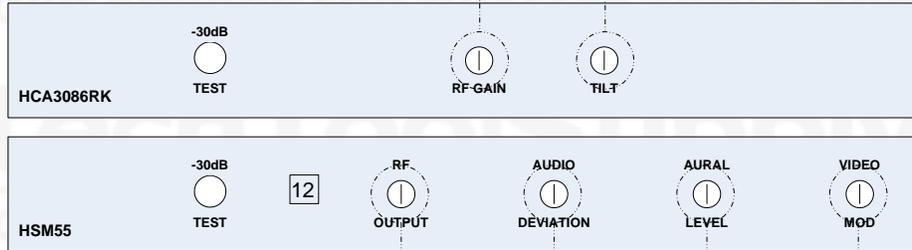


\*\* RF Gain adjusts the output to distribution. This level is relative to the size and setup of the distribution system.

It is important that the input level does not exceed the manufacturers recommended level per channels. If the combined input exceeds the manufacturers specifications, the amplifier can be overdriven and the result will be poor picture quality.

\*\* Tilt adjustment allows technicians to compensate for loss on higher frequency channels on larger distribution systems. Since Higher frequency channels drop off faster, the Tilt will attenuate the lower frequencies in an attempt to keep all channels balanced.

Unless there is a noticeable drop on the higher frequencies when measured at the furthest distribution point, you will not need to adjust the tilt. Leave this adjustment turned completely counter clockwise when not needed.



\*\* The RF Output on each and every modulator must be the same prior to the combiners and amplifier. It is recommended that the signal level meter be connected to the line on the input of the amplifier. NEVER use the test port on the amplifier to balance your headend; the result will be an improperly balanced headend.

\*\* Audio Deviation adjusts the volume level as heard through the television. For adjustment, it is recommended a television set be connected at the headend and the source connected to the Audio in on the modulator be the same on all modulators. For example, on a SMATV system, use the same preview channel on all receivers while balancing.

\*\* Aural Level adjusts the level difference between the Audio Frequency dB level and the Video Frequency dB level. It is recommended these levels be set 14-16dB apart. Most all signal level meters have a Video/Audio option on them specifically for this adjustment. If this adjustment is not properly set on all modulators, audio carriers can affect adjacent channels.

\*\* Video Modulation allows technicians to compensate for low video levels on the input of the modulator. For adjustment, it is recommended a television set be connected at the headend. If the picture on the television appears dark, the modulation level should be adjusted clockwise. If the picture on the television appears bright, green, or sharp image fluctuations on certain objects, the modulation level should be adjusted counter-clockwise.