

## Manual SR400R(D) or S

Connect the clock, if necessary with a resistor (1) in series, to connector A (see below).  
Connect the external clock supply to connector B, regarding the polarity. PLUS to the left terminal (red stripe on the board) and minus to the right terminal (black stripe).

### Adjustment impulse and length

Switch on the SR400 by sliding the red jumper (5) over both pins. There are four possibilities:

Black jumper (4) over the middle and under pin

- 1) Wait 10 seconds.
- 2) Push within 5 seconds the button (3) during 10 seconds.

Black jumper (4) over the middle and upper pin

- 3) Wait 10 seconds.
- 4) Push within 5 seconds the button (3) during 10 seconds.

Result:

- 1) impulse every 30 seconds, length 0,125sec.
- 2) impulse every 30 seconds, length 0,250sec.
- 3) impulse every 60 seconds, length 0,500sec.
- 4) impulse every 30 seconds, length 0,500sec.

For changing it is necessary to switch off the SR400.

### Adjusting the clock on time

After pushing the button or 6 seconds after switching on the SR400, the button is available for fast running the clock (1 step each second). Every time the button is pushed the timer of the SR400 will go in reset, so it is possible to start the clock in time with the button.

### Crystal generator 32.768 kHz

The generator has been adjusted precisely by the manufacturer. By turning the capacitor (2) a little bit to the right (rotor further in the stator) the clock runs slower and faster by turning to the left.

### SR400 supply

3,6 Volts lithium battery, life about 5 years (condition under Result 1)). Regard the polarity when replacing!  
See battery holder.

### Clock supply

Separate. Regard the polarity! When using a strong accumulator a fuse of 500mA-slow is needed in series with the wiring to the SR400.

### Resistor

For clocks with a voltage below 12 Volts mostly a resistor is needed in series in one of the wires to the clock. For a 1,5 Volts Brilliè the value is 8,2 Ohms with a 3 Volts supply.

Calculate the value of a resistor with the rule of Ohm: current (A) x resistor (Ohm) = voltage (V).  
Remind there is a voltage drop of 1,2 Volts over the output stage of the SR400R and 0,6 Volt for the SR400S.

