## AUTOGRAM

## AC-8 Audio Console

AUTOGRAM warrants that all products manufactured by AUTOGRAM CORPORATION and sold hereunder, will at the date of delivery, meet all current published specifications for that product and will be free from defects in workmanship and material.

AUTOGRAM agrees to repair or replace equipment of its manufacture that fails to meet the warranty set forth above for TWO (2) years after delivery with the exception of lamps, fuses and other expendable items. All major parts, such as, VU meters, attenuators,switches, etc., sold hereunder which are not of AUTOGRAM manufacture are sold subject to the supplier's warranty.

Warranties may not be honored when failure is caused by improper use or abuse, maintenance, repair or alteration by unauthorized persons.

In no event shall AUTOGRAM have any liability for consequential damages, or for loss, damage or expenses directiy or indirectly arising from the use of the products, or any inability to use them either separately or in combination with other equipment or materials, or from any other cause.

Parts under warranty must be returned to AUTOGRAM per instructions. Warrantied parts will be shipped freight prepaid by UPS regular or by US Mail, First Class. Any other method of shipment, such as, air express, will be shipped freight collect.

Date: July 24, 1987

## AUTOGRAM INSTRUCTION MANUAL ERRATA

AC-8

1. On Specification Sheet, under distortion:

Program/Audition Less than $0.5 \%$ THD.
2. On Page 3, pp 4, should read:

The panel-mounted monaural VU meter is connected across the monaural line output. The monaural headphone jack is connected to the left channel headphone amplifier output.
3. On page 12:

On-air warning light connections should read:
K-2 Assy A6 TB (14) Terminals 13 and 14
4. On page 13, AC-8 Block Diagram:

NOTE: The Monaural headphone jack is now connected to the left headphone amplifier output, no the monaural program, as shown.
5. On Figure 2, AC-8 Schematic, Sheet 1 of 3:

Power supply chassis, A-4, Transformer T-1 wire color codes: Brown/White should read Yellow/Black.
6. On Figure 2, AC-8 Schematic Sheet 3 of 3:

Monaural headset jack is moved to the output of the left channel headphone amplifier. $\mathrm{R}-47$, 560 ohm is deleted. Change R 7 and R 8 from 4.7 ohm to 1 ohm .
7. On Schematic Diagram, Sheet 3 of 3, Power Supply Chassis Assy A-4:

HA-1, A6 should read HA-1, A-5
HA-1, A7 should read HA-1, A-6
CA-1, A5 should read CA-1, A-4
8. INTERNAL CUE MUTING

Relay K-1 is internally wired to muting the cue output very easy. Connect your cue speaker to Assy A-4, TB2, Terminal 13 with common to Terminal 14, and the shield to Terminal 15, chassis ground. Connect the control terminal for $\mathrm{K}-1$ to the mute terminal for the Key Switch used for the microphone. The K-1 contacts which appear on the terminals can be used for warning lamp control.

Please refer to the enclosed "Cue Muting Modification Drawing" for the circuit diagram.

August 1, 1987

> CUE MUTING MODIFICATION
> AC-6 AND AC-8 AUDIO CONSOLES

THIS MODIFICATION HAS BEEN MADE ON ASSY A-4 (POWER SUPPLY CHASSIS).


August 1, 1987


NOTES; 1. : ALL RESISTORS 1\%, I/4WATT METAL FICM.

- 2 FOR 10 Db PAD: CUTAT $\times 1 \xi \times 2$,

SOLDER JUMPER BETWEEN Z1 $Z 2$.


## AUTOGRAMI

## AC-8 Mono/Stereo Audio Console



## MOUNTING \& DIMENSIONS:

Table top with bottom or back cable entry Height: 10 in.; 25.4 cm .
Depth: 20 in.; 50.8 cm .
Width: $371 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.; 94.6 cm .

## SPECIFICATIONS

## INPUT CHARACTERISTICS:

## Sources:

26 stereo inputs - customer's option as to use by plug-in modules
1 high level cassette

Impedances:
Microphone, 200 or 50 ohms
High level 10 K ohm bridge or 600 ohm terminate External monitor 10 K ohm

Levels:
Microphone -65 to - 50 dBm
High level -10 dBm to +10 dBm
External monitor -10 dBm to +10 dBm

Noise:
Program/audition-120 dBm
Monitor 110 dBm
Power Source:
117 or $230 \mathrm{Vac} 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ single phase

## OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS:

Outputs (Depends on modules used)
1 Stereo program
1 Stereo audition
1 Monophonic program
2 Monitor amplifiers
2 Headphone amplifiers
1 Cue amplifier
Impedances:
Program/audition 600 ohm balanced or unbalanced 10 K ohm balanced or unbalanced
Monitor 4-16 ohm unbalanced
Cue $4-16$ ohm unbalanced
Levels:
Program/audition or mono: +8 dBm nominal -+24
dBm mazimum
Monitor - 15 watts RMS into 8 ohm load
Cue and headset - 1 watt into 8 ohm load
Frequency Response:
Program/audition $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} 30$ to 15 K Hz
Monitor $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} 30$ to 15 K Hz

## Distortion:

Program/audition less than 0.5\% THB
Monitors less than 1.5\% THD
I. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The AC-8 console, as normally configured, consists of 8 stereo mixing channels, a stereo program channel, a stereo audition channel, and a monaural program channel. All audio panel controls control right and left channels simultaneously.

All input channels can be adapted for use with low-level balanced microphone inputs, high-level balanced line inputs, or high level bridging inputs by selecting the appropriate input accessory module.

Audio input terminals and program outputs are located at the left end of the console and monitor outputs and control functions are located at the right end of the console and are accessible from the top. Optional input connectors, such as the XL type, can be supplied for direct plug-in connections.

Each stereo mixer position consists of a 2-position INPUT SELECT switch, a rotary stereo MIXER level control with CUE position, an AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch, and a push-button control switch. The pushbutton control switch is used for remote starting of cartridge machines or other remote control functions requiring a momentary contact closure.

Two stereo inputs are provided to each stereo mixer channel for channels 1 through 6. The 2-position INPUT SELECT switch connects either of the two stereo inputs, input $A$ or input $B$, or two input accessory modules. The input accessory module may be a microphone preamplifier, a high-level input bridging transformer, or a high-level input matching transformer. The outputs of the monaural switch and balance control to a stereo MIXER level control attenuator. The outputs from the MIXER level attenuator are applied to an AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch that connects the mixer channel output to the stereo audition mixer channel buses, disconnects the outputs (center off position), or connects the outputs to the program mixer channel buses. Signals placed on the program mixer buses are amplified by mixer amplifiers and applied to program line level controls inside the console. Outputs from the program line level controls are amplified by two program line amplifiers and applied to output transformers to provide the 600 -ohm balanced stereo program outputs. Stereo program line outputs are monitored by the left channel and right
channel VU meters on the front panel. Signals placed on the audition mixer buses are amplified by an additional set of amplifiers in the same manner as the program channels and may be monitored by left and right VU meters by placing VU meter switch in AUDITION.

Two 6-position selector switches are provided to switch stereo inputs to mixer channels 7 and 8. The stereo outputs from the REMOTE LINES SELECT switch 7A, are connected to mixer 7 with INPUT SELECT switch in A position. The stereo outputs from the REMOTE LINE SELECT switch 8 A are connected to mixer 8 with INPUT SELECT switch in A position. Input $7 B$ and $8 B$ are single stereo inputs.

The MIXER level control attenuators provide a CUE position in the maximum counterclockwise position of the control. In this position, the mixer channel stereo outputs are combined and applied to a monaural cue bus. The signal on the cue bus is amplified by a cue amplifier and provided as an unbalanced output for driving a cue speaker or headphones.

The AC-8 consoles provide a monaural line level output that is the sum of the left and right program channels or the left and right audition channels, depending upon position of the mono mix switch. The left and right channels are connected through a level control, line amplifier, and output transformer to provide the balanced monaural line output. The panel mounted monaural channel VU meter and monaural headphone jack are connected across the monaural line output.

Two monitor amplifiers can be switched to monitor the stereo program channels, the stereo audition channels, and off-theair stereo channel, or stereo external source. The MONITOR SELECT switch selects the stereo inputs to the monitor amplifiers, and the stereo MONITOR LEVEL control adjusts the output levels. The outputs of the monitor amplifiers are connected through two muting relays to allow connection to studio, lobby, and control room speakers.

The AC-8 console provides a headphone PHONES SELECT switch, a stereo PHONES LEVEL control, and two headphone amplifiers that allow stereo headphone monitoring of the program channel outputs, the audition channel outputs, off-the-air stereo channel, an external stereo source, or the output of the MONITOR SELECT switch.

Table 1
AC- 8
Consoles, Basic Components.

| EQUIPMENT | MODEL | PART NUMBER | CHARACTERISTIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Accessory Modules: <br> Microphone preamplifier |  |  |  |
|  | MPA-1 | 124-0052-855 | Matches microphone impedance and amplifies low-level output of microphone. |
| Matching transformer | MT-1 | 124-0052-894 | Input device that isolates input from console when input level is high enough to drive console directly. |
| Bridging transformer | BT-1 | 124-0052-893 | Non-loading input accessory used when input audio level is high enough to drive console directly. |
| Output Amplifiers: |  |  |  |
| Line amplifier | LA-1 | 124-0052-858 | Amplifier to drive isolation transformer. |
| Cue amplifier | CA-1 | 124-0052-861 | Amplifies cue bus audio to drive cue speaker. |
| Headphone amplifier | HA-1 | 124-0052-860 | Amplifies monitor audio to drive headphone. |
| Monitor amplifier | MA-1 | 124-0052-859 | Amplifies monitor audio to drive monitor speakers. |
| Mixer Amplifier | MXA-1 | 124-0052-857 | Active combining network amplifier. |
| Power Supply | PS-1 | 124-0052-862 | Bipolar $24-\mathrm{Vdc}$ rectifier regulator |

## II. INSTALLATION

The arrangement of studio and control room facilities determines the location of the console in a particular station. Carefully plan the placement of equipment and wiring before beginning installation. Placement of the unit is not critical but approximately 4 inches ( 10.16 cm ) should be left at the rear of the unit to allow for adequate ventilation. For access to all internal terminal boards, lift the front edge of the unit top and fold back; the front panel can then be pulled forward and down. The top and front panels are held in the fully open position by retaining cables. Approximately 28 inches ( 81.12 cm ) front to back is required for the fully open unit.

During installation the following rules should be followed to eliminate grounding problems.
A. Ground input and output cable shields at console end only. However when running signal lines from a balanced source, ground the shield at the source.

## NOTE

If noise on signal input cables is high, it may be necessary to ground shields at both ends to reduce noise levels.
B. Use standard audio shielded twisted pair with insulated cover.
C. Low- and high-level audio leads should be separated from power and control wiring.
D. Use l- to 2-inch ground strap to connect console chassis to common ground.
E. Use shielded power leads if noise level is high.

## CAUTION

Be sure that cable shields do not come in contact with anything but grounding terminals.

## III. WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

Console location and type of installation determine the position of the input, output, and primary power wiring. Refer to figure 1 for access hole locations. Openings at the rear and bottom of the console provide access to terminal boards for incoming and outgoing leads. If the wiring is to enter from the bottom of the console, corresponding holes must be drilled through the table top for wiring access.

## CAUTION

Connect primary power only after all other connections are made.

Refer to tables 2-1 through 2-3 for a list of input/output and control function terminal boards, and terminal functions. To ensure proper phasing of stereo signal lines, it is important to connect each twisted shielded pair to the terminals the same way. For example, if a twisted pair is used with red and white wired, always wire the red wire to $\pm$ terminal, the white wire to the $C$ (common) terminal, and the shield to the $S$ (shield) terminal. The $S$ terminal connects directly to the console chassis. No separate grounding is necessary.

## A. Input Connections

Terminal boards TBl through TB12 provide input audio connections for the AC-8 console. Each audio connection contains a $\pm$ terminal, a common terminal $C$, and a shield terminal S. The S terminal is connected to the console chassis ground.
B. Mixer Channels 1 Through 8

The audio input impedance and level characteristics of a mixing channel are determined by the input accessory modules. The input may be a low-level input, bridging highlevel input, or terminating high-level input. Multiple switched inputs are provided for each mixer channel, and all inputs to a mixer channel must be the same type. For example, low-level, high-level bridging, or high-level terminating.

## C. Low-Level Inputs

The microphone preamplifier, MPA-1, is used for the lowlevel mixer channel. The MPA-1 preamplifier is factory wired with a 200 -ohm input impedance and accepts input levels of -65 dBm to -50 dBm . The input impedance may be
changed to 50 ohms by making wiring changes on the consolemounted accessory socket. To change the mixer channel input impedance to 50 ohms, remove the connection between terminals 2 and 3 of the console-mounted accessory socket, install a connection between terminals 1 and 2 , connections must remain on terminals 1 and 4.
D. High-Level Inputs - Bridging

The bridging transformer, BT-1, input accessory module provides a bridging input for the mixer channel. The bridging input provides a 10,000 -ohm input impedance, which will accept input voltage levels corresponding to -10 dBm to +10 dBm across a 600 -ohm terminated line ( 0.246 volt to 2.46 volts rms).
E. High-Level Inputs - Terminating

The matching transformer, MT-1, input accessory module provides a 600-ohm terminating line input for the mixer channel. The terminating input will accept input levels of -10 dBm to +10 dBm .
F. Remote Inputs

Two 6-position selector switches are provided for switching stereo inputs to mixer channels 7 and 8 of the AC-8 console. All inputs switched into a mixer channel must be the same type. Normally mixer channels 7 and 8 will employ the MT-1 matching transformer or the BT-1 bridging transformer input accessory modules. Table $2-1$ provides the input terminal connections.

## G. External Monitor Inputs

The AC-8 console contains provisions for an external stereo monitor input and an off-the-air stereo monitor input. Each of these inputs has a 10,000 -ohm balanced input impedance.
H. Cassette Input

The AC-8 console contains two miniature phone jacks located in the lower right-hand corner of the front panel area. These jacks terminate in wiring pigtails located inside the console adjacent to the mixer input area. These cables enable the console installer to connect the cassette inputs to any suitable mixer input during the process of the
installation. The wires are labeled for identification. Care should be taken to properly phase the left and right channels to the selected input.
I. Stereo/Monaural Input Switching

A stereo/monaural input switch for each mixer is located on the back of the front panel adjacent to the plug-in input accessory module sockets. This switch must be placed in either the $S$ (stereo) or $M$ (monaural) position as dictated by the type of input selected for the applicable mixer. In the monaural position, the output of the right channel is disconnected and the left channel input is connected to both left and right channel outputs of the mixer.
J. Program and Audition Line Outputs

Connections to the 600 -ohm isolated program and audition line outputs are made through terminal board TB2 on output amplifier chassis A2. Refer to table 2-2 for connections.
K. Monitor Speaker Outputs

Two separate stereo monitor speaker output connections are provided through two separate muting relays for studio and/or remote speaker connections. Refer to table 2-3 for audio connections. Muting relay controls are connected as described in paragraph entitled "Muting Relay Connections', which follows.

## NOTE

Do not ground either conductor of the monitor speaker lines--use twisted pair shielded cable 18 gauge or larger.
L. Cue Output

A single cue output is provided to drive a customerfurnished cue speaker. Refer to table 2-2 for connections.

## NOTE

Do not ground either conductor of the cue speaker line.
M. Stereo Headphone Output

The consoles contain a separate jack located in the lower left-hand corner for headphone monitoring. The output will accept headphone impedances of 8 ohms to 50 kilohms, eliminating the need of special headphones or impedance matching transformers.

## N. Muting Relay Connections

Two muting relays are provided for silencing monitor speakers when a program/audition switch is placed in the PROGRAM or AUDITION position. The relays must be strapped to the selected program/audition switch for operation. Refer to table 2-3 for control connections. For example, to mute the speakers with the PROGRAM/ AUDITION MIXER 1 switch in the PROGRAM position, connect the "mute key ground" line for 1 PGM to the "mute relay to ground" terminals of the relay to which the monitor speaker is connected. If the monitor speakers to be muted are connected to relay Kl , jumper $\mathrm{AC}-8 \mathrm{TBl6-1}$ to TB16-13.
0. Pushbutton Control Functions

The front panel momentary pushbutton controls are wired to terminal boards and are used to start externally located equipment. The pushbuttons are to be used only with contact closure dc switched equipment. No ac should be wired through the pushbutton switches. Refer to table 2-3 for connections to the pushbutton switch contacts through the terminal boards. Each pair of connections represents a single set of normally open contacts. Contact rating is 1 ampere maximum.

FUNCTION

CONTROL
MIXER

| $v$ v | Vソンv | マンvン | マンマV | anのa | gugur | ffff | $\omega \omega \omega \omega$ | NNNN | ャワ・ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 皮忿別 |  | 兄召官 | －＜¢ D | －0ை |  | ｜otor $>$ | Wous | －000 $\gg$ |
| 20 | 可にない | 25\％ | 可5可 |  | サップー | 切以可 | \％以\％ |  |  |
| B 心 | Bumb | BP心量 | PDPD | B8心昜 | 禺盆 | sisum | BPBP | 里查召 | 念亘呺 |
| $\infty$ | $\infty \cup \infty$ | aumu | anam | mvar | ALNロ | fWN－ | AWNロ | ＋WNT． | AWNー |
| ャャ | Vコff | いいちゃ | VVff | トトナナ | いぃゅん | いちゃか | ソソソン | ffff | ーナナナ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vdash}$ | $\infty \times 0 \mathrm{cr}$ | ドャ゙った | $\infty \infty$ | NNNN | トャ゙ャャ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\longmapsto}$ に官 | $\infty \times \infty$ | cuver | NNNN |
| トャ | ¢oのo | いッドN | மoのの | $\omega \omega \omega \omega$ |  | がいだN | ¢๐6＊ | のona | $\omega \omega$ |

FUNCTION
CONTROL
MIXER
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
$\begin{array}{lll}8 & \text { A5 } & \text { L } \\ 8 & \text { A5 } & \text { R } \\ 8 & \text { A6 } & \text { L } \\ 8 & \text { A6 } & \text { R } \\ 8 & \text { B } & \text { L } \\ 8 & \text { B } & R\end{array}$

MONITOR/
PHONES
SELECT SW POS CHAN

ASSY NO INPUT TERMINAL NO
TB ( ) $\pm \quad$ C $S$

| A1 | L | A5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A1 | R | A5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A2 | L | A5 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| A2 | $R$ | A5 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A3 | L | A5 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| A3 | $R$ | A5 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| A4 | L | A5 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| A4 | $R$ | A5 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| A5 |  |  | A5 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| A5 | $R$ | A5 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A6 | L | A5 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| A6 | $R$ | A5 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | L | A5 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| B | $R$ | A5 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

A5
12

| A5 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A5 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| A5 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| A5 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 15 |

Table 2-2 AC-8 Audio Output Connections


Table 2-3 AC-8 Control Function Connections

Pushbutton
1A

1B
2A
2B
3A
3B
4A
4B
5A
5B
6A
6B
7A
7B
8A
8B
Mute Key Ground

1 PGM
1 AUD
2 PGM
2 AUD
3 PGM
3 AUD
4 PGM
4 AUD
5 PGM
5 AUD
6 PGM
6 AUD
7 PGM
7 AUD
8 PGM
8 AUD
On-Air
Warning Light
Connections*
K1
K2
Cue Nuting*
K1
K2
Mute Relay
To Ground
K1
K2

* K1 or K2 can not be used simultaneously for on-air warning and cue mute.




parts list






| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MFR } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MIXER NETHORK, A 7 |  |  |  |  |
| R1 <br> R2 <br> THROUGH <br> R24 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMDOSITION <br> 10 KILOHMS, 5\% TOL, $1 / 4$ HATT <br> SAME AS RI | RCRO7G103JR | 81349 |  |
| LEFT - RT Channel vu board ASSEMBLY, AB... 9 |  |  |  |  |
| R 1 R 2 R 3 | ```POTENTIOMETER 10 KILOHMS RESISTOR, FXO, COMPOSITION 3600 OHMS, 5% TOL. 1/2 WATT SAME AS R?``` | $3007 \text { P1-103 }$ <br> RCR20GF362JR | $\begin{aligned} & 80294 \\ & 81349 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| MANUFACIURES CODES |  |  |  |  |
| CODE <br> AUTOG | name and address <br> AUTOGRAM <br> 631 J PLACE <br> P 0 BOX 454 <br> PLANO, TX 75074 |  |  |  |
| LEECR | LeECRAFt mfG CO INC 21-16 44TH ROAD <br> LI NEW YORK, NY 11101 |  |  |  |
| LFECO | LFE CORP, PROCESS CONTROL OIV 1601 TRIAPELO ROAD <br> WALTHAN. MA 02154 |  |  |  |
| 01121 | ```ALLEN BRADLEY CO 1201 2ND ST MILWAUKEE, HI 53212``` |  |  |  |
| 01548 | CAPITOL MACHINE AND SWITCH CC 87 NEWTOWN ROAD <br> CANAURY, CT 06810 |  |  |  |
| 03554 | AMPHENOL CANADA LTD. DIV OF THE BUNKER RAMCN CDRP 44 METROPOLITAN RD <br> SCAR BORDUGH ONTARIO, CANADA |  |  |  |
| 07389 | CLAIR CORP <br> 10085 HINDSTREAM DR COLUMBIA, MD 21043 |  |  |  |
| 07688 | MILITARY STANDARDS |  |  |  |
| 10651 | VERNITRON CORP 175 COMMUNITY DR GREAT NECK, NY 11021 |  |  |  |
| 16428 | ```BELCEN CORP P O BOX 34I RICHMOND, IN 47374``` |  |  |  |


| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MFR} \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25435 | GRaymill moldironics inc 703 ROGERS ST DOWNERS GROVE, IL 60515 |  |  |  |
| 27191 | CUTLER-hammer inc 4201 N 27TH ST MILHAUKEE, HI 53216 |  |  |  |
| 28057 | shall-co inc <br> highway 301 south P 0 BOX 55 <br> SMITMFIELD, NC 27577 |  |  |  |
| 31740 | leightner electronics inc P 0 BOX 314 <br> PLANO, TX 75074 |  |  |  |
| 44655 | ohmite mag co 3601 H HOWARD ST SKOKIE, IL 60076 |  |  |  |
| 56289 | sprague electric co NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |  |  |  |
| 71400 | bussmann mfg, div of MCFRAH-EDISON CO 2536 UNIVERSITY ST ST LOUIS, MO 63017 |  |  |  |
| 75382 | kULKA ELECTRIC CORp 633-643 S FULTON AVE mt VERNON, NY 10550 |  |  |  |
| 75915 | littlefuse inc 8CO E NORTHHEST Hhy DES PLAINES, IL 60016 |  |  |  |
| 76854 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DAK MFG CO } \\ & \text { SMAIN ST } \\ & \text { CRYSTAL LAKE, IL } 60014 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 80294 | bourns inc 1200 calumbia ave RIVERSIDE, CA 92507 |  |  |  |
| 81349 | military standards |  |  |  |
| 82389 | Shitcheraft inc 5555 N ELSTON AVE CHICAGD, IL 60630 |  |  |  |
| 86797 | rogan bros inc 8031 n monticello SKDKIE, IL 60076 |  |  |  |
| 99942 | Centralab semiconductor 4501 N ARDEN DR EL MONTE, CA 91734 |  |  |  |



Figure 3. Bridging Transformer BT-1, Schematic Diagram.


Figure 4. Cue Amplifier CA-1, Schematic Diagram.


NOTES:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS.
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.

Figure 5. Headphone Amplifier HA-1, Schematic Diagram.


Figure 6. Jumper Plug JP-1, Schematic Diagram.


Figure 7 Mixer Amplifier MXA-1, Schematic Diagram.


Figure 8 Microphone Preamplifier MPA-1, Schematic Diagram.


Figure 9 Matching Transformer MT-1, Schematic Diagram.


Figure 10 Power Supply PS1, Schematic Diagram.

notes

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
all resistance values are in ohms.
all capacitance values are in microfarads.

Figure 11 Monitor Amplifier MA-1, Schematic Diagram.


NOTES:

1. UnLess otherwise specified
aLl resistance values are in ohms
all capacitance values are in microfarads

Figure 12 Line Amplifier LA-1, Schematic Diagram.

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