

# VIVITAR ELECTRONIC FLASH MODEL 285

Similar models: 283 (this article covers only the differences between the two units)

Fig. 1 — back of unit, cemented nameplate removed

## ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS:

Flash output, auto	A
Green LED	B
Main-capacitor voltage	C

## ADJUSTMENT VALUES:

1. Red LED turns on — 260V (half power)
2. Green LED turns on — 295V (¾ power)
3. LEDs switch back and forth — 330V (full power)

## ADJUSTMENT SEQUENCE:

1. Insert the positive voltmeter lead through the small hole at the back of the body case; clip the negative voltmeter lead to the ground contact of the hot shoe. Charge the unit and note the voltage at which the red LED turns on. The red LED should turn on when the main-capacitor voltage reaches 260V.
2. Continue charging the unit and note the voltage at which the green LED turns on. Adjust pot B, Fig. 1, so that the green LED turns on at 295V.

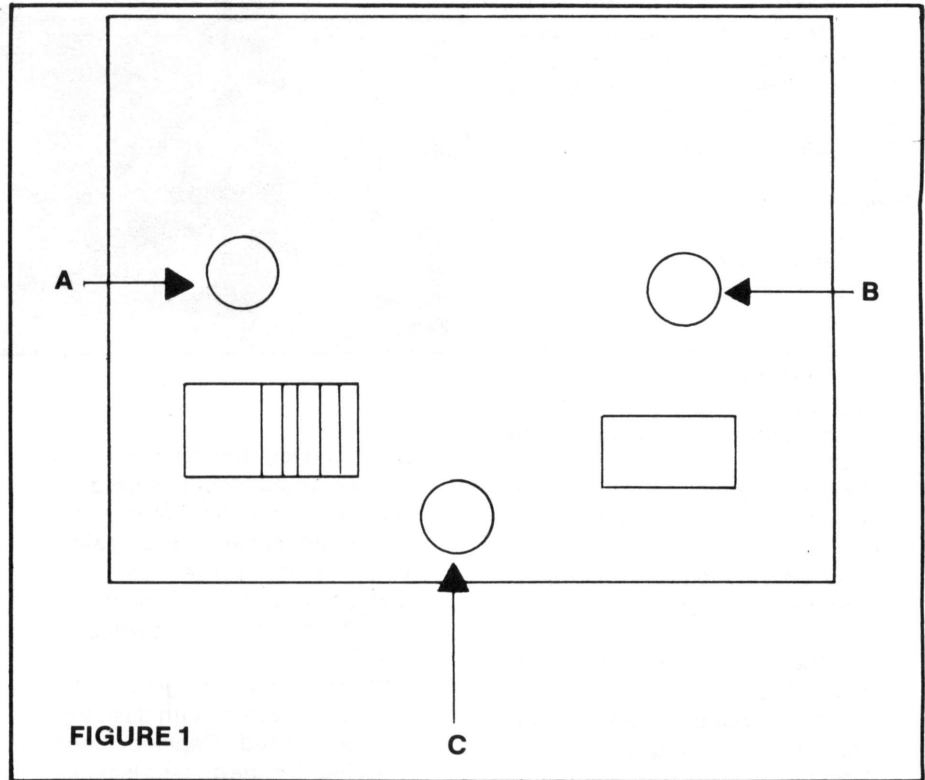


FIGURE 1

3. Adjust the battery-saver circuit, pot C in Fig. 1, so that the LEDs switch back and forth when the main capacitor reaches 330V.
4. Adjust the flash output with pot A, Fig. 1. Since the Model 285 does not have a bounce-correction circuit, the position of the reflector assembly does not affect the flash output.

## FREQUENTLY REPAIRED SECTIONS:

1. Some units are adjusted so that the green LED turns on at 320V. When using alkaline batteries, the owner may find that the green LED never turns on. Adjust pot B so that the green LED turns on at 295V.
2. Erratic flash operation caused by a cold solder joint to the contact in the mounting shoe (black wire).