

Creating and implementing 10 dB pad with 192 I/O balanced input.

Purpose: Some users would like to operate at an input level of around +15dBu = 0dBFS. This pad creates an adjustable range of approximately +14 dBu to +27 dBu when connected to the -10 input jack of the 192. The use of this pad in this manner allows for consistent and optimum performance of the 192 input at +14dBu to +20dBu operating levels. This resistor combination with the 192 input jack impedance creates a total 9k ohm input impedance at the -10 input jack of the 192.

Instructions:

All resistors should be 1% and at least 1/8 watt. Use one 6K-ohm resistor with two 3K-ohm resistors configured according to figure 1.

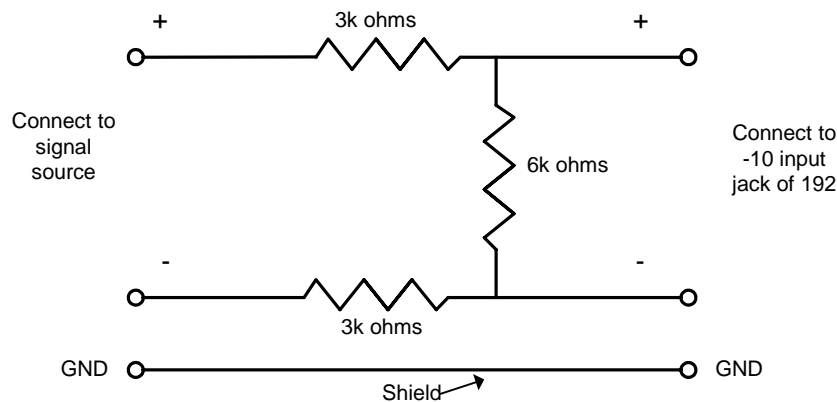


Fig. 1

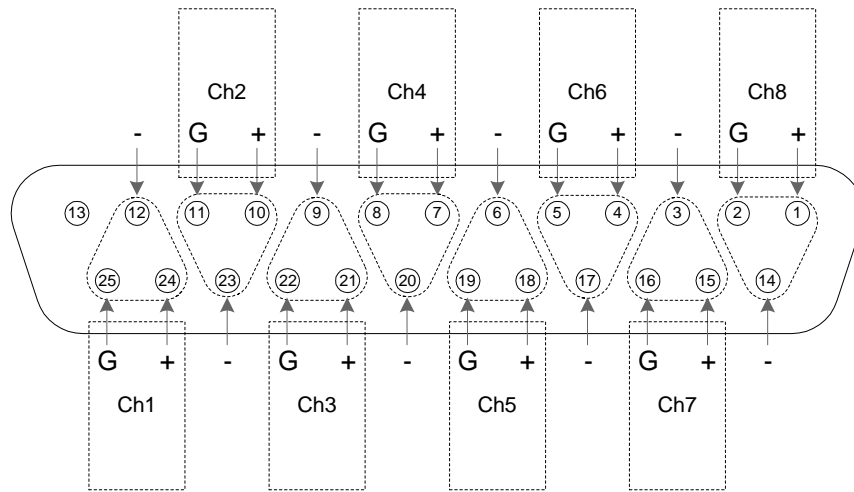
It is important to wire the pad as close to the 192 input as possible to maintain a flat frequency response. As you move the pad further from the 192 input, the pad in combination with the cable length between it and the 192 input jack will start to act like a low pass filter.

The 192 analog input and output DB-25 connectors adhere to the TASCAM DA88 wiring scheme shown below in Figure 2.

Example for wiring DB-25 channel 1(see figure 3):

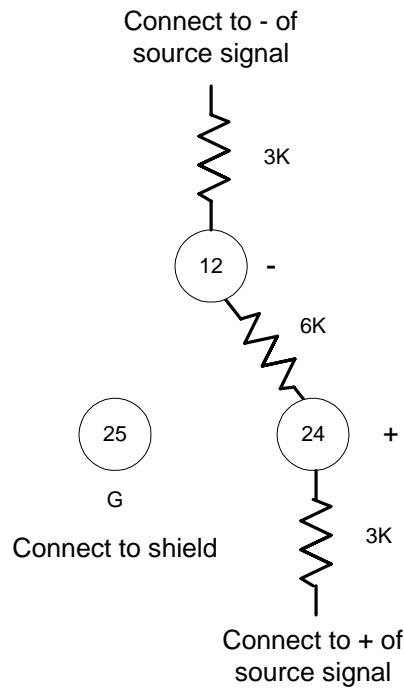
- Connect the 6K-ohm resistor from pin 12 to pin 24.
- Connect one 3K resistor from pin 24 to the positive side of the source signal.
- Connect the other 3K resistor from pin 12 to the negative side of the source signal.
- Connect the shield from the source to the connector ground pin 25 as normally done.
- Adhere to this same process for each channel while referring the appropriate pins for each channel.

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Tascam DA88 pin out used on Analog I/O of 192 HD. Looking *into* female jack or looking at *solder side* of male jack.

Fig. 2



Pad wiring example for channel 1, DB-25 connector

Fig. 3