

BSS

EPC760 TEST PROCEDURE

31:01:94 Rev. 3.

This manual should be read through before attempting to test an amplifier.

Please note: if an amplifier is being tested from scratch this manual should be followed exactly in the order it is laid out.

You must be aware of where hazardous voltages are located. Familiarise yourself with these positions. They are mostly underside of the unit along the left hand half of the amplifier. There is 400V DC on the bridge rectifier at the centre rear of the amplifier near the output connectors, this also has 240V mains on it. There is also 240V mains at the centre front where the mains feeds from the PCB to the power ON/OFF switch. All the rest is + and - 200V between the front and rear of the amplifier on the left hand lower side. Assuming the amp has no covers on it, it is not advisable that the amp be tested by a person working on his or her own IT IS HAZARDOUS TO DO SO.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Oscilloscope (needs to be able to measure 80KHz square wave), oscillator set to +10dBv at 1KHz but switched off, an 8 and 4 ohm ohm load, this can be made up of electric fire bars, but has to be able to dissipate 1400 watts and a current probe, the kind which a wire can be passed through.

THIS PROBE MUST BE POWERED FROM + & - 15Vdc, THE DC MUST BE APPLIED TO BOTH RAILS SIMULTANEOUSLY AND NEVER 1 RAIL AT A TIME.

INITIAL CHECKS

All output devices to be inspected for solder integrity, all PSU devices to be checked for solder integrity.

Mains input Bridge Rectifier to be checked for wire orientation.

Ensure the spaded wires are not connected between the 760A board TP101 and the mains bridge rectifiers.

All mains wiring to be checked for correct orientation.

Check orientation of pulse transformers TX102 and TX103.

Make sure the gap between the heatsinks is symmetric.

Set relay cal preset P201 to 10 o'clock, set all other presets to fully anti-clock-wise position.