

Do this next bit reasonably quickly.

Wind input level up, current should rise to 45 amps, at this point the amp may do an over current fault, the power supply will shut down for about 3 - 4 seconds then should automatically restart.

wind input level down and allow amp to reset.

Wind input level up again so the maximum current usage is 44 amps.

Using synch preset P102 set the gap between positive and negative peaks to be as small as possible, but they must not overlap.

An overlap will cause undue current usage in the PSU drive devices and as a consequence they will become out of synch and possibly blow up.

Switch input signal of, wind variac down, wait 10 seconds and depower amp, remove remote bridge rectifier, plug in the RED & BLACK wires which come from the amps built in bridge rectifier, put a 6.5 amp fuse in the fuse holder FS102.

Change the amp load back to 8 Ohms and plug into channel 1 output terminals.

Switch to 2 Channel mode.

BEWARE - DO THIS NEXT BIT CAREFULLY

This test checks the circuits around TC101 BTA26-600R TRIAC.

When the amplifier is switched on it goes through a slow start procedure.

After the mains relay comes on the PSU capacitors will charge up through a 4R7 25 watt metal clad resistor, R101 (located near the mains bridge rectifier), when the charge cycle is complete typically after 3 seconds the 4R7 resistor will be shorted by a TRIAC TC101 (also located near the mains rectifier).

If for some reason this circuit fails, the 4R7 resistor will explode violently.

This is partly the reason to do this part with a 6.5amp fuse instead of the correctly rated 20amp fuse.

This FAULT can occur if the TRIAC does not switch on, or the mains bridge rectifier fails.

Power unit on and wait for startup sequence to complete.

If all goes well depower and change fuse to 20 amp version. Unplug current probe, replace this with a current loop link plug.

AUDIO CALIBRATION

At this point a 1uF 1000V capacitor should be put in parallel with the output load, be sure this is done at the load end of the cable running from the amplifier output.