CODE-ONLY MASTER with Adams Smith 2600SY

(1) 2600PSU
(1) 2600SY - Preferably Enhanced Version 1.xx
   AUX-V jumper ON
   DIR Jumper as required per transport drawings

Accessing the constants:

Briefly, the Constants Set is a list of 64 Hexadecimal characters that make up the specific parameters for a given transport. (See Description of SY Constants).
The constants are displayed/accessed (Note Switch S1) across the front panel display when the ERROR and the MTC buttons and depressed together and latched IN.
The 4 pair of alpha-numeric characters across the top of the display are the value that is in 4 displayed constants. The digit(s) in the subframes (F/100) display (lower right) is the Constant Number of the pair directly above in the FRM position).

```
HRS  MIN  SEC  FRM
N+3  N+2  N+1  N
23   24   66   80  (default library-0043)  (Address Switch at position 0)
                00  (Constant Number)
              F/100
```
The above example displays Constants 00 through 03
where **80 is the value in Constant 00 (N)**
      66 is the value in Constant 01 (N+1)
      24 is the value in Constant 02 (N+2)
      23 is the value in Constant 03 (N+3)

The Cursor button allows the user to move through display and the + and - buttons can change the values. Caution should be taken when making changes with the + and - buttons.

Default SY module.

We need to access Constant **00** so move the cursor to the MSD and LSD of the subframes (F/100) (the Constant Number) location and, using the + (or -) button, adjust the digits to **FF**.

SAVE the CONSTANTS - POWER DOWN and REPOWER. (See Saving Constants)
This process has rendered the SY to Factory default.

Select the Slave Transport.

Press EROR and MTC and OFFSET switches and latch all 3 IN together. (See Transport Library)
Enter the transport ID code into the HRS and MIN portion of the display.
Press **+** and **-** together and the number that was entered in the HRS and MIN will "copy" across to the SEC and FRM portion of the display.
This process will enter all the parameters for the transport into the SY's RAM. (See Saving Constants)

Adjust Constants 04, 28 and 30

Press ERROR and MTC and latch both IN together to display the constants.
In this configuration the SY must be in the Chase Enabled mode whenever the front panel switch is
ON. This is "forced" by adjusting the MSD of Constant 04 to a 2. Access Constant Number 04 by
moving the cursor to the MSD/LSD of the subframes (F/100) location (the Constant Number) and
adjust the MSD/LSD to read 04.
HRS MIN SEC FRM
N+3 N+2 N+1 N
00   15   42   **08** (example only - values may be different for different libraries)
                           04 (Constant Number)
                           F/100
The above example displays Constants 04 through 07
    Where **08 is the value in Constant 04 (N)**
            42 is the value in Constant 05 (N+1)
            15 is the value in Constant 06 (N+2)
            00 is the value in Constant 07 (N+3)

Access the constant value by pressing the Cursor button several times to get to the MSD of Constant
04 (MSD value below the FRM characters) and, using the +/- buttons, adjust the value to 2. Now
the adjusted value of Constant 04 is 28.
HRS MIN SEC FRM
N+3 N+2 N+1 N
00   15   42   **28** (example only - values may be different for different libraries)
                           04 (Constant Number)
                              F/100

Repeat for Constants 28 and 30 - adjust each to 04

In this configuration the SY must read both the master and slave time code using its internal
readers and the master phase must be extracted from the incoming master time code. This is "forced"
by adjusting the LSD of Constants 28 and 30 to 04. (Typical default for each Constant is 00 which
might be sufficient.)
Access Constant 28 by moving the cursor to the MSD/LSD of the subframes (F/100) location (the
Constant Number) and adjust the MSD/LSD to read 28.
HRS MIN SEC FRM
N+3 N+2 N+1 N
28   00   00   **00** (example only - values may be different for different libraries)
                           28 (Constant Number)
                           F/100
The above example displays Constants 28 through 31
    Where **00 is the value in Constant 28 (N)**
            00 is the value in Constant 29 (N+1)
            00 is the value in Constant 30 (N+2)
            28 is the value in Constant 31 (N+3)
Access the constant value by pressing the Cursor button several times to get to the LSD of Constant
28 (LSD value below the FRM characters) and, using the +/- buttons, adjust the Constant value
to 4. Now the adjusted value of Constant 28 is 04.

HRS MIN SEC FRM
N+3 N+2 N+1 N
28   00   00   **04** (example only - values may be different for different libraries)
                           28 (Constant Number)
                              F/100

Access Constant Number 30 by pressing the Cursor button several times to get to the LSD of Constant 30 (LSD value below the MIN characters) and, using the +/- buttons, adjust the Constant value to 4. Now the adjusted value of Constant 30 is 04.

HRS MIN SEC FRM
N+3 **N+2** N+1 N
28   **04**   00   **04** (example only - values may be different for different libraries)
                  28 (Constant Number)
            F/100

The above example displays Constants 28 through 31
Where **04 is the value in Constant 28 (N)**
    00   is the value in Constant 29 (N+1)
    04 is the value in Constant 30 (N+2)
    28   is the value in Constant 31 (N+3)

[SAVE the CONSTANTS](#)!