

1. DC voltage measurements taken with vacuum tube voltmeter; AC voltages measured at 1000 ohms per volt.
2. Socket connections are shown as bottom views.
3. Measured values are from socket pin to common negative.
4. Line voltage maintained at 117 volts for voltage readings.
5. Nominal tolerance of component values makes possible a variation of  $\pm 15\%$  in voltage and resistance readings.
6. All controls at minimum, proper output load connected.

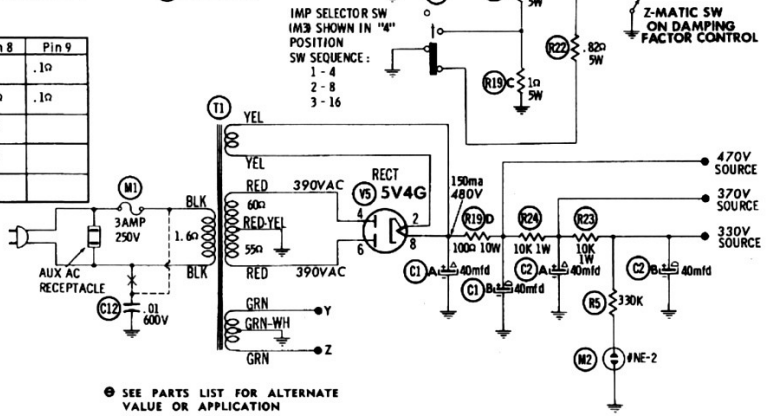
RESISTANCE READINGS

ITEM	TUBE	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8	Pin 9
V1	12AT7/ECC81	1 240K	0 $\infty$	4300 $\infty$	.1 $\infty$	.1 $\infty$	1 120K	1 240K	90K	.1 $\infty$
V2	12AU7/ECC82	1 160K	470K	2700 $\infty$	.1 $\infty$	.1 $\infty$	1 160K	470K	2700 $\infty$	.1 $\infty$
V3	6L6G/EL37	NC	.1 $\infty$	1 200 $\infty$	1 168 $\infty$	470K	TP	.1 $\infty$	255 $\infty$	
V4	6L6G/EL37	NC	.1 $\infty$	1 220 $\infty$	1 168 $\infty$	470K	TP	.1 $\infty$	255 $\infty$	
V5	5V4G	NC	1	NC	60 $\infty$	NC	55 $\infty$	NC	1	

† THIS READING WILL VARY DEPENDING UPON THE CONDITION OF THE ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR CONNECTED IN THE ASSOCIATED CIRCUIT.  
 † MEASURED FROM PIN 8 OF V5.  
 NC NO CONNECTION  
 TP TIE POINT

Phase Inverter Balance Adjustment (R2)

- This adjustment should not be attempted without the proper equipment.
1. Connect an accurate audio generator to the amplifier input.
  2. Connect a 16 $\Omega$  load resistor to the amplifier output (16 $\Omega$  & Com)
  3. Set Impedance switch to 16 $\Omega$ ; Z-Matic control to "off".
  4. Allow all equipment to warm up for 30 minutes.
  5. Adjust the generator to 1KC with an output slightly below the clipping point (approx. 1db) of the amplifier. This output must be held constant.
  6. Adjust R2 for minimum distortion as indicated on the analyzer.



SEE PARTS LIST FOR ALTERNATE VALUE OR APPLICATION  
 DC COIL RESISTANCE VALUES UNDER ONE OHM NOT SHOWN ON SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM