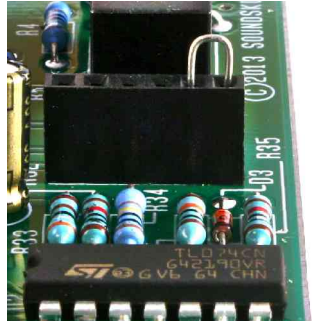


MP 5.12 Test guide

Follow the testing procedure in the shown order. If one test fails, find out the problem, correct it then resume.

Always unplug power between steps because it is very easy to create a shortcut when moving a DMM probe. And most of the time, shortcuts are fatal to the circuits.

Step	Description
1. Test setup	<p>Remove the 2 jumpers on JMP3.</p> <p>Remove the DOA.</p> <p>Remove the DiO1 board if present and make a connection on CN1 between the last 2 pins, near the board edge, with a small piece of wire (a cut resistor leg will do nicely).</p> 
2. Short circuit check	<p>Do a basic short circuit check with your digital multimeter (DMM) set to Ohms :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between Test points GND and V+. • Between Test points GND and V-. <p>In both cases you should get several kilo-Ohms. If it is not the case, find out and fix the short before applying power.</p>
3. Board installation	<p>Plug the MP5 12 into your 500 connector Extender , if you own one or...</p> <p>Remove all other modules from you 500 rack or Lunchbox and insert the MP5 12 in the leftmost slot.</p>
4. General power check	<p>Plug in power and check that the LEDs on the power supply unit are lighting normally. If one or more LED is staying off or is lighting too low or too bright, immediately plug off power and start checking your board.</p>
5. Positive rail check	<p>Set your DMM to DC Volts on a 30 V scale and connect it between GND and V+. Use test hooks and be careful not to create shortcuts.</p> <p>Check that you get a positive voltage around +16V.</p>
6. Negative rail check	<p>Connect your DMM between GND and V-.</p> <p>Check that you get a negative voltage around -16V.</p>
7. Voltage setup with charge	<p>Plug off power.</p> <p>Insert the DOA.</p> <p>Plug in power. Check both voltages again.</p> <p>Insert the 2 jumpers on JMP3.</p> <p>Check both voltages again.</p>



Step	Description
8. DOA output voltage check	<p>Set your DMM to DC volts and connect it between GND and TP2 (A1 output).</p> <p>Plug in power and check that the DC voltage is near 0 volt. It may take a few minutes to warm up and stabilize at less than 100 mV from 0.</p> <p>Plug off power.</p>
9. Sound check	<p>Plug in a dynamic microphone to the input XLR.</p> <p>Connect the output to your monitoring system. It can be a headphone amplifier or it can go through one of your ADC inputs if you run a software studio.</p> <p>Set gain switch to Mid, gain knob to minimum, output pad potentiometer to maximum, 48V to Off.</p> <p>Plug in power.</p> <p>Slowly turning up the gain knob, check that your micpre is working. Check the 3 switch gain positions, the phase switch, the pad knob.</p> <p>Make the same test with a static microphone, with the 48V switch set to On.</p> <p>Plug off power.</p> <p>Set the 48V switch to Off.</p>
10. DI check	<p>Remove the wire jumper we made in step 1 and install the DI/O1 board.</p> <p>Insert an instrument jack into the front panel jack socket.</p> <p>Plug in power.</p> <p>You should hear your instrument when playing.</p>
11. Clip LED check	<p>Check that the LED flashes in green when a signal is present and turns red when the gain gets too high.</p>
12. Congratulations	<p>You're done !</p>