PIONEER MAGVEL ADJUSTMENT STEP 1 - 3.3V OUTPUT

Before this step, one side will cut near the center After this step, both sides will cut but gap is large. Fix this by proceeding to STEP 2 ***ALL DJM-A9 USERS PLEASE SKIP TO STEP 2

1) Knob starts all the way left. Press and hold the button.

2) Slide the knob to the middle. Keep holding on to the button.

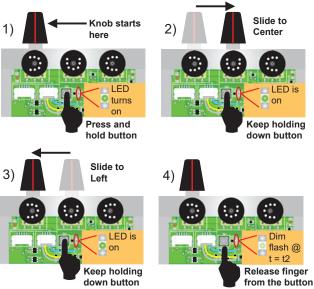
3) Slide the knob all the way back to the left. Keep holding down the button.

4) Release the button.

When you are done, the PNP3 will reset itself and go through a sequence of flashing LEDs.

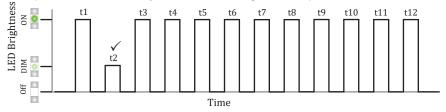
If this step was done correctly, the 2nd of 12 LED flashes will be dimmer than the other flashes. See details next page.

Please repeat this step if the 2nd of 12 LED flashes is still bright!

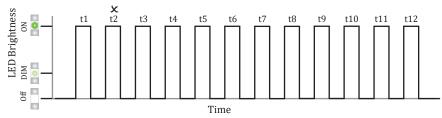


12 LED FLASH SEQUENCE AFTER PIONEER MAGVEL STEP 1

If you did the adjustment correctly, immediately after calibration and every time you power on the Innofader, you'll see the following LED flash pattern. Note the DIM LED:

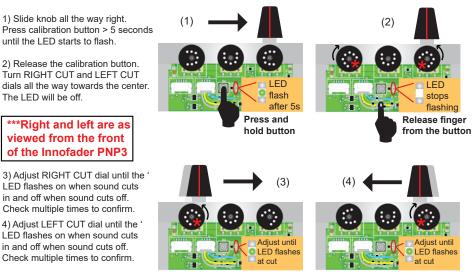


If you did NOT do the calibration correctly, the LED flash at time t2 will be bright. Please make sure to redo Step 1 if this happens! Step 2 will NOT work properly until Step 1 is successfully completed.



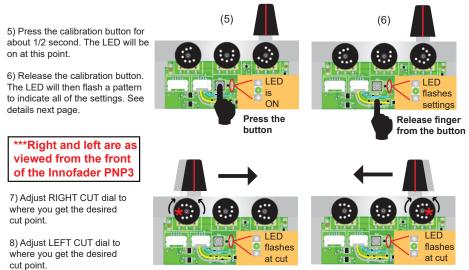
PIONEER MAGVEL ADJUSTMENT STEP 2 - PRECISION MODE

This gets rid of the excessive lag on both sides regardless of the CURVE setting. When done properly, cuts are sharp, the LED flashs on the cut, and you can set the CURVE dial in the middle for quality video mixing or however else you want.



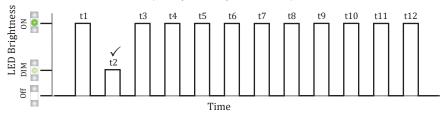
PIONEER MAGVEL ADJUSTMENT STEP 2 - PRECISION MODE (continued)

This gets rid of the excessive lag on both sides regardless of the CURVE setting. When done properly, cuts are sharp, the LED flashs on the cut, and you can set the CURVE dial in the middle for quality video mixing or however else you want.



PIONEER MAGVEL ADJUSTMENT STEP 2 - PRECISION MODE (continued)

The 12 LED flash pattern is unchanged by the Cut Point Threshold Adjustment It will show the 3.3V Output adjustment you did in Step 1:



But now this pattern is immediately followed with a pattern showing how you adjusted the cut point. Each adjustment is a number 0 (no adjustment) to 255 (max adjustment). t13 to t20 is for the LEFT CUT and t21 to t28 is for the RIGHT CUT. If both adjustments are zero, this flash pattern is skipped. So the following shows a LEFT CUT adjustment of 32 (00100000 in binary) and a RIGHT cut adjustment of 64 (01000000 in binary):

