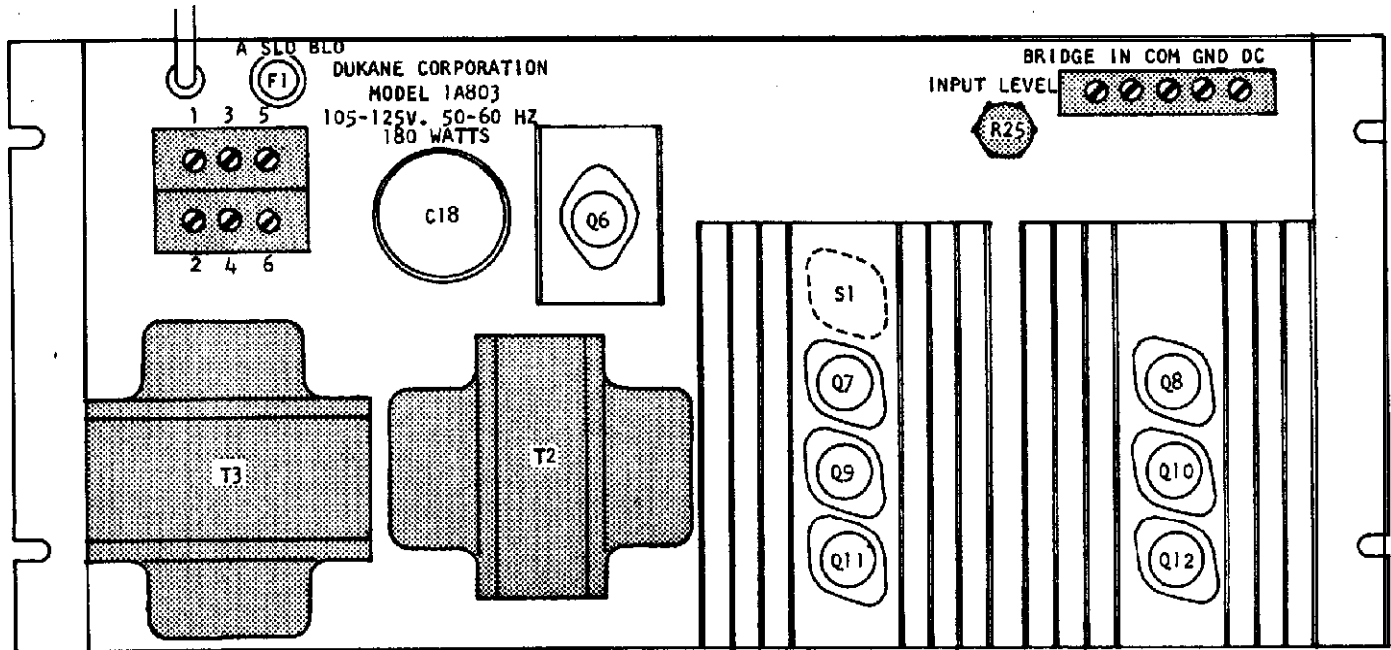


EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS

DUKANE MODEL 1A803 100-WATT POWER AMPLIFIER



FUSE (AND THERMOSTAT) -

One 4-ampere slow-blow fuse protects the primary AC power circuit for this amplifier. In addition there is a temperature-controlled (thermostat) switch (S1) in the AC power circuit and which is fastened to one of the large transistor heatsinks; any over-heating of the output transistors will open the primary power circuit, and the power circuit is closed automatically as the thermostat temperature comes down.

INSTALLATION NOTES -

The DuKane Model 1A803 100-Watt Power Amplifier provides full-rated output with 0.4 volt input, single-ended. See paragraph titled "INPUT LEVEL" on next page.

Amplifier Ground - It is good practice to ground the amplifier chassis to the rack or console metalware which is, in turn, connected to conduit and electrical system ground (or coldwater pipe). To be sure grounding exists between the amplifier and the metalware, place an outside-toothed lockwasher under the head of one of the mounting screws.

Class B wiring is permissible for 25-volt or 70-volt level output (speaker line) **AC** power wiring must be Class A wiring **ONLY**.

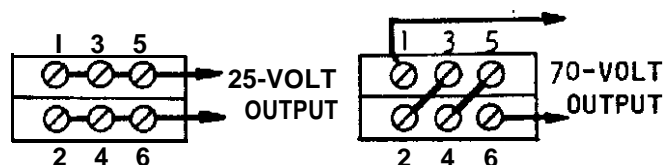
EXTERNAL CONNECTION -

Make ALL external connections to screw terminals on rear of amplifier. Connect AC power to this amplifier AFTER external connections have been made and are checked to be free of any short circuits.

A conventional speaker system of up to 100 watts including appropriate speaker-to-line matching transformers can be connected to this amplifier. See chart at top of next page.

OUTPUT CONNECTION -

Connect jumper wires between screw terminals and connect speaker line as shown at right

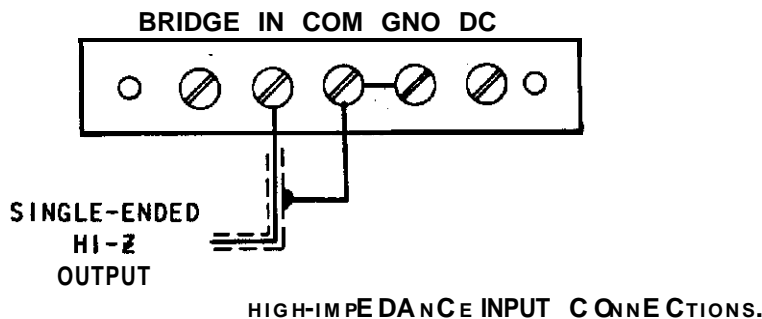


70-VOLT SPEAKER LINE		25-VOLT SPEAKER LINE	
SPEAKER POWER LEVEL	DUKANE TRANSFORMER PART NO.	SPEAKER POWER LEVEL	DUKANE TRANSFORMER PART NO.
15 to 50 watts 5 to 30 watts 12 to 4 watts 1/16 to 1/2 watt	710-3070 710-3071 710-3076 710-3078	5 to 20 watts 12 to 2 watts	710-3077 710-3075

INPUT LEVEL - Not more than 0.4 volt rms (sine wave) input is required to obtain full 100 watts of output power with this amplifier. However, it is recommended that, in order to accommodate the complex wave form of program material the input should be lowered 8 dB (to 0 VU) for actual amplifier installation and operation. Set INPUT LEVEL potentiometer for 0 level indicated on VU meter (on 25-volt line, 10 volts rms sine wave - on 70-volt line, 28 volts rms).

Input connections are made at screw terminals labeled "IN" and "COM", shield to "COM".

COM to GND - In some instances it will be found desirable to disconnect the jumper between "COM" and "GND" on the input terminal strip - amplifier common connected through shield to preamplifier ground instead - to reduce any hum pick-up. ALSO see paragraph on the front of this sheet titled "Amplifier Ground".



BRIDGING - An appropriate resistor may be connected between the screw terminals labeled "BRIDGE" and "IN" in instances where input level is too high to be easily reduced by INPUT LEVEL potentiometer. A 100,000-ohm, 1/2-watt resistor will reduce input level by 6 dB; a 1-megohm resistor would be inserted where input might exceed 10 volts.

AC POWER CONNECTIONS -

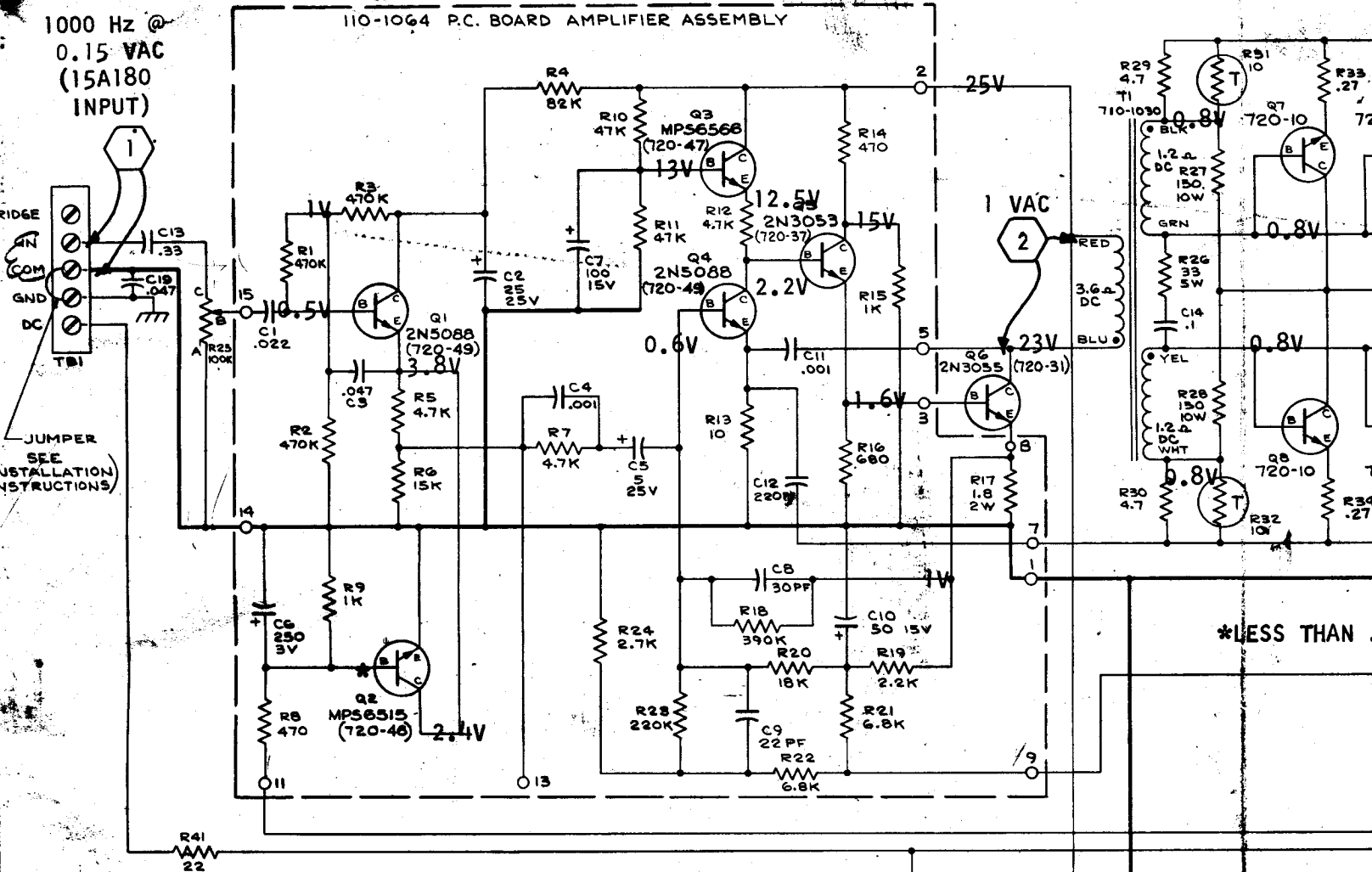
IMPORTANT - Before connecting AC power to this amplifier, BE SURE that correct output load (speakers correctly matched to speaker line) and input connections are properly made to terminals on this amplifier.

AC power wiring must be Class wiring ONLY. Power transformer in this amplifier has primary taps for 110-volt line, 117-volt line and 125-volt line. As supplied, the 117-volt tap is connected. However, if line voltage is more than 120 volts, disconnect the circuit breaker white wire connected at terminal lug for yellow-black transformer tap, and connect circuit breaker wire to lug for red-black transformer tap. If line voltage is less than 115 volts, connect circuit breaker wire to white-black transformer tap.

DC TERMINAL - Auxiliary power is available for external preamplifier, of 28 volts DC at 50 milliamperes.

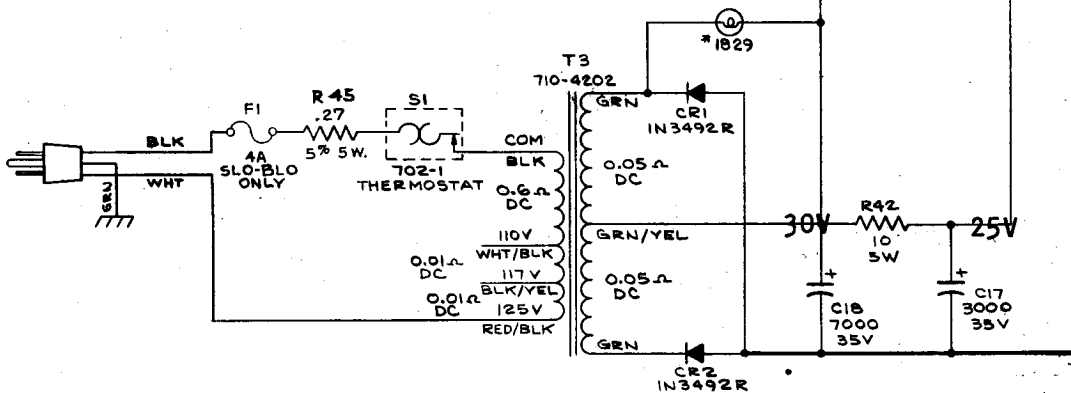
1000 Hz @
0.15 VAC
(15A180
INPUT)

110-1064 P.C. BOARD AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY

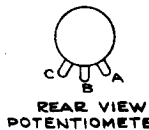



*LESS THAN

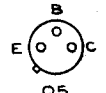
117 VAC
50-60 HZ



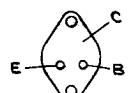
BOTTOM VIEWS



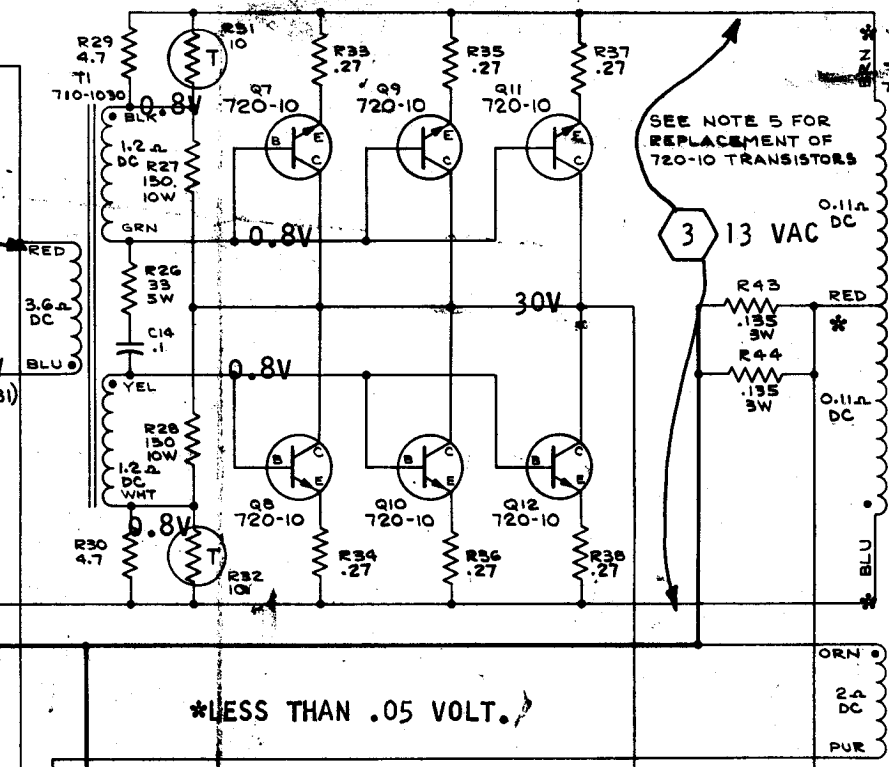

 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
 2N5088 (720-49)
 MP56515 (720-46)
 MP56566 (720-47)



Q5
 2N3053
 (720-37)



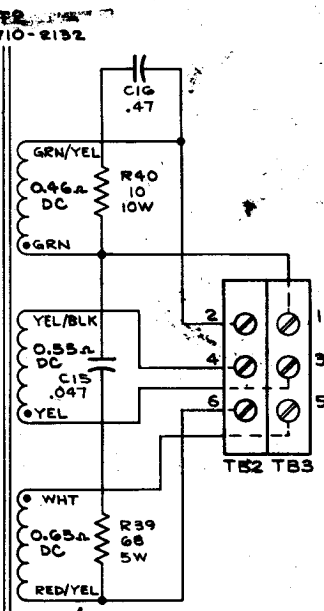
Q6 THROUGH Q12
 2N3055 (720-31)
 720-10 (SEE NOTE B)



SEE NOTE 5 FOR REPLACEMENT OF 720-10 TRANSISTORS

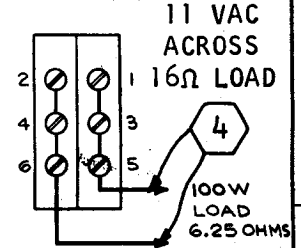
3 13 VAC

*LESS THAN .05 VOLT.

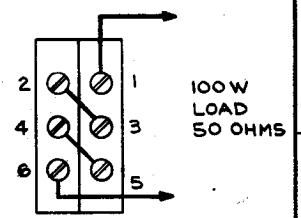


51.5

OUTPUT CONNECTIONS



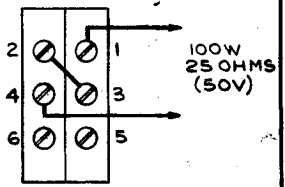
25 VOLT OUTPUT



70.7 VOLT OUTPUT

DC OUTPUT

28VDC @ 50 MA. MAXIMUM



NOTES:

- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- 1. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT.
- 2. TOLERANCES ON ALL RESISTORS ±10%.
- 3. RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS.
K=1000 OHMS MEG=1,000,000 OHMS.
- 4. CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MICROFARADS.
- 5. 720-10 TRANSISTORS MUST ALL BE OF THE SAME GAIN GROUP. WHEN REPLACEMENT IS REQUIRED, BE SURE TO REPLACE ONLY WITH 720-10 OF SAME GAIN GROUP AS OTHER OUTPUT TRANSISTORS.
- 6. VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH 20,000 Ω/V VOM.
- 7. DC VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH R25 SET TO 0.
- 8. AC VOLTAGES SHOWN ARE LESS THAN FULL-RATED OUTPUT AND ARE FOR TEST PURPOSES ONLY.
- 9. VOLTAGES MAY VARY ±10%.

07	R-45 ADDED	27a	11-4-71	
06	REL. T5 CONN. SECTION WAS RELOCATED TO P1		10-1-69	
05	R 39, 38, 34, 37, 38 .27 OHM WAS 21 OHM		6-12-69	AFB
04	Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 WERE ALL INTERCHANGED (720-10) ALSO ADDED C16		4-1-69	AFB
03	CORRECTED TERM. IS ON 110-1064		2-19-69	
02	4A WAS 3.2A (F)		12-20-68	
01	REVERSED POLARITY OF C5 ADDED 720 NOS TO Q1-Q6		11-22-68	

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	FRACTIONAL DIMENSIONS TO BE	ANGLES TO BE	SCALE	DATE
DUKANE Corporation	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	MODEL 1A803	100-WATT AMPLIFIER	9-5-68
NO. USED ON	DRAWN	APP'D	CHECKED	NO. 190-1656