

be careful not to damage the wires connected to the thermal switch.

- The driver board assembly/heat sink can now be laid down along side the chassis.
- Connect the extender cables between P201 and J201, and between P202 and J202. Power can now be applied to the chassis, when it is in the driver board assembly service position, for troubleshooting the circuitry contained on the driver board assembly. For extender cable fabrication instructions, see "Extender Cable Fabrication".
- To reassemble, reverse the preceding steps.

Extender cable fabrication

A set (two cables) of extender cables must be fabricated to power the chassis when in the Driver Board assembly position, Fabrication of a single cable is as follows:

- The materials required to fabricate a single extender cable are listed below.

Qty	Description
8	127 mm lengths of insulated 18 gauge solid wire
1	4822 265 30151, 8-pin mate connector
1	4822 265 30155, 8-pin female connector

- Prepare the eight lengths of wire by removing 6 mm of insulation from each end.
- Tin the wire ends, as well as the connector terminals on the male and female connectors.
- Using one of the prepared lengths of wire, connect pin 1 of the male connector to pin 1 of the female connector. Continue wiring the connectors in this manner until the remaining seven pins of each connector have been connected to one another.

Replacement of components secured to chassis by rivets

- Bore out the rivets using a drill bit slightly larger in diameter than the rivet, see Figure. 4,
- Punch out the remainder of the rivet with a nail set or prick punch.
- Remove the defective components.
- Install the new component by securing it with another rivet, or suitable screw and nut.

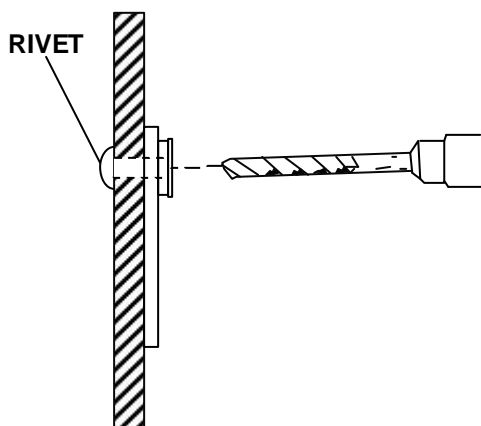


Fig. 4

ADJUSTMENTS

Quiescent current adjustment

To adjust the direct coupled quasi complementary output stage, perform the following adjustment on each Driver Board assembly:

- Place the speaker switch to the "Off" position.
- Rotate the level controls completely counterclockwise (no input signal).
- Connect a DC VTVM across R234.
- Adjust R220 (Idle Range) to read 45 mV, ± 5 mV, on the DC VTVM as soon as the amplifier is turned On (cold).

Note: This adjustment must be performed in the affected channel when any of the output transistors are replaced. Misadjustment will cause crossover distortion and possible premature failure of the output transistor(s).

Level meter adjustment

To adjust the level meters perform the following adjustments, left channel and (right channel), on the front board assembly:

- Disconnect J105 from P105.
- With the "0 dB" (X 1) meter range activated, couple a 200 mV, 1,000 Hz signal to pin 2 (1) of P105
- Connect an AC VTVM to the positive terminal of C119 (IC120), and adjust R140(R141) until 105mV is indicated on the meter.
- Connect J105 to P105.
- Connect an AC VTVM to the left (right) channel speaker system "A" terminals, and place the speaker switch in the "A" position.
- Rotate the left (right) channel level control to midposition. Apply a 1,000 HZ signal to the left (right) channel input jack and adjust the generator output until 40 VAC is indicated on the AC VTVM.
- Adjust R152 (R146) until 0 dB is indicated on the power amplifiers left (right) channel level meter.

