# Fil m-Tech

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# FIELD SERVICE TECHNICIAN INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION
THIS SYSTEM IS TO BE SERVICED BY AUTHORIZED SERVICE PERSONEL

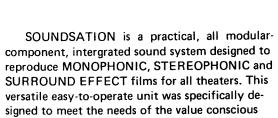
RGM INDUSTRIES

MSS-4000 STEREO SOUND SYSTEM

# SOUNDSATION

# MSS 4000 SYSTEM

Easy to Operate ● Reliable ● Practical Price



Start with a single channel MONOPHONIC sound and build your system to suit your theater's particular needs all the way up to a fully intergrated STEREO—SURROUND sound system, playing all encoded sound tracks.



Series I: Monophonic - One channel

theater owner.

Series II: Monophonic with surround channel

Series III: Stereophonic —left & right with surround

Series IV: Stereophonic left, right, center & surround channel.

When the engineers designed the MSS 4000 they incorporated all the necessary components theater's required for a modern STEREO SURROUND SYSTEM. This resulted in a modular pre-wired console that reduces equipment and installation cost dramatically. After the mechanical mounting and easy connecting of power, exciter lamp, speakers and solar cell the system is ready to be calibrated and provide your theater with the rich and dynamic sounds of today's films.

The MSS 4000 is housed in a steel wall mounting cabinet 19" deep 20" wide 28" high. The complete system weight is 92 lbs. and contains the following:

- \* COMMAND MODULE, contains Pre-amp, Noise Reduction, Surround Decoder, Half octive equalization, Fader, Level Set Meter, Intermisson Sound Control, and Emergency Bypass.
- \* POWER AMPLIFIERS, Four 100 watt (4 ohms) solid state RGM model MPA-100. This amplifier is short circuit proof by means of internal circuitry. Optional 181 watt (4 ohms) RGM model MPA-181 are available.
- \* EXCITER LAMP SUPPLY, 9 volt 4 amp all silicon solid state, electronically filtered DC power with emergency AC power transfer capabilites.
- \* MONITOR AMPLIFIER, all silicon solid state with self contained 4" X 6" speaker. This unit monitors the power amplifiers output and is controlled by means of a separate volume control.
- \* VU LEVEL METER, measures output level of power amplifiers.
- \* CONTROL PANEL, controls are AC power system switch & power fuse, theater level control, monitor level control, VU level meter range switch, monitor channel selector switch, monitor power fuse and indicator.

Connections to the MSS 4000 are made to the barrier strip located on the rear section of the cabinet. All internal connections are pre-wired at the factory.





### MSS 4000 SYSTEM

# MONO, STEREO, SURROUND EFFECTS

THE MSS 4000 IS A TOTALLY INTERGRATED SOUND REPRODUCTION SYSTEM FOR OPTICAL MONOPHONIC, STEREOPHONIC AND SURROUND EFFECTS SOUND FILM.

THE STANDARD MSS 4000 SYSTEM IS OPTIMIZED FOR USE IN SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE THEATRES. THE RELATIVELY SHORT DISTANCE BETWEEN LEFT AND RIGHT CHANNELS ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR A THIRD CENTER CHANNEL THEREBY REDUCING THE SYSTEM COST. HOWEVER, CENTER CHANNEL SOUND PROCESSING IS OPTIONALLY AVAILABLE TO ENABLE THE MSS 4000 SYSTEM TO BE USED FOR LARGER THEATRES THAT REQUIRE A CENTER CHANNEL.

THE "MSS 4000" CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING SEGMENTS:

# COMMAND MODULE CM 4000:

COMMAND MODULE (CM 4000) PROCESSES THE SIGNAL FROM THE DUAL CHANNEL PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL ASSEMBLY AND DISTRIBUTES IT TO THE POWER AMPLIFIERS.

# THE CM 4000 CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MODULES: PRE-AMPLIFIERS:

AMPLIFIES THE SIGNAL FROM THE STEREO PHOTO-VOLTAIC CELL RAISING THE SIGNAL TO A STAND-ARD LINE LEVEL FOR PROCESSING.

# NOISE REDUCTION:

NR MODULE REDUCES HIGH FREQUENCY NOISE 15 DB BY USE OF A VARIABLE BANDWIDTH FILTER CONTROLLED BY THE AMPLITUDE, FREQUENCY AND PERSISTENCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOUNDTRACK. FRONT PANEL LED'S DYNAMICALLY INDICATE BANDWIDTH. THE NR MODULE ALSO OPERATES ON MONOPHONIC SOUNDTRACKS WITH THE SAME EFFICIENCY, A FEATURE NOT FOUND IN OTHER SYSTEMS.

# ACADEMY FILTER, METERING MODULE:

AFM MODULE IS ACTIVATED WHEN OPERATING IN THE MONOPHONIC MODE ENABLING PROPER REPRODUCTION OF MONOPHONIC SOUNDTRACK TO ACADEMY CURVES.

AFM METERING CIRCUIT MEASURES THE PRE-AMP, OUTPUTS AND FINAL STAGE OF THE "A" CHAIN. THUS FACILITATING EASIER CALIBRATION AND CHECK OUT

#### SURROUND EFFECT DECODER MODULE:

SED MODULE DECODES THE STEREO SOUNDTRACK PROGRAMMING FOR THE SURROUND EFFECTS CHANNEL. A VARIABLE TIME DELAY IS INCORPORATED IN THE SURROUND DUTPUT TO REMOVE ECHO EFFECTS.

## HOUSE EQUALIZER MODULE:

HE MODULE IS A DYNAMIC 16 BAND HALF OCTIVE EQUALIZER FOR LEFT AND RIGHT CHANNELS. THESE EQUALIZERS ARE OPERATIONAL IN MONOPHONIC AS WELL AS STEREOPHONIC MODE. THEY OPERATE WITH ALL SOUNDTRACKS AND MATCH SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS WITH THEATRE ACOUSTICS.

## LEVEL CONTROL MODULE:

LC MODULE IS A 3 CHANNEL AUDIO LEVEL CONTROL WHICH IS CAPABLE OF REMOTE AND LOCAL OPERATIONS.

#### POWER AMPLIFIERS:

THREE - 75 WATT (OPTIONAL 131 WATT) ALL SILICON SOLID-STATE AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIERS. THE AMPLIFIER IS SHORT-CIRCUIT PROOF AND PROTECTED FROM OVER-LOADS BY MEANS OF INTERNAL SOLID-STATE CIRCUITRY. FUSE PROTECTION IS PROVIDED FOR INTERNAL POWER SUPPLY PROTECTION.

## EXCITER LAMP SUPPLY:

9 VOLT, 4 AMP ALL SILICON SOLID-STATE EXCITER LAMP POWER SUPPLY, ELECTRONICALLY FILTER DC POWER WITH EMERGENCY AC POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITIES.

### MONITOR AMPLIFIER:

ALL SILICON 3 WATT MONITOR AMPLIFIER WITH SELF-CON-TAINED 4" × 6" SPEAKER. THIS AMPLIFIER MONITORS THE POWER AMPLIFIERS AND IS CONTROLLED BY MEANS OF A SEPARATE VOLUME CONTROL AND CHANNEL SELECTOR SWITCH.

### MONITOR VU LEVEL METER:

MEASURES THE OUTPUT LEVEL OF POWER AMPLIFIERS.

### CONSOLE CABINET:

CONTAINS OPERATING CONTROLS FOR AUDIO POWER AMP-LIFIER VOLUME, MONITOR AMPLIFIER VOLUME, AND AUX-ILIARY INPUT (NON-SYNC.). THIS HOUSES ALL AFORE-SAID COMPONENT MODULES AND PROVIDES FOR CONNECTION TO A REMOTE PROJECTOR.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## MSS 4000

## CONTROLS: OPERATING PANEL

THEATRE VOLUME LEVEL CONTROL

MONITOR LEVEL CONTROL

VU LEVEL METER RANGE SWITCH

AC POWER SYSTEM SWITCH

MONITOR CHANNEL SELECTOR SWITCH

FUNCTION SWITCH (NON-SYNC., SYNC.)

MONITOR AMPLIFIER INDICATOR

MONITOR POWER SUPPLY FUSE %AMP 3AG

AC POWER FUSE 6AMP 3AG

## EXCITER LAMP SUPPLY PANEL

"DC" TO "AC" EMERGENCY TRANSFER SWITCH, POWER OFF.

# AC POWER ON-OFF SWITCH.

### CONNECTIONS:

ALL CONNECTIONS ARE MADE TO THE BARRIER STRIPS LOCATED IN THE CONSOLE CABINET ELIMINATING THE NEED FOR WIRING TO INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS.

## MSS4000 SERIES SOUND SYSTEM

When installing the MSS 4000 into an existing theater it is recommended to run a short film with dialogue and music and also run a pink noise loop in order to analyze the auditorium characteristics using the EXISTING SOUND SYSTEM. This will serve as a comparison for the new MSS 4000 sound system.

CAUTION! PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION VERIFY THAT ALL HIGH VOLTAGE HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED AT THE CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL.

Although you may have installed other sound systems and are quite knowledgeable it would be greatly appreciated if the installation and alignment be made in accordance with these instructions and procedures.

CAUTION Measure AC input terminals to insure that all HIGH VOLTAGE IS DISCONNECTED prior to removing the existing sound system.

- 1, Remove existing sound system and locate MSS4000 as close to the projector as possible to reduce length of low level signal leads. This is to reduce hum and extraneous noise pick up.
- 2, Remove unit from crate and inspect for damage due to shipment. Open latches on right side for internal inspection of modules and cables.
- TO PREVENT INJURY A SCAFFOLD SET AT THE DESIRED MOUNTED HEIGHT SHOULD BE PLACED UNDER THE CONSOLE PRIOR TO SECURING UNIT TO WALL.
- 3, The console cabinet should be mounted on a solid concrete or block wall using (4) steel stud anchor bolts  $1/4 \times 2 \cdot 1/4$  " long Mc Master-Carr #97046A552 or equal via the (4) 1/4" diameter holes provided in the back door assembly.

Mounting the console cabinet to a sheet rock dry wall will require securing a 1" plywood sheet wide enough to span at least 2 vertical studs (27" minimum width) and (32" minimum vertical length). The plywood must be secured to the stude by means of at least (6) 1/4" X 2 1/2" steel screws. The console cabinet should then be mounted to the plywood sheet by means of (4) 1/4 X 1 1/2 steel screws via the (4) mounting holes provided in the back door assembly.

ALL WIRING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND LOCAL COMMUNITY CODES.

- 4, Connect speaker wires to the related speaker terminals located on the inside back door of the console
- 5, Install shielded audio wire from projector solar cell to PRE AMPLIFIER input terminals located at rear of command module. Refer to schematic diagram for wiring information. Do not ground shield wire at the solar cell end. Single point audio ground occurs at the command module power supply.
- 6, Wire the exciter lamp bulb from the terminals located in the SOUND HEAD to the exciter lamp power supply terminals located on the inside back door of the console.

CAUTION INSURE THAT PANEL BREAKERS ARE OFF AND THERE IS NO HIGH VOLTAGE PRESENT IN ASSOCIATED CIRCUITS.

7, Plug AC line cord into the 125VAC 60Hz.outlet DEDICATED FOR AUDIO SOUND SYSTEM. Verify that OUTLET HAS PROPER AMPACITY BREAKER INSTALLED.

Should hard wiring be required see paragraph 8.

8, Connect the 125VAC 60Hz using #12AWG NEC approved wire. This wire must be from a DEDICATED CIRCUIT DIRECTLY FROM THE CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL with the PROPER AMPACITY BREAKER.

STOP STOP STOP STOP

PLEASE!! RECHECK ALL WIRING NOW, OTHER WISE PRAY FOR FORGIVENESS.

9, Place all power switches into the OFF POSITION. Turn on AUDIO SOUND SYSTEM breaker at the panel breaker box there by applying 105-125VAC power to the system. Turn on POWER switch located on the top of unit. The AC POWER, MONITOR LAMP AND COMMAND MODULE LED"S should light.

PROCEED TO COMMAND MODULE SOUND PROCESSOR ALIGNMENT.

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS COMMAND MODULE CM 4000

ŧ	j	Inspect all components for shipping damage prior to installation.
C	)	Verify that all system power is OFF.
(	)	Install the CM 4000 chassis in the 7" panel opening above the left and right power amplifier module.
C	3	Connect the shielded audio cable from the power amplifiers to the CM 4000 respective output terminal (L-Left, R-Right, S-Surround).
C	<b>)</b>	Check to insure that the AC input and Audio output connectors are properly connected to their respective (Right, Left and Surround) power amplifiers.
C	<b>)</b>	Slide the CM 4000 power supply module into the black slotted guides mounted on the left side of the CM 4000 chassis (as viewed from the rear).
C	<b>)</b>	Connect the power supply AC input and DC output connector to the power supply module. This connector is a part of the MSS 4000 harness.
C	<b>)</b>	Connect the lead with a 3 pin polarized connector from the power supply to the mating 3 pin connector located on left side (as viewed from the rear) of the CM 4000 mother board.

- () Connect the 2 wire twisted lead (or shielded) from the theatre level control to the "level control" terminals at the rear of the CM 4000. "CAUTION" DO NOT turn power on without level control connected. Damage to the volume control module could occur.
- ( ) Install photovoltaic cell (solar cell) in accordance with included instructions. Service and clean Excitor Lamp Optical system.
- ( ) Wire photovoltaic cell to the CM 4000 using 3 wire shielded cable such as Beldon #8771. Insure that polarity is maintained from the photovoltaic cell Right and Left (Red and Green) to R and L input, Ground (Black) to E, Shield to S of the CM 4000. The right side is closest to the film edge. Do not connect the shield at the photovoltaic cell end.
- ( ) At this point stop and recheck wiring and polarity.
- ( ) Check that the pre-amplifier module card is already installed, if not insert module card at this time.
- ( ) Place "normal Bypass" switch into the normal position and insert ATAS test link card #1 into the noise reduction module connector. Connect test link card to ATAS dual trace oscilloscope.

( )	Verify that all switches and controls are in	the	following
	positions:		
	CONSOLE:		
	( ) Theatre level	-	minimum
	( ) Monitor level	-	midrange
	( ) Output meter switch	-	" <u>L</u> "
	( ) Meter range switch	-	"Low"
	[ ] Power Amplifiers	-	OFF (Down)
	( ) Excitor Lamp Supply	-	"DC"
	CM. 4000		
٠	( ) Normal - Bypass	-	normal
	( ) Noise Reduction	-	out
	( ) Stereo Surround - Mono	-	stereo surround
	( ) Optical - Non Sync - Bypass	_	optical
	( ) Meter Switch	-	Pre Amp "L"
	( ) Bypass Potentiometers (behind two holes located below normal-bypass -toggle switch)	-	midrange
( )	Turn system power on.		
r 1	Verify the nower supply indicators (red   ED)	<b>-1</b> -	15 15

- ( ) Measure Excitor Lamp voltage and adjust to 9 volts at 4 amps.
- ( ) Adjust cell as close to film track as possible keeping slit image at upper portion of cell active area.
- ( ) Thread up continuous tone test film CAT 69 or equal.
- () Raise the control panel of the "MSS 4000" and adjust the "L" and "R" pre-amplifier controls (outer trim pots on pre-amp module) for a "O" reading (.5v) on the CM 4000 meter, switching from Pre Amp "L" "R". This should be an approximate setting only.
- ( ) Plug in ATAS test link #1 with dual trace oscilloscope in place of the link card immediately after the Academy filter. If ATAS is not available connect dual trace oscilloscope to the two wire jumpers immediately after the pre-amp module.
- ( ) Stero cell alignment film (cat 97 or equal) loop is now threaded into the projector. While running this loop adjust the cell across the film plane for a minimum but equal amount of cross talk from left to right. There should be approximately 18 to 22 DB separation.
- ( ) Pink noise test loop should now be threaded up and run.

  Switch "O scope" to the (CH B) "sweep time/CM" and adjust azimuth for the thinnest trace possible.

# CM 4000

C	)	Connect ATAS Real Time Analyzer to the left and right channel
		alternately and adjust focus for maximum high frequency.
C	)	It may be necessary to repeat the azimuth and focus
		adjustment to obtain maximum results.
(	)	Now adjust the H.F. controls on the pre-amplifier module
		(inner trim pots) for a flat frequency response to at
		least 9KC. If this is not possible examine the slit and
		associated optics.
C	)	Thread the continuous tone loop #69 and re-adjust the
		pre-amplifier gain controls (outer trim pots) for "O"
		level on the CM 4000 meter switching alternately L and R.
C	)	Turn System power OFF.
C	)	Remove the ATAS test link and replace with link cdrd
		previously removed.

( ) Proceed with Auditorium equalization.

- ( ) Connect ATAS Real Time Analyzer to the left and right channel using ATAS plug-in board. If not available connect Real Time Analyzer to left and right jumpers immediately after noise reduction module. Adjust optic (solar cell) focus for maximum high frequency.
- ( ) It may be necessary to repeat the azimuth and focus adjustment to obtain maximum results.
- () Now adjust the H.F. controls on the pre-amplifier module (inner trim pots) for a flat frequency response to at least 9KC. If this is not possible examine the slit and associated optics.
- ( ) Caution: These potentiometers should never be adjusted more than 20 degrees from each other. Unwanted phase shifting between left and right channel will occur above 7KC if set incorrectly. Remove pink noise test loop and thread the continuous tone loop #69 and re-adjust the pre-amplifier gain controls (outer trim pots) for "O" DB .5V RMS level on the CM 4000 panel meter switching alternately pre-amp L and R positions.
- ( ) Turn System power OFF.
- ( ) Remove the ATAS test link and replace with link card previously removed.
- ( ) .Proceed with Auditorium equalization.

( )	Verify that all equalizer board frequency to	trimme	r potentiometers
	are set at approximately midrange.		
( )	Remove link card immediately after Academy	Filte	r and insert
	pink noise generator link card.		
( )	Place controls and switches in the following	ng pos	itions:
	CONSOLE:		
	( ) Theatre level	-	minimum
	( ) Monitor level	-	midrange
	( ) Output meter switch	-	"["
	( ) Meter range switch	-	"Low"
	( ) Power Amplifier switches	-	On (Up)
	( ) Excitor Lamp Supply	-	"DC"
	CM 4000		,
	( ) Normal - Bypass	_	normal
	( ) Noise Reduction	-	in
	( ) Stereo Surround - Mono	_	stereo surround
	( ) Optical - Non Sync - Bypass	_	optical

			Meter Switch	-	output
		( )	Bypass Potentiometers (behind two holes located below normal-bypass toggle switch)	-	midrangé
€ :	)	Turn	system power on.		
<b>C</b> :	)	Verif	Fy the power supply indicators (red LED's	s) +	15, - 15 are on.
<b>c</b> :	)	Turn	on pink noise generator and switch to LE	EFT c	hannel.
<b>C</b> :	)	Advar	nce "Theatre Level" control until pink no	oise	level
			cates 0 on output meter of the CM 4000 w		
		low p	position.		
<b>C</b> :	)	Turn	Theatre level down.		
	•	<b>.</b>			
	J		up the calibrated microphone at approxima		
		from_	the rear wall of theatre slightly to the	e rig	ht of the
		cente	er axis of the left speaker.		
	)	Conne	ect to Real Time Analysis.		
	)	Plug	jumper cable (yellow plugs both end) fro	om th	e BTA "Triccer"
_			inals to the EXT TRI 6" of the O scope.	<b></b>	- ····· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		· ····•			

C	)	Connect channel A to the red "OUTPUT" terminal of RTA and
		switch O scope mode to channel A, DC input.
C	)	Set Source to "EXT" and SYNC to + and O scope.
C	י סי	Set Sweep time to 2m second.
(	)	Turn RTA on and Theatre level up.
C	)	Adjust scope for 5 volts/cm and adjust microphone input level of
		RTA for approximately 1 cm (5 V) of trace on scope.
•	)	Start adjusting the 16 (1/2 octave) bands for as flat a
		frequency response as possible until 2 KHZ. After 2 KHZ adjust
		for a 3 DB per octive roll off (4 KHZ - 3 DB, 8 KHZ - 6 DB, etc.)
C	)	Repeat trimmer adjustment so that there is only a small
		variation between trimmer in order to prevent poor phase response
C	)	Repeat the same procedure for the right channel.
C	)	Relocate the microphone to the center of the auditorium and
		repeat adjustment if necessary. Caution - only a very slight
		adjustment should be made at this point.

	rain power on and remove the pink house analyser.
( )	Replace link card and turn power on.
( )	Thread up and play 1 KHZ test loop.
<b>(</b> * <b>)</b>	Set CM 4000 "output" meter switch into the L (Left) output and balance the volume level card for equal output to R (Right) channel. The volume level adjustments are on top of the module card with the S (Surround) in front, L (Left) in the middle and R (Right) at the rear.
( )	Set the surround test switch located on the pre-amp module from the N (Normal) to the S (Surround) position. This should activate the surround speakers and will permit setting the level of the surround output equal to the front output.
( )	Return above switch to N (Normal).

## OPERATIONAL THEORETICS

## Pre-amp

The pre-amp first stage amplifier is an operational amplifier, operated as a low input impedance current to voltage convertor. This operating mode obtains the best linearity from the projector solar cell, since the cell is operated in the photo-voltaic or current source mode. The input is diode protected against transients that might otherwise harm the amplifier.

The input stage is followed by a sharp cutoff filter to remove frequency components above 12K Hz, because of the pratical limit of optical sound tracks, the sound energy above 12K Hz is predominately noise, and the filter improves the signal-to-noise ratio by not passing this noise.

The third stage of the pre-amp is a variable gain stage that allows the pre-amp output level to be set at a working line level of 0.5V RMS regardless of solar cell and exciter lamp/optics variations.

The fourth pre-amp stage is an adjustable high frequency roll-off characteristics of the finite optical slit width. The curve follows the equation

$$E_0 = E_I \left( \frac{X}{\sin X} \right)$$

All the above stages are indentical for the Left and Right channels.

The Left channel output is also capable of being inverted by the surround test switch and is connected to the output during the Surround Check mode.

The raw DC power input (+18, -18) is regulated "on-card" to -12VDC by means of intergrated circuits to stabilize the voltage and prevent cross-coupling to other modules via the power supply.

### Noise Reduction

The CM-4000 Noise Reduction system is a dynamically varying bandwidth filter. The circuit has a minimum cutoff frequency of 1.5K Hz and varies out to 20K Hz.

The incoming signal is continuously analyzed to determine the optimum cutoff frequency at any instant. Amplitude, frequency and persistance factors all determine the variable attack and release times of the filter to minimize any noise modulation of the signal. The Noise Reduction unit has front panel LED displays that indicate "Low," "Mid" or "High" (red, yellow, green) cutoff frequencies. Figure 1 shows the system block diagram.

The heart of the CM-4000 Noise Reduction system is a voltage controlled low-pass filter. This filter is controlled by an FET used in the variable resistance mode of operation. When the FET is biased to pinch-off the filter has its minimum bandwidth (1.5K Hz). \*The maximum slope of the filter skirt in the cutoff region is 9db/octive and typically gives 15db of attenuation at 10K Hz when the filter is at minimum bandwidth.

#As this voltage is varied positively from pinch-off, the bandwidth of the low-pass filter is continuously varied out to maximum bandwidth (20K Hz).

The control circuit of the CM-4000 Noise Reduction system continuously analyzes the incoming signal to determine amplitude, frequency, and persistance components. When these factors dictate a wider bandwidth, the proper voltage is applied to the FET in the low-pass filter to widen the filter bandwidth. The attack and release time constants of this control voltage are continuously varied by the control circuit to minimize audible noise modulation.

The display driver circuit of the CM-4000 Noise Reduction system monitors the control circuit output voltage and compares it to levels corresponding to "Low," "Mid" and "High" frequencies. The driver circuit then energises the appropriate LED (s) on the front panel that dynamically indicate the filter bandwidth.

A front panel switch also allows operation in the bypass mode when noise reduction is not desired. In this mode the LED's will still be illumated but at a reduced level.

This system of noise reduction is fully compatible with Dolby encoded films with only a minor degredation in overall dynamic range. This system also reduces noise due to film track degredation (dirt, scratches, etc.) on normal as well as Dolby encoded films, a capability not present in the CP50 or CP100 Dolby cinema processors. It will not however prevent "pop's" due to damaged sound tracks.

## Academy Filter and Meter Driver

The CM-4000 "Academy Filter" and Meter Driver card contains a switchable "Academy Filter" and a front panel VU meter amplifier. The "Academy Filter" is activated by a front panel switch and is used when a normal monaural film is being presented. This filter compensates for the pre-emphasis of the high frequencies during the dubbing process that generates the film sound track on normal films. The filter is bypassed when a Dolby encoded film is being shown.

The Meter Driver circuit amplifies the monitored signals (Left and Right pre-amp output, and Left and Right Fader card output of the CM-4000) and presents them to the VU meter for display. The circuit has adjustable gain and is calibrated for 0.5VAC level at "O" DB meter reading on the front panel of the CM-4000.

## Power Supply

The CM-4000 Power Supply Module developes the raw DC voltage for use in each card. The 115VAC line is connected via a fuse on the Power Supply Module front panel. The transformer secondary voltage is full-wave rectified and filtered to produce -18 Volts DC main power for all the CM-4000 cards. (Each card has its own positive and negative voltage regulators to produce -12V on the card.) Two red LED's are provided on the Module front panel to indicate presence or absence of the main power voltages.

## Fader Card

The CM-4000 Remote Fader Card is multichannel voltage controlled attenuator that adjusts the auditorium sound level in all channels simultanously. Figure  $\psi$  shows the block diagram.

Each Voltage Controlled Attenuator (VCA) consists of a fixed resistor in series with a Light Dependant Resistor (LDR). The LDR resistance varies from near infinity when dark to same low value at maximum illumination. The illumination is controlled by voltage V1 applied to the integral high LDR resistance and maximum attenuation and vice-versa for V1 = 10 volts (maximum). The balance between each channel is adjustable by means of the (3) 20 turn potentiometers located on the top of the Fader Card marked L. R. S.

The voltage, V1, is controlled by the Front Panel Fader control. The VCA outputs are buffered and applied to the CM-4000 Module outputs for connection to the power amplifiers.

## One-Half Octive Equalizer

The CM-4000 One-Half Octive Equalizer provides auditorium frequency response compensation in one-half octive lands from 63Hz to 11.3K Hz. The boast or cut at each frequency is 10db minimum. These Equalizers are used in the Left and Right channels. Figure 3 shows the Equalizer block diagram.

The input signal is buffered by a unity gain amplifier and applied to the four filter blocks. Each

filter block consists of four adjustable filter. The adjustments allow continuous settings from full boost to flat to full cut at its particular frequency. The four frequencies processed in each filter block are widely spaced in frequency to prevent interaction.

The output amplifier sums the four Filter Block outputs with the input signal and buffers the signal to the output. Thus, all frequency components of the input signal are present in the output, modified as necessary to equalize or "flatten" the auditorium frequency response.

The adjustments are made using a Pink Noise source as the input to the Equalizer Cards. )Pink Noise has equal noise at all frequencies in the audio spectrum.)

The signal is applied via the power amplifiers to the Left and Right speakers separately. The speaker output is monitored with a microphone connected to a Real Time

Analyzer (RTA). The RTA indicates relative response at each frequency. The Equalizer settings are adjusted to remove response peaks and valleys at any frequency by either cutting on boosting that frequency trimmer potentiometer. Thus, the auditorium response can be adjusted to provide improved sound quality.

## Surround Decoder

The CM-4000 Surround Decoder card processes the phase encoded surround channel information and derives the Left and Right Front channels and the Surround channel. All processing is done with linear circuitry and does not employ Sansui QS matrix processing. Figure 2 shows the

basic block diagram for the CM-4000 Surround Decoder.

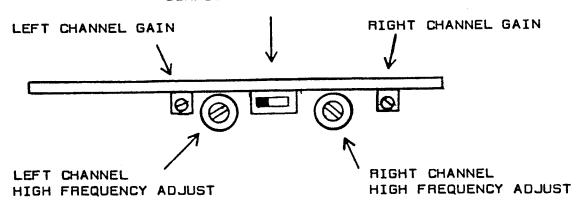
The  $L_t$  and  $R_t$  signal inputs are the encoded left and right film sound tracks as sensed by the silicon photo cell and plifier by the pre-amps. The  $L_t$  and  $R_t$  signals are applied to input circuits that derive the Sum and Difference of the signals. The Sum and Difference signals pass through identical precision phase shift networks that derive two outputs each. The relative phase of the two outputs is  $90^\circ$ .

The Decoder Matrix processes the four phase shifted outputs to derive Left, Right and Surround outputs. The Left and Right channel signals are buffered and outputs directed to the equalizer cards. The Decoder Matrix Surround channel has trim adjustments to produce a true "null" of (45db) when no Surround information is present in the film track. These trimmers are preset at the factory for best performance.

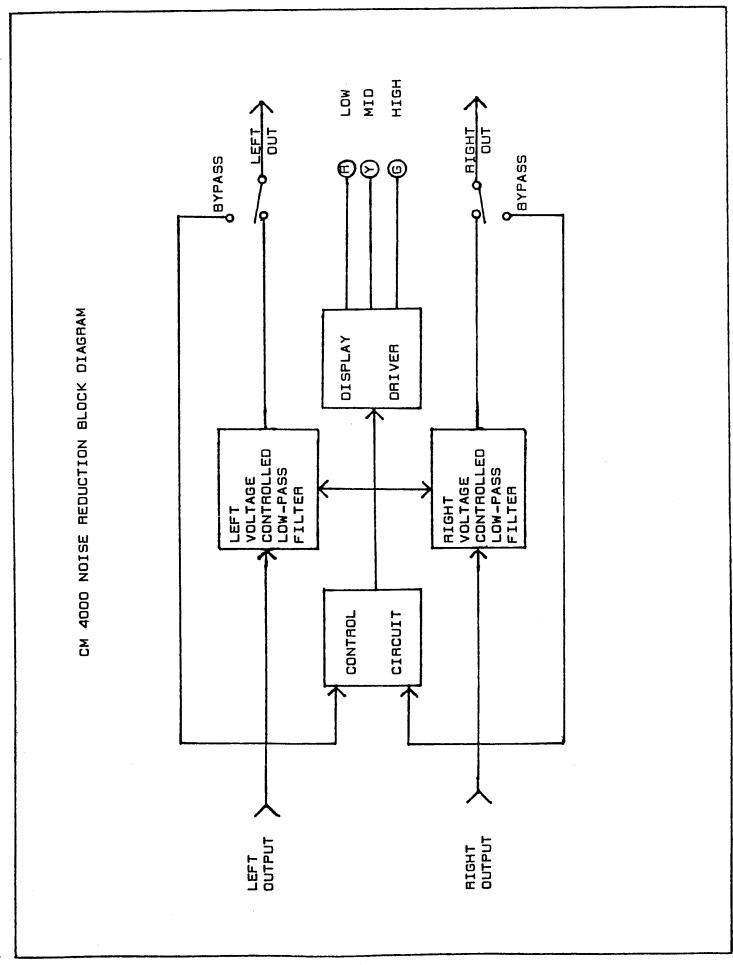
The Surround channel information will reach the listener sooner than the Left or Right channel sound because the Surround speakers are closer to the listener than the Left and Right speakers. Therefore, the CM-4000 Surround Decoder provides an adjustable time delay to compensate for these different sound path lengths. The adjustment allows proper compensation for all but the very largest auditoriums (1000 seats or more). The time delay output is a low pass filter, buffer amplified and is directed to the Fader Card, by means of the "Mono-Stereo/Surround" switch.

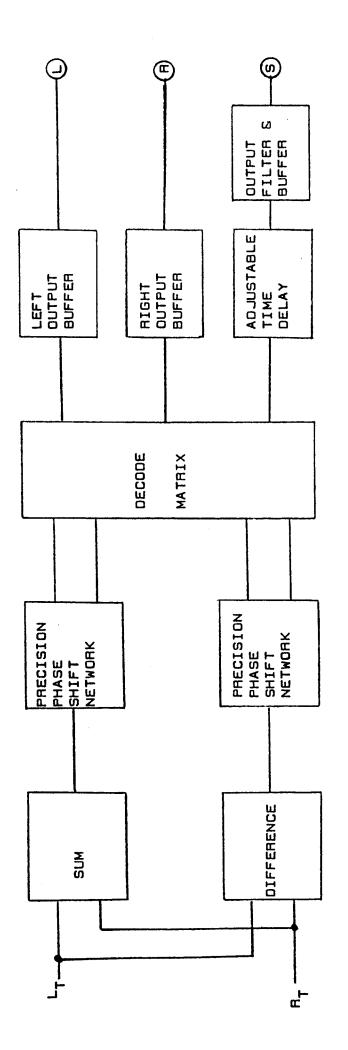
## TOP VIEW

# SURROUND TEST SWITCH

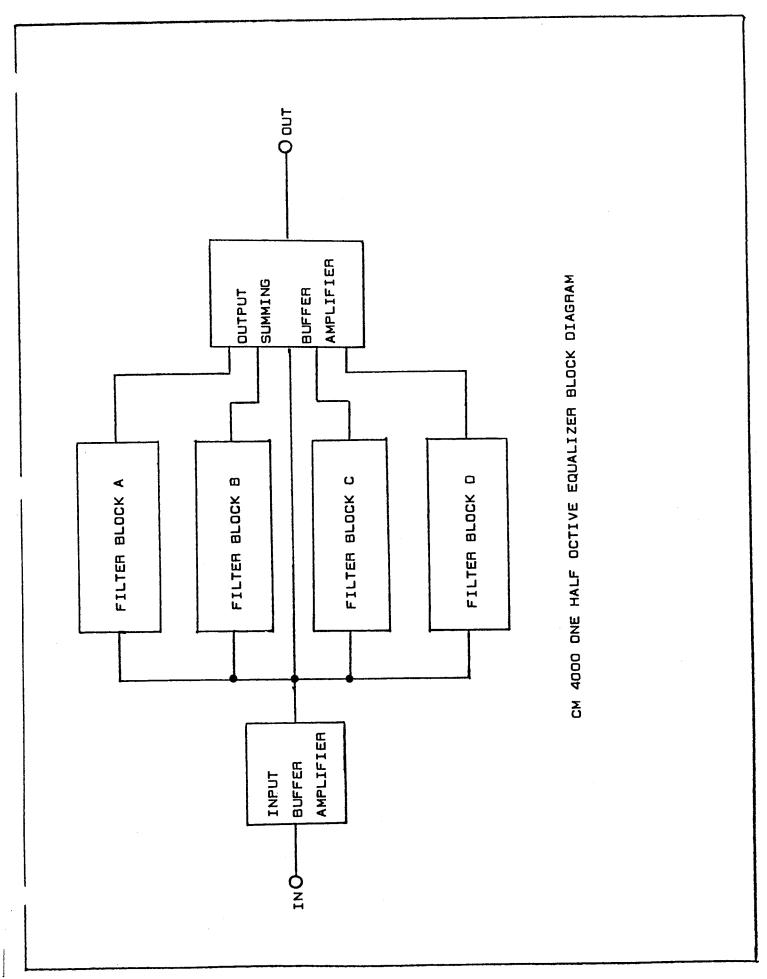


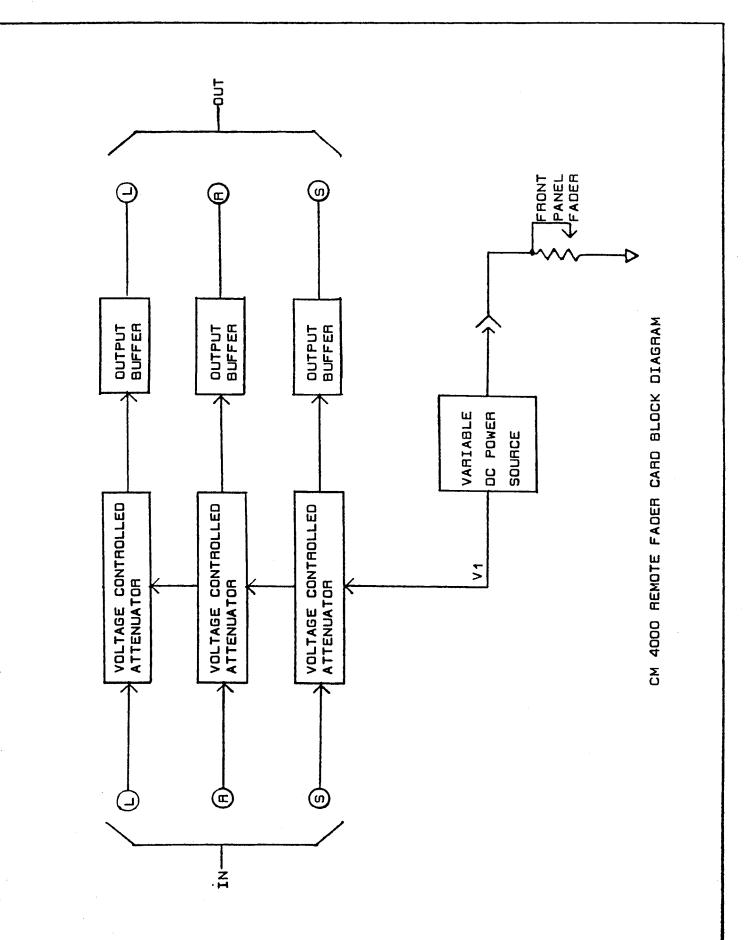
PRE AMPLIFIER MODULE CONTROLS





CM 4000 SURROUND DECODER BLOCK DIAGRAM





# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

## SOUND SYSTEMS

The first step in trouble shooting is to re-check the following items:

- Input and output connections relative to installation wiring diagram.
- 2. Power input voltage is a minimum of 120 VAC at 60 HZ.
- 3. Operating and function switches in proper position. according to Start-Up Instructions in manual.
- 4. Resistance test mode with ohmmeter at TB-1 and TB-2 in accordance with installation instructions.
- 5. Audio line shields grounded at <u>one point only</u> which is at proper terminal at TB-2. Grounding the shield at other than TB-2 will cause GROUND LOOPING.
- 6. HI and LO side of audio input line <u>UNGROUNDED WITH</u>

  AMPLIFIERS <u>UNPLUGGED</u>.
- 7. Speaker lines not shorted to each other or to ground.

  SPEAKER INPUT NOT GROUNDED.

## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

## SOUND SYSTEMS

## SYMPTOM

exciter

## SERVICE PROCEEDURE

Pilot lights not on, monitor power amp or

Check power input wires at TB-2 measure with AC volt meter at TB-1 for a MINIMUM of 120 VAC 60 HZ.

Exciter Lamp Supply not on

Check connectors and slide
alignments, check fuse on panel
and also at rear of ELS module
check Switch position.

Exciter Lamp not on but supply is on

Check change-over switch either manual or automation. Measure ELS output with voltmeter at TB-2. Measure voltage at Exciter Lamp socket. Voltage at Exciter Lamp MUST BE 8.5V MINIMUM

No audio output

Power Amp pilot lamp

off. Monitor lamp

Check power Amp switch position.

Check fuse on power Amp panel.

Replace only WITH RATED SIZE FUSE

if blown. Check connectors and

slide alignment.

No audio output
Pilot lamp on.
No monitor output
Pilot lamp on.

Check audio function switch.

Should be in sync on film position. Check input & output connector and slide alignment.

# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE SOUND SYSTEMS

## SYMPTON

## SERVICE PROCEEDURE

Check exciter lamp. Check audio wiring from solar cell to console cabinet TB-2.

No Theatre audio but good booth audio Check speaker and connectors for shorts open or ground from T8-2

Low theatre volume with noise, booth and theatre

Check HI & LO audio connectors for reversal. Check for shorted or grounded audio leads or open LO side. Check Solar Cell alignment. Check Exciter Lamp voltage. MUST

# BE 8.5 MINIMUM

Theatre volume OK no monitor. Pilot light on or dim.

Remove Monitor Amp Module and substitute with another. Check Monitor speaker.

