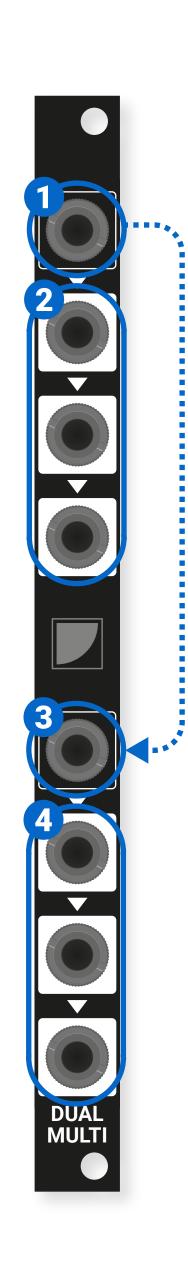


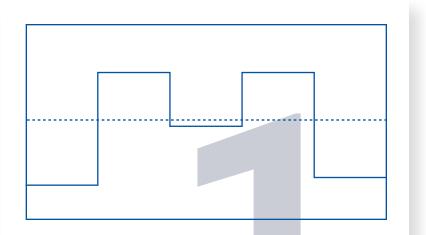
All our modules are secured against reversed power connection, however plugging you module backward may damage you power supply or other modules installed in your rack.

Backward connection are not covered by our warranty.

BUFFERED MULTIPLES

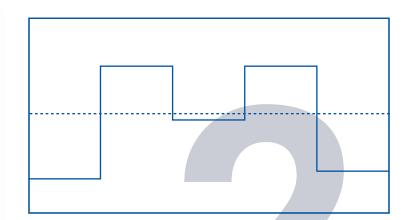
OVERVIEW FRONT PLATE





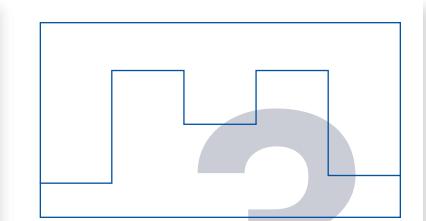
INPUT 1

Plug in input 1 the signal you want to copy.



OUTPUTS 2

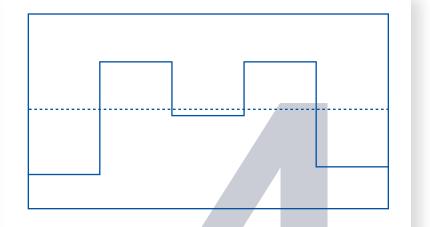
Each output give you a copy of the input signal. Unlike passive multiple the signal won't be split across each output. This is important if you can to copy pitch signal.



INPUT 3

Plug in input 2 the signal you want to copy.

The input is normaled to input 1 so if nothing is plug into input 3 output 4 will be a copy of input 1.



OUTPUTS 4

Each output give you a copy of the input 3 signal.

The input is normaled to input 1 so if nothing is plug into input 3 output 4 will be a copy of input 1.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PANEL WIDTH: 2HP
MODULE DEPTH: 20mm
POWER CONSUMPTION:

+12V:11mA -12V:11mA +5V:0mA

ACTIVE/PASSIVE MULTIPLES

Passive multiples splits the incoming signal and shares it across multiple outputs.

Buffered Multiples on the other hands make electronic copies of an input voltage and duplicate that voltage at the outputs.

Buffered multiples have advantages over passive multiples.

Since passive multiples split the signal, in case of voltage-critical signal such as V/Oct, the pitch will vary from one output to the other. With buffered multiples each output will be a perfect copy of the input making it perfect for voltage-critical signal.

Because buffered mults isolate their outputs from the input, any faults or shorts present at the input will not pass through to a connected module.

