



P.I.P.-FPX

Programmable Input Processor

OWNER'S MANUAL

Distributed in North America as Crown® Exported as Amcron®

©1992 by **CROWN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 1000

Elkhart, IN 46515-1000

Shipping Address:

57620 C.R. 105

Elkhart, IN 46517

Amcron®, Crown®, Macro-Tech®, Com-Tech® and P.I.P.® are registered trademarks of Crown International, Inc. (219) 294-8200 (800) 342-6939

K80493-8

10/92

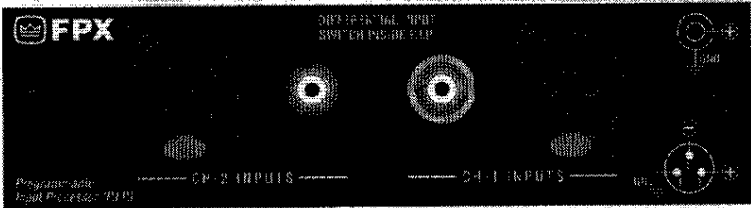


Fig. 1 P.I.P.-FPX

Welcome

Thank you for purchasing the Crown P.I.P.-FPX accessory. P.I.P.[®] modules are designed to quickly install in the rear panel of many Crown amplifiers. P.I.P. stands for "Programmable Input Processor." Their versatile features expand the capabilities of your amplifier and enable you to customize it for your particular needs.

The letters "FPX" indicate that the main features of the P.I.P. are Female Phono and XLR input connectors.

Features

- 3-pin female XLR connectors are provided for input.
- Female RCA phono connectors are also provided for input.
- RCA connectors can be switched between quasi-balanced and single-ended operation modes.

Installation

1. Turn down the level controls (full counterclockwise), turn off the amplifier, and unplug it from the AC power source.
2. Remove the existing P.I.P. (two screws) and pull straight out with firm pressure.
3. Align the edge of the P.I.P.-FPX circuit board with the P.I.P. card rails and firmly push the unit in until it is seated inside.
4. Secure the P.I.P.-FPX with the two phillips screws provided.
5. Connect the input wiring. Instructions will follow for wiring the RCA connectors.
6. Plug in the amplifier and turn it on. Adjust its level controls to a desired setting.

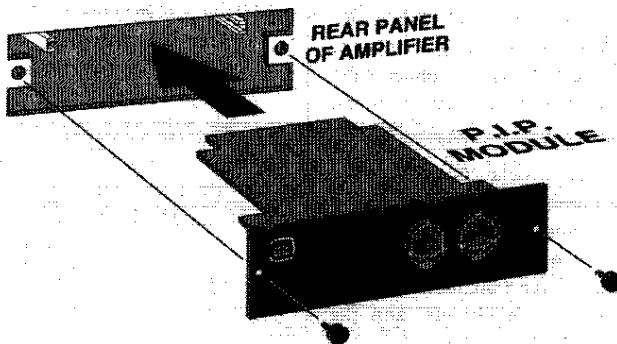


Fig. 2 Installing a P.I.P.

RCA Inputs

If you will be using the RCA connectors, you need to know that **hum and noise can result from improper input wiring.** To alleviate this situation, an internal switch is provided on the *P.I.P.* module's circuit board.

The switch basically works like a ground lift switch. Even if you don't know anything about ground loops, EMI or RFI, you can remove the *P.I.P.* module—unplug the amplifier's power cord first!—and try the switch in both positions to see which offers the quietest operation with your input wiring.

This switch (S1) is called a differential input switch; it is the only configuration switch on the P.I.P.-FPX. The P.I.P.-FPX is shipped with S1 pushed back towards the edge card connector (away from the audio connectors). This setting makes the RCA inputs operate in a quasi-balanced mode.

The quasi-balanced mode offers the best fidelity in most situations. In this mode, the center pin connects the non-inverting (+) output of the non-inverting (+) input of the amplifier; the shield connects the ground of the audio source to the inverting (-) input of the amplifier.

With this quasi-balanced design, you shouldn't have to worry about ground loops. Ground loops are typically created when two (or more) audio components have a shielded cable that connects to each chassis, and the

components are tied to earth ground as well (usually through the ground pin of an AC cord).

Audio cable shielding is often grounded to "drain off" radio frequency interference (RFI) and electromagnetic interference (EMI). If your audio source has a 3-pin AC plug connected to a grounded AC outlet, the audio connections will have a "drain" for the interference.

If your audio source has a 2-pin AC cord, the chassis is not tied to ground. In this situation, the chassis usually provides enough ground potential to drain the RFI and EMI. In intense RF fields, or when using extremely long cable runs, interference might become a problem. If the chassis of your audio source is not tied to ground and your amplifier output has excessive interference, single-ended operation might be preferred. Simply slide S1 towards the audio connectors.

Notes:

- P.I.P.* card must be removed from amplifier when changing S1.
- ¼-inch phono jack inputs provided on the back panel of many Crown amplifiers **should not** be used for daisy chaining to other amplifiers when the RCA inputs are used.
- XLR connectors are wired with pin 1 as the signal ground (shield), pin 2 as a noninverted input (+), and pin 3 as an inverted input (-).