

## instruction book

## 212V-1 Audio Console

## BROADCAST EQUIPMENT GUARANTEE

The equipment described herein is sold under the following guarantee:
a. Except as set forth in paragraph b. of this section, Collins agrees with Buyer to repair or replace, without charge, any properly maintained equipment, parts or accessories whichare defective as to design, materials, or workmanship and which are returned in accordance with Collins instructions by Buyer to Collins factory, transportation prepaid, provided:

1. Notice of a claimed defect in the design, materials or workmanship of the equipment manufactured by Collins is given by Buyer to Collins within five (5) years from date of delivery, with exception of rotating machinery such as blowers, motors, and fans whereby notice must be given by Buyer to Collins within two (2) years from date of delivery.
2. Notice of a claimed defect in the design, materials or workmanship of the following described Collins manufactured equipment is given by Buyer to Collins within two (2) years from the date of delivery:

| $20 \mathrm{~V}-3$ | $26 \mathrm{U}-2$ | 81 M | $172 \mathrm{G}-2$ | $216 \mathrm{C}-2$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-4$ | $642 \mathrm{~A}-2$ | $820 \mathrm{~F}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{D}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~F}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $26 \mathrm{~J}-1$ | $42 \mathrm{E}-7$ | $144 \mathrm{~A}-1$ | $212 \mathrm{H}-1$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-1$ | $356 \mathrm{H}-1$ | $786 \mathrm{M}-1$ | $\mathrm{~A} 830-2$ | $830 \mathrm{E}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $26 \mathrm{U}-1$ | $42 \mathrm{E}-8$ | $172 \mathrm{G}-1$ | $212 \mathrm{Z}-1$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-3$ | $564 \mathrm{~A}-1$ | $820 \mathrm{E}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~B}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~F}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |

b. The above guarantee does not extend to other equipment, accessories, tubes, lamps, fuses, and tape heads manufactured by others which are subject to only adjustment as Collins may obtain from the supplier thereof.
c. Collins further guarantees that any radio transmitter described herein will deliver full radio frequency power output at the antenna lead when connected to a suitable load, but such guarantee shall not be construed as a guarantee of any definite coverage or range of said apparatus.
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1. The equipment malfunctions or becomes defective as a result of alterations or repairs by others than Collins or its authorized service center, or
2. The equipment is exposed to environmental conditions more severe than specified by Collins in equipment manuals.
e. NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR INTENDED PURPOSE, SHALL BE APPLICABLE TO ANY EQUIPMENT SOLD HEREUNDER.
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How to Return Material or Equipnent If, for any reason, you should wish to return material or equipment, whether under the guarantee or otherwise, you should notify us, giving full particulars including the details listed below, insofar as applicable. If the item is thought to be defective, such notice must give full information as to nature of defect and identification (including part number if possible) of part considered defective. (With respect to tubes we suggest that your adjustments can be speeded up if you give notice of defect directly to the tube manufacturer.) Upon receipt of such notice, Collins will promptly advise you respecting the return. Failure to secure our advice prior to the forwarding of the goods or failure to provide full particulars may cause unnecessary delay in the handling of your returned merchandise.

ADDRESS:
Collins Radio Company
Customer Returned Goods, 412-023
1225 North Alma Road
Richardson, Texas 75080

INFORMATION NEEDED:
(A) Type number, name and serial number of equipment
(B) Date of delivery of equipment
(C) Date placed in service
(D). Number of hours of service
(E) Nhture of trouble
(F) Cghse of trouble if known
(G) Part number ( 9 or 10 digit number) and name of part thought to be causing trouble
(H) Item or symbol number of same obtained from parts list or schematic
(I) Collins number (and name) of unit subassemblies involved in trouble
(J) Remariss

How to Order Replacentent Parts When ordering replacement parts, youshould direct your order as indicated below and furnish the following information insofar as applicable. To enable us to give you better replacement service, please be sure to give us complete information.

ADDRESS:
Collins Radio Company Service Parts, 412-024 1225 North Alma Road Richardson, Texas 75080

## IN FORMATION NEEDED:

(A) Quantity required
(B) Collins part number (9 or 10 digit number) and description
(C) Item or symbol number obtained from parts list or schematic
(D) Collins type number, name and serial number of principal equipment
(E) Unit subassembly number (where applicable)

## instruction book

## 212V-1 Audio Console

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Figure 1-1. 212V-1 Audio Console.

### 1.1 PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION BOOK

This instruction book contains information for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the 212V-1 Audio Console (figure 1-1).

### 1.2 PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT

The 212V-1 is an 8-channel audio console for use in broadcast applications. The console amplifies and mixes eight audio input sources. The audio output is a program source that drives a telephone line, tape recorder, or radio transmitter. Special monitoring circuits monitor any or all of the signals processed by the console.

### 1.3 PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL DESCRIPTION

The console is assembled in an aluminum frame 38 inches long, 15 inches deep, and 12 inches high, and weighs approximately 40 pounds. The top cover folds upward and the slanted control panel folds forward to expose the components and wiring. The top and front panels are mounted on the chassis that holds two printed circuit cards, the power supply, and all wiring terminals. Air vent holes in the chassis and rear side provide convection cooling. Connecting cables enter the console from the rear or through the table top into the bottom.

### 1.4 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Refer to figure 1-2. The console can accept three types of inputs: A, microphone input is lowlevel audio, 50 or 150 ohms (factory connected for 150 ohms); $B$, high-level input is high-level balanced line audio, 600 ohms; and $C$, phono input is low-level audio, 50 kilohms. (Because 1 through 6 are alike, preamplifier 1 is used as an example).

Mike and high-level inputs connect to preamplifier A1Z1 through impedance-matching transformer A1T4. The signal amplified by A1Z1 connects to step-attenuator AT1. Program bus select switch S1 connects the adjusted signal level from

AT1 to either program bus A or bus B. The stepattenuator CUE position connects preamplifer A1Z1 output directly to the cue bus. Input $C$ connects to phono preamplifier A1Z2 for processing. The signal, input $C$, then connects to either the program bus $A$, program bus $B$, or cue bus as did inputs $A$ and $B$.
Inputs 7 and 8 differ from inputs 1 through 6 as follows: inputs 7 and 8 are high-level only, and one of eleven inputs can be selected by S13 and by S14. Otherwise, the input circuits are identical to inputs 1 through 6 up to the program and cue buses.

Signals present on program bus A connect to program preamplifier A1Z9 and MONITOR 1 SELECT switch $S 9$. The signals present on program bus $B$ connect to program preamplifier A2Z9 and to MONITOR 2 SELECT switch S10. Signals on the cue bus connect to monitor preamplifier A2Z11 through cue level control A2R38.

Program preamplifiers A1Z9 and A2Z9 amplify the bus signals and connect them to MASTER A and $B$ level controls where the input level to the program amplifiers are adjusted. Signals processed by program amplifiers A1Z10 and A2Z10 connect to the output circuit and to MONITOR SELECT switches S 9 and S 10 . Vu meters M1 and M2 indicate program amplifier output signal levels. A 6-db line pad isolates the program output circuits from the program lines. LINE reverse switch S11 provides the option of selecting either program output to be connected to either program line. J3 and J4 are headphone jacks to monitor actual program output.

MONITOR SELECT switches S9 and S10 select 1 of 4 inputs to be applied to the monitor circuits. The selected signal level, adjusted by MONITOR LEVEL controls R1 and R2, connects to preamplifiers A1Z11 and A2Z11. Each preamplifier processes the signal and connects it to monitor amplifiers A1Z12 and A2Z12. Monitor amplifiers 1 and 2 supply outputs to headphone jacks J1 and J2, local speaker connections, studio speaker connections, and REVERSE CUE switch S12. A console speaker connects to monitor amplifier 2.

The reverse cue signal selected by S12 connects to a remote input line through one of two paths. Path number 1 is through $\mathrm{T} 9, \mathrm{S7}$ in the neutral position, and to a selected remote line that is selected by S13. Path number 2 is through T9, S 8 in the neutral position, and to a selected remote line that is selected by S14.

### 1.5 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1.5.1 Power Source

117 vac $\pm 10 \%, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, single-phase

### 1.5.2 Input Characteristics

Six Customer-Strapped Inputs For HighLevel, Phono, or Microphone

Two High-Level Switch Select Inputs
Input Impedances:
High-level, 600 ohms
Microphone, 50 to 150 ohms (factory
strapped for 150 ohms)
Phono, 50 kilohms
Input Levels:
High-level, -10 dbm to +10 dbm
Microphone, -65 dbm to -50 dbm
Phono, 6 millivolts nominal, 100 millivolts maximum

### 1.5.3 Output Characteristics

Two Program Outputs
Two Monitor Outputs
Output Impedances:
Program outputs, 600 ohms balanced
Monitor outputs, 4 to 16 ohms unbalanced

Output Levels:
Program outputs, +8 dbm nominal, +18 dbm maximum
Monitor outputs, 3 watts into 8 ohms maximum

### 1.5.4 Frequency Response

Program Outputs:
$\pm 1 \mathrm{db}$ from 1 kHz reference, 50 Hz to
15 kHz on high-level and microphone inputs
Monitor Outputs:
$\pm 1.5 \mathrm{db}$ from 1 kHz reference, 50 Hz to 15 kHz on high-level and microphone inputs

### 1.5.5 Distortion

Program Outputs:
Less than $0.75 \%$
Monitor Outputs:
Less than $1.5 \%$

### 1.5.6 Emission

Audio, 50 to 15 kHz

### 1.5.7 Mounting

Table Top

### 1.5.8 Service Conditions

Ambient Temperature: $+15^{\circ}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(60^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

Humidity:
0 to $95 \%$ relative humidity
Altitude:
10,000 feet maximum
Vibration and Shock:
Normal handling and shipping


Figure 1-2. 212V-1 Audio Console, Block Diagram.

### 2.1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTING THE EQUIPMENT

Remove all packing material and carefully lift the unit from the package. Check the equipment against the packing slips. Visually inspect the unit for damaged or missing components. Check all controls for proper operation. Any claims for damage should be filed promptly with the transportation agency. If such claims are to be filed, all packing material must be retained.

### 2.2 INSTALLATION

### 2.2.1 General

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.


Ground the cable shields at the console end only. Shield solder lugs are provided on both ends of the terminal board inputs for MIXERS 1 through 6 . Shield terminals are provided for all 22 remote inputs. Audio leads should be shielded twisted pair. High- and low-level audio leads should be separated. All audio leads must be separated from power and control wiring.

## Caution

Be sure that cable shields do not come into contact with the printed circuit card.

### 2.2.2 212V-1 Audio Console Mounting Procedure

Refer to figure 2-1. Console location determines the position of input/output wiring to the console wiring access holes. These four holes, 3 by $3 / 4$ inches, are located on the lower side of the rear panel; or four holes, $1-1 / 2$ inches in diameter, are located in the bottom of the chassis. If the wiring is to enter the bottom of the chassis, matching holes must be drilled in the table top.

### 2.2.3 Wiring Instructions

Make all external input connections at terminal boards TB7, 8, and 12 through 18. Make all console output connections at terminal boards TB9, 10, and 11. See figure 6-1 for terminal board locations.

### 2.2.4 Wiring Instructions for Audio Inpul

### 2.2.4.1 Input Amplifiers 1 Through 6

Determine each mixer use. When this selection is made, proceed with input connections. Make the input connections to mixers 1 through 6 at TB7; 8 , and 12. See table 2-1. If any MIXER is to be used as a phono preamplifier, connect the step attenuator input to the phono preamplifier output. Make these connections on TB1 thru TB6, ie., TB1 - AT1, TB2 - AT2, etc. See table 2-1 and figure 7-1 for connections. See figure 6-1 for location.

### 2.2.4.2 Microphone Input Impedance

All low-level inputs are factory wired for 150 -ohm MIC input. This impedance may be changed by making wiring changes between input terminal boards and input transformers on any of the six identical preamplifiers. See figure 6-1 for location and figure 7-1, NOTE 3, for schematic information.

### 2.2.4.3 Phono Preamplifier Equalization

For RIAA equalization, $+3-\mathrm{db}$ treble boost, or $-3-\mathrm{db}$ treble cut for any input used as a phono preamplifier see figure 6-3 and figure 7-1 for wiring changes. (Factory strapped for standard RIAA equalization.)

### 2.2.4.4 Remote Inputs 7 and 8

Remote input connections are made at TB13 through TB18 as indicated in table 2-1. See note in paragraph 2.2.1. The REVERSE CUE function is interlocked in S13C and S14C so that any remote input may be wired to remote input MIXER 7 and MIXER 8 in parallel. See figure 7-1.


Figure 2-1. 212V-1 Audio Console, Outline and Dimensions.

### 2.2.4.5 External Monitor Inputs

One external monitor input may be connected to each monitor amplifier at TB9 as indicated in table 2-1. External monitor input impedance is 150 ohms.

### 2.2.5 Wiring Instructions for Interlocked Connections

### 2.2.5.1 Mute Relay Interlocked Lines

Four interlocked lines are provided at TB9 as indicated in table 2-1. See note below.

## Note

Relay contacts are rated at 1 ampere maximum for 28 volts dc or 115 volts ac operation.

### 2.2.5.2 Mute Relay Control

The four relay control lines are stored for shipment at TB19, terminals 9, 10, 11, and 12. The relay control lines are a 4 -wire cable, brown A1K1, red A1K2, orange A2K1, yellow A2K2. Relay A2K2 is factory wired to interlock (mute) the built-in speaker. Connect the relay control lines as indicated in table 2-1. Also see paragraph 2.2.5.3.

### 2.2.5.3 Remote Operate Lines

Remote operate grounds (common) are located at TB19. These remote operate lines may be connected as desired. See table 2-1.

### 2.2.5.4 Remote Inpuls 7 and 8 Interconnect

See paragraph 2.2.4.2.

Table 2-1. Connections to Terminal Boards.

| TERMINAL BOARD | TERMINAL | FUNCTION | POLARIZATION (CODING) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TB1 | 1 | Preamplifier output to AT1 | Signal |
| TB1 | 2 | Preamplifier output to AT1 | Common |
| TB1 | 3 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT1 | Common |
| TB1 | 4 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT1 | Signal |
| TB2 | 1 | Preamplifier output to AT2 | Signal |
| TB2 | 2 | Preamplifier output to AT2 | Common |
| TB2 | 3 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT2 | Common |
| TB2 | 4 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT2 | Signal |
| TB3 | 1 | Preamplifier output to AT3 | Signal |
| TB3 | 2 | Preamplifier output to AT3 | Common |
| TB3 | 3 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT3 | Common |
| TB3 | 4 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT3 | Signal |
| TB4 | 1 | Preamplifier output to AT4 | Signal |
| TB4 | 2 | Preamplifier output to AT4 | Common |
| TB4 | 3 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT4 | Common |
| TB4 | 4 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT4 | Signal |
| TB5 | 1 | Preamplifier output to AT5 | Signal |
| TB5 | 2 | Preamplifier output to AT5 | Common |
| TB5 | 3 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT5 | Common |
| TB5 | 4 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT5 | Signal |
| TB6 | 1 | Preamplifier output to AT6 | Signal |
| TB6 | 2 | Preamplifier output to AT6 | Common |
| TB6 | 3 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT6 | Common |
| TB6 | 4 | Equalized preamplifier output to AT6 | Signal |
| TB7 | 1 | High-level input to A1Z1 (MIXER 1) | Signal |
| TB7 | 2 | High-level input to A1Z1 (MIXER 1) | Signal |
| TB7 | 3 | Microphone input to A1Z1 (MIXER 1) | Signal |
| TB7 | 4 | Microphone input to A1Z1 (MIXER 1) | Signal |
| TB7 | 5 | Phono input to A1Z2 (MIXER 1) | Common |
| TB7 | 6 | Phono input to A1Z2 (MIXER 1) | Signal |
| TB7 | 7 | High-level input to A1Z3 (MIXER 2) | Signal |
| TB7 | 8 | High-level input to A1Z3 (MIXER 2) | Signal |
| TB7 | 9 | Microphone input to A1Z3 (MIXER 2) | Signal |
| TB7 | 10 | Microphone input to A1Z3 (MIXER 2) | Signal |
| TB7 | 11 | Phono input to A1Z4 (MIXER 2) | Common |
| TB7 | 12 | Phono input to A1Z4 (MIXER 2) | Signal |
| TB8 | 1 | High-level input to A1Z5 (MIXER 3) | Signal |
| TB8 | 2 | High-level input to A1Z5 (MIXER 3) | Signal |
| TB8 | 3 | Microphone input to A1Z5 (MIXER 3) | Signal |
| TB8 | 4 | Microphone input to A1Z5 (MIXER 3) | Signal |
| TB8 | 5 | Phono input to A1Z6 (MIXER 3) | Common |
| TB8 | 6 | Phono input to A1Z6 (MIXER 3) | Signal |
| TB8 | 7 | High-level input to A1Z7 (MIXER 4) | Signal |
| TB8 | 8 | High-level input to A1Z7 (MIXER 4) | Signal |
| T $\mathrm{B}^{8}$ | 9 | Microphone input to AlZ7 (MIXER 4) | Signal |
| TB8 | 10 | Microphone input to A1Z7 (MIXER 4) | Signal |
| TB8 | 11 | Phono input to A1Z8 (MIXER 4) | Common |
| TB8 | 12 | Phono input to A1Z8 (MIXER 4) | Signal |

Table 2-1. Connections to Terminal Boards (Cont).

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TERMINAL } \\ & \text { BOARD } \end{aligned}$ | TERMINAL | FUNCTION | POLARIZATION (CODING) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TB9 | 1 | External input connection monitor to amplifier 1 | Signal |
| TB9 | 2 | External input connection monitor to amplifier 1 | Shield |
| TB9 | 3 | External input connection monitor to amplifier 2 | Signal |
| TB9 | 4 | External input connection monitor to amplifier 2 | Shield |
| TB9 | 5 | External connection to mute relay contacts A1K1 Stu dio | ON AIR LITES <br> st |
| TB9 | 6 | External connection to mute relay contacts A1K1 |  |
| TB9 | 7 | External connection to mute relay contacts A1K2 $\qquad$ | ONAIR GNES |
| TB9 | 8 | External connection to mute relay contacts A1K2 $\qquad$ | Coutrol sme |
| TB9 | 9 | External connection to mute relay) contacts A2K1 Stu | Stu on air |
| TB9 | 10 | External connection to mute relay contacts A2K1 |  |
| TB9 | 11 | External connection to mute relay contacts A2K2 | contial ou aí |
| TB9 | 12 | External connection to mute relay contacts A2K2 |  |
| TB10 | 1 | Program A-B line output | Signal |
| TB10 | 2 | Program A-B line output | Signal |
| TB10 | 3 | Spare |  |
| TB10 | 4 | Monitor 1 output (studio) | Signal |
| TB10 | 5 | Monitor 1 output (studio) | Common |
| TB10 | 6 | Spare |  |
| TB10 | 7 | Monitor 1 output (local) | Signal |
| TB10 | 8 | Monitor 1 output (local) | Common |
| TB11 | 1 | Program A-B line output | Signal |
| TB11 | 2 | Program A-B line output | Signal |
| TB11 | 3 | Spare |  |
| TB11 | 4 | Monitor 2 output (studio) | Signal |
| TB11 | 5 | Monitor 2 output (studio) | Common |
| TB11 | 6 | Spare |  |
| TB11 | 7 | Monitor 2 output (local) | Signal |
| TB11 | 8 | Monitor 2 output (local) | Common |
| TB11 | 9 | Monitor 2 output (console speaker) | Signal |
| TB12 | 1 | High-level input to A2Z1 (MIXER 5) | Signal |
| TB12 | 2 | High-level input to A2Z1 (MIXER 5) | Signal |
| TB12 | 3 | Microphone input to A2Z1 (MIXER 5) | Signal |
| TB12 | 4 | Microphone input to A2Z1 (MIXER 5) | Signal |
| TB12 | 5 | Phono input to A2Z2 (MIXER 5) | Common |
| TB12 | 6 | Phono input to A2Z2 (MIXER 5) | Signal |
| TB12 | 7 | High-level input to A2Z3 (MIXER 6) | Signal |

Table 2-1. Connections to Terminal Boards (Cont).

| TERMINAL BOARD | TERMINAL | FUNCTION | POLARIZATION (CODING) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TB12 | 8 | High-level input to A2Z3 (MIXER 6) | Signal |
| TB12 | 9 | Microphone input to A2Z3 (MIXER 6) | Signal |
| TB12 | 10 | Microphone input to A2Z3 (MIXER 6) | Signal |
| TB12 | 11 | Phono input to A2Z4 (MIXER 6) | Common |
| TB12 | 12 | Phono input to A2Z4 (MIXER 6) | Signal |
| TB13 | 1 | Remote input number 1 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 2 | Remove input number 1 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 3 | Remote input number 1 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB13 | 4 | Remote input number 2 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 5 | Remote input number 2 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 6 | Remote input number 2 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB13 | 7 | Remote input number 3 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 8 | Remote input number 3 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 9 | Remote input number 3 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB13 | 10 | Remote input number 4 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 11 | Remote input number 4 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB13 | 12 | Remote input number 4 to M1XER 7 | Shield |
| TB14 | 1 | Remote input number 1 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 2 | Remote input number 1 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 3 | Remote input number 1 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB14 | 4 | Remote input number 2 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 5 | Remote input number 2 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 6 | Remote input number 2 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB14 | 7 | Remote input number 3 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 8 | Remote input number 3 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 9 | Remote input number 3 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB14 | 10 | Remote input number 4 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 11 | Remote input number 4 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB14 | 12 | Remote input number 4 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB15 | 1 | Remote input number 5 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 2 | Remote input number 5 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 3 | Remote input number 5 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB15 | 4 | Remote input number 6 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 5 | Remote input number 6 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 6 | Remote input number 6 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB15 | 7 | Remote input number 7 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 8 | Remote input number 7 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 9 | Remote input number 7 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB15 | 10 | Remote input number 8 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 11 | Remote input number 8 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB15 | 12 | Remote input number 8 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB16 | 1 | Remote input number 5 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 2 | Remote input number 5 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 3 | Remote input number 5 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB16 | 4 | Remote input number 6 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 5 | Remote input number 6 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 6 | Remote input number 6 to MIXER 8 | Shield |

Table 2-1. Connections to Terminal Boards (Cont).

| TERMINAL BOARD | TERMINAL | FUNCTION | POLARIZATION (CODING) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TB16 | 7 | Remote input number 7 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 8 | Remote input number 7 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 9 | Remote input number 7 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB16 | 10 | Remote input number 8 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 11 | Remote input number 8 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB16 | 12 | Remote input number 8 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB17 | 1 | Remote input number 9 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB17 | 2 | Remote input number 9 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB17 | 3 | Remote input number 9 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB17 | 4 | Remote input number 10 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB17 | 5 | Remote input number 10 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB17 | 6 | Remote input number 10 to MLXER 7 | Shield |
| TB17 | 7 | Remote input number 11 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB17 | 8 | Remote input number 11 to MIXER 7 | Signal |
| TB17 | 9 | Remote input number 11 to MIXER 7 | Shield |
| TB18 | 1 | Remote input number 9 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB18 | 2 | Remote input number 9 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB18 | 3 | Remote input number 9 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB18 | 4 | Remote input number 10 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB18 | 5 | Remote input number 10 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB18 | 6 | Remote input number 10 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB18 | 7 | Remote input number 11 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB18 | 8 | Remote input number 11 to MIXER 8 | Signal |
| TB18 | 9 | Remote input number 11 to MIXER 8 | Shield |
| TB19 | 1 | Remote operate from MIXER 1 output select A | Common |
| TB19 | 2 | Remote operate from MIXER 1 output select B | Common |
| TB19 | 3 | Remote operate from MIXER 2 output select A | Common |
| TB19 | 4 | Remote operate from MIXER 2 output select B | Common |
| TB19 | 5 | Remote operate from MIXER 3 output select A | Common |
| TB19 | 6 | Remote operate from MIXER 3 output select B | Common |
| TB19 | 7 | Remote operate from MIXER 4 output select A | Common |
| TB19 | 8 | Remote operate from MIXER 4 output select B | Common |
| TB19 | 9* | Remote operate from MIXER 5 output select A | Common |
| TB19 | 10* | Remote operate from MIXER 5 output select B | Common |

*See footnote at end of table.

Table 2-1. Connections to Terminal Boards (Cont).

| TERMINAL <br> BOARD | TERMINAL | FUNCTION | POLARIZATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TB19 | $11^{*}$ | $12^{*}$ | 13 |
| TB19 | 14 | Remote operate from MIXER 6 <br> output select A <br> Remote operate from MIXER 6 <br> output select B |  |
| TB19 | 15 | Remote operate from Mixer 7 <br> output select A <br> Remote operate from MIXER 7 <br> output select B | Common |
| TB19 | 16 | Common |  |
| Remote operate from MIXER 8 <br> output select A | Common |  |  |

*See Paragraph 2.2.5.2.

### 2.2.5.5 Studio Speakers

Each monitor amplifier has studio (remote) speaker connections at TB10 and TB11 as indicated in table 2-1. The speaker connections are interlocked through muting relays A 1 K 1 and A 2 K 1 .

### 2.2.5.6 Local Speakers

Each monitor amplifier has local speaker connections at TB10 and TB11 as indicated in table 2-1. The speaker connections are interlocked by muting relays A 1 K 2 and A 2 K 2 .

### 2.2.6 Wiring Instructions for Audio Output

### 2.2.6.1 Program Oulpuls

Each program amplifieris connected to a program LINE jack and to a terminal board, TB10 and TB11, as indicated in table 2-1. See figure 7-1.

### 2.2.6.2 Monitor Outputs

Each monitor amplifier is connected to a monitor jack. See Figure 7-1. See also paragraphs 2.2.5.5 and 2.2.5.6 for interlocked monitor outputs.

### 2.3 INPUT POWER CONNECTIONS

Connect the power cable supplied with the unit to the power supply. Then connect the power cable to any available $115-\mathrm{vac}$, 50 to $60-\mathrm{Hz}$, singlephase, 90 -volt ampere line.

### 2.4 PERFORMANCE CHECK

To check the performance of the $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$, each channel must be independently checked using external test equipment. No initial adjustments are required for the $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$ after installation.

### 2.5 EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED

See table 2-2 for a list of equipment supplied.

### 2.6 CUSTOMER USE SWITCHES

Two switches are provided for any use desired. See figure 2-2 for schematic.

Table 2-2. Equipment Supplied.

| ITEM | TYPE | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Broadcast audio console | $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$ | $777-1504-001$ |
| Power cable | Moulded connections | $426-5426-000$ |
| Instruction manual | $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$ Audio Console | $523-0561269-001431$ |

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Figure 2-2. 212V-1 Audio Console, Customer Use Switches.

### 3.1 GENERAL

This section contains operating instructions for the 212V-1 Audio Console.

### 3.2 OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Table 3-1 describes the operation of all controls and indicators on the $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$. The location of the controls and indicators is shown in figure 3-1.

### 3.3 TYPICAL OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following procedures are presented as examples only; exact operating procedure depends on operational need of user.

### 3.3.1 Example I

The following procedure can be used to process an input to an output. First, assume the following conditions; then, proceed to the operating steps. See figure 1-2.

Table 3-1. Operating Control and Indicators.

| NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| MIXER switches $1,2,3,4,5,6,7$ and 8 | Connects output of channel to either program bus A or bus B. Manually controls operation of mute relays A1K1, A1K2, AsK1, and A2K2 when wired for this function. (See paragraphs 2.2.5.2 and 2.2.5.3 and table 2-1 for connections). |
| MIXER attenuator-CUE controls 1,2,3,4 | Disconnects the REVERSE CUE when in the A or B position. |
| MIXER attenuator-CUE controls 1,2,3,4 $5,6,7$, and 8 | Adjusts signal level applied to program bus A or bus B for each channel. Selects channel CUE in the ccw detent position. Each channel output is connected to monitor amplifier 2 in the CUE position. |
| MONITOR 1: |  |
| SELECT switch | Selects input to monitor amplifier 1. |
| LEVEL control | Controls the input level to monitor amplifier 1 |
| MONITOR 2: |  |
| - SELECT switch | Selects input to monitor amplifier 2. |
| LEVEL control | Controls the input level to monitor amplifier 2. |
| CHANNEL A vu meter M1 | Indicates program A output signal level. |
| CHANNEL B vu meter M2 | Indicates program B output signal level. |
| MASTER A level control | Adjusts program A output signal level. |
| MASTER B level control | Adjusts program B output signal level. |
| LINE reverse switch | Connects and provides LINE reverse function of program A and program B outputs to program LINE 1 and program LINE 2. |

Table 3-1. Operating Control and Indicators (Cont).

| NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| REVERSE CUE switch | Provides REVERSE CUE function to any remote line from MON 1 or MON 2 amplifier. The REVERSE CUE function is applied through either MIXER 7 or MIXER 8 select switches in the neutral position to the associated REMOTE SELECT switch. |
| REMOTE SELECT: MIXER 7 switch | Selects a remote line that connects to MIXER 7 input. Interlocks with MIXER 8 REMOTE SELECT switch to mute the REVERSE CUE signal when both REMOTE SELECT switches are in the same position. |
| MIXER 8 switch | Selects remote line that connects to MIXER 8 input. Interlocks with MIXER 7 REMOTE SELECT switch to mute the REVERSE CUE signal when both REMOTE SELECT switches are in the same position. |
| Customer use switches S15 and S16 Headphone jacks: | See Paragraph 2.6 for details. |
| MON 1 and MON 2 <br> LINE A and B | Headphone connections for each monitor amplifier Headphone connections for each program amplifier LINE output. |

## Conditions:

a. Microphone input is connected to channel 1.
b. Program LINE 1 is final output connection.
c. Program B amplifier is to be used.
d. Audio output monitored by console speaker.
e. All MIXER switches set to neutral.
f. All level controis turned to the ccw position. (MIXER level controls are not in the detent position.)

Steps of procedure are as follows:
a. Set MASTER B level control to near midposition.
b. Set LINE reverse switch to the REV position.
c. Set MIXER 1 switch S1 to B.
d. Slowly adjust MIXER 1 level control clockwise until the autio peaks observed on CHANNEL B VU meter indicate 0 vu.
e. Set MONITOR 2 SELECT switch to PROGRAM B.
f. Slowly adjust MONITOR 2 LEVEL control until the sound from the console speaker is at a comfortable listening level.

### 3.3.2 Example 2

The following procedure can be used to process an input as a reverse cue signal to a remote line. First assume the following conditions, then proceed to the operating steps. See figure 1-2.

## Conditions:

a. Phonograph input is connected to channel 1.
b. Remote line 4 of REMOTE SELECT MIXER 8 is final reverse cue output connection.
c. Monitor Amplifier 1 to be used.
d. All MIXER switches set to neutral.
e. All level controls turned to the ccw position. (MIXER level controls are not in the detent position.)


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Figure 3-1. 212V-1 Audio Console, Operating Controls and Indicators.

Steps of procedure are as follows:
a. Plug headphones into MON 1 jack J1.
b. Set MIXER 1 level control to near midposition.
c. Set MIXER 1 switch S. 1 to A.
d. Set MONITOR 1 SELECT switch to BUS A or PROGRAM A.
e. Slowly adjust MONITOR 1 LEVEL control until the headphone audio level is at a comfortable listening level.

1. Set REVERSE CUE switch to MON 1.
g. Set MIXER 7 program select switch S 7 to B .
h. Make sure MIXER 8 program select switch S8 is in the neutral position.
i. Set REMOTE SELECT MIXER 7switch to any position except position 4.
j. Set REMOTE SELECT MIXER 8 switch to position 4.

### 4.1 GENERAL

This section describes the principles of operation for the 212V-1 Audio Console. Refer to figure 1-2, block diagram, and figure 7-1, detailed schematic diagram.

### 4.2 INPUT CIRCUITS

### 4.2.1 Mike/High-Level Preamplifiers (A1Z 1, $3,5,7$, and $A 2 Z 1,3,5,7$ )

Each two-stage amplifier (Q1 and Q2) uses degenerative feedback through R3 to improve the frequency response and to maintain a near constant audio level. Compared to a $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ reference signal, this response is $\pm 1 \mathrm{db}$ from 50 Hz to 15 kHz . An emitter follower (Q3) provides output impedance matching.

### 4.2.2 Phono Preamplifiers (A1Z 2, 4, 6, 8 and $A 2 Z$ 2, 4)

Each two-stage phono amplifier (Q1 and Q2) uses degenerative feedback through R 5 to improve the frequency response and to maintain a near constant audio level. The RIAA compensation network connected from the collector of Q2 to the emitter of Q1 provides the option of standard RIAA compensation, $+3-\mathrm{db}$ treble boost, or -3 -db treble cut. (See NOTE 2 figure 7-1.) An emitter follower (Q3) provides output impedance matching.

### 4.2.3 MLXER Inputs (1-6)

This paragraph describes the use of any of the six MIXER inputs as a mike/high-level input or as a phono input.

### 4.2.3.1 Mike/High-Level Input

The input connects to a balanced inputimpedancematching transformer. The input-impedance of the high-level connections is 600 ohms for signal levels of -10 dbm to +10 dbm . The input-impedance of the microphone connection is 150 ohms for signal levels of -65 dbm to -50 dbm . A 50 -ohm microphone input option is available (see NOTE 3,figure 7-1). The transformer couples the input signal to the preamplifier where the signal is
amplified and connected to the step-attenuator. The step-attenuator adjusts the output signal level and connects it to the program bus select switch. When step-attenuator is in the CUE position, the amplifier output connects to the CUE bus. The program bus select switch connects the adjusted signal output to program bus $A$ or to program bus B.

### 4.2.3.2 Phono Input

The high-impedance phono input connects to amplifier Q1. The nominal input signal level across the 50 -kilohm input impedance is $6 \mathrm{milli}-$ volts. The maximum input signal level is 100 millivolts. The preamplifier amplifies the input signal and connects it to the step-attenuator. The step-attenuator and bus select switch operate the same for the phono input and the mike/highlevel input.

### 4.2.4 MIXER Inputs (7 and 8)

Inputs 7 and 8 are switch-select high-level inputs. The two REMOTE SELECT switches, S13 and S14, each select any one of 11 possible inputs. Any input may be wired to both S13 and S14 in parallel. S13C and S14C provide REVERSE CUE mute to permit parallel input connection. (See paragraph 4.3.1.d for description of the REVERSE CUE function.) A remote input connects to the input impedance-matching transformer. This impedance-matching input is for high-level 600ohm balanced inputs with signal levels of -10 dbm to +10 dbm . The transformer couples the input signal to the preamplifier where the signal is processed and connected to the step-attenuator. The step-attenuator adjusts the signal output level and connects it to the bus select switch. When the step-attenuator is in the CUE position, the amplifier connects to the cue bus.

### 4.3 OUTPUT CIRCUITS

### 4.3.1 Monitor Amplifiers (A1 and A2-211)

a. The two-stage preamplifier (Q1 and Q2) uses degenerative feedback through R 3 to improve
the frequency response and to maintain a near constant audio level. An emitter follower (Q3) provides output impedance matching. The output connects to the monitor amplifier (A1 and A2Z12) input. Input amplifier Q1 amplifies and connects the input signal to the phase driver circuit, Q3, CR1, CR2, CR3, CR4, and R5. The phase driver circuit supplies a drive signal to both Q2 and Q5 that is separated by a dc level ( 4 diode voltage drops). This separation voltage biases Q2, Q4 and Q5, Q6 to prevent output crossover distortion. Complementary pairs Q2, Q4 and Q5, Q6 eliminate the need for a phase splitter. Pair Q2, Q4 conducts on the positive swing of the collector of Q 3 , and $\mathrm{Q} 5, \mathrm{Q} 6$ conducts on the negative swing. Pairs Q2, Q4 and Q5, Q6 are emitter followers for low-output impedance characteristics. The average output level (dc) is the supply voltage for Q1. Resistors R6, R4, and capacitor C2 develop the dc voltage. A constant load, R40 and C5, and C3 help to prevent driver oscillations.

Monitor amplifier characteristics are as follows:
Output impedance:
Less than 4 ohms unbalanced
Output level:
3 watts into 8 ohms
Frequency response:
$\pm 1.5 \mathrm{db}$ from $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ reference, 50 Hz to 15 kHz .
b. Monitor amplifier inputs are selected by S9 or S10. Both SELECT switches select one of four inputs, two of which are common, PROGRAM A and PROGRAM B. Switch S9 selects program BUS $A$ and $S 10$ selects program BUS B. The selected input connects to the LEVEL control where $Z 11$ input signal level is adjusted. If any MIXER stepattenuator is in the CUE position, that preamplifier output is connected to monitor amplifier 2 through cue level control A2R38. The preamplifier and amplifier amplify the adjusted signal and supply an output.
c. Monitor 1 output circuits are: headphone connection MON 1 on the console front; speaker connections, local and remote, at TB10; and reverse cue signal to S 12 . Monitor 2 output circuits are: headphone connection MON 2 on the console front; speaker connections, local
and remote, at TB11; console speaker connections at TB11; and reverse cue signal to S12. All speaker outputs, local, remote, and console, are relay-contact interlocked for muting when the muting relays, A1K1, A2K1, A1K2, A2K2, are wired for this function. The local and console speakers are interlocked through the MON 1 and 2 headphone jacks J1 and J2.
d. A reverse cue signal is either monitor amplifier output signal, selected to be applied to a remote input line. The signal, MON 1 or MON 2 selected by S12, connects to S14C. When S13 and S14 are not in the same position, the signal path is from S 14 C to S 13 C , out S13C-12 to transformer T9. T9 couples the reverse cue signal from a low-impedance unbalanced circuit to a 600-ohm balanced circuit. The reverse cue signal connects through S7 or S8, in the neutral position, to either REMOTE SELECT switch S13 or S14. S13 or S14 selects the remote line to which the reverse cue signal connects.

### 4.3.2 Program Amplifiers

The inputs to the program amplifiers are program bus A (program amplifier A) and program bus B (program amplifier B). Bus A connects to transformer $T 7$ and bus $B$ connects to T8. Each transformer output connects to a program preamplifier. The preamplifier circuits (A1Z9 and A2Z9) process the input signal the same as the monitor preamplifiers (A1Z11 and A2Z11). MASTER level controls ( $A$ and $B$ ) adjust the preamplifier output signal level to be amplified by program amplifiers $A$ and $B$ (A1Z10 and A2Z10). The program amplifier operates the same as the monitor amplifier (A1Z12 and A2Z12) except that it operates on a lower supply voltage and supplies less output power.

Transformer T5 couples the program amplifier output to the output circuits. A VU meter (M1 and M2), with its impedance-matching network R26, R27, R28, indicates program signal level. The $6-\mathrm{db}$ pad isolates the program amplifier output circuit from external source signals appearing on the program lines.

Program amplifier characteristics are:
Output Impedance:
600 ohms balanced

Output Level: +8 dbm nominal, +18 dbm maximum

Frequency Response:
$\pm 1 \mathrm{db}$ from $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ reference, 50 Hz to 15 kHz

Program amplifier A outputs are:

Program A balanced output to S11
Headphone jack A (front panel)
Monitor amplifier input to S9 and S10

Program amplifier B outputs are:

Program B balanced output to S11
Headphone jack $B$ (front panel)
Monitor amplifier input to S 9 and S 10

S11 is the program LINE reverse switch. It selects either program output and connects it to either program line 1 or program line 2.

### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY

There are two separate power sources for the $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$ Audio Console. The $+25-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply is the power source for the monitor amplifiers. All other circuits use the +15 -vdc power source.

Transformer A3T1 steps the 115 vac down to the input level of the rectifier ( 15 or 25 volts). Rectifiers CR1 and CR2 are full-wave bridge rectifier assemblies. Resistors R1 and R2, and Q2 are the series regulating units of the $+25-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply. Capacitor C1 is a ripple filter. Resistor R1, CR3, CR4, and CR7 bias Q1 and A2. Diode CR7 is also the output voltage reference level. Capacitor C2 is a ripple filter and R3is a constant load. Capacitor C3 is a ripple filter. Transistor Q3, R6, and Q4 are the series regulating units of the +15 -vdc supply. Resistor R4, R5, CR5, CR6, and CR8 bias Q3 and Q4. Diode CR8 is also the output voltage reference level. Capacitor C 4 is a bias ripple filter. Resistor R 7 is a constant load and R8 is a series current-limiting resistor for the mute relays. All power supply outputs connect to A3TB1. Decoupling networks between the power source and each circuit card prevent interaction between the cards.

### 5.1 GENERAL

The following paragraphs contain maintenance information for the 212V-1 Audio Console.

### 5.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

See Section VI for locations.
a. Clean the MIXER controls (step-attenuators) when necessary (noisy).
b. Clean the MASTER level controls (stepattenuators) when necessary (noisy).
c. Clean the lever switches only when absolutely necessary. Contacts are easily bent or damaged.
d. Periodically check for loose or damagedterminals and frayed insulation.

### 5.3 SPARE PARTS

Spare parts may be ordered from the following address:

Collins Radio Company
Service Parts, 412-024
1225 North Alma Road
Richardson, Texas 75080

### 5.4 TEST EQUIPMENT

Tables 5-1 and 5-2 list the suggested test equipment and load devices needed for trouble analysis or the CUE level adjustment. Test equipment with the same characteristics may be used.

### 5.5 ADJUSTMENT

The cue level control A2R38 is the only adjustment to be made in the 212V-1 Audio Console. The adjustment should only be made when necessary. (Audio level is too loud or not loud enough.)

### 5.5.1 Adjustment Procedure (Cue Level Control)

a. Connect the 8.2 -ohm resistor across the monitor 2 output, TB11-4 to TB11-5. See figure 6-1 for location.
b. Set all MIXER select switches to center.
c. Set all MIXER level controls to midscale.
d. Connect the signal generator to the MIXER 1 mike input, TB7-3 to TB7-4.
e. Set the signal generator controls to 1 kHz and 150 ohms.
f. Using the voltmeter, adjust the signal generator output to -55 dbm .
g. Set the MIXER 1 level control in the CUE position.
h. Connect the voltmeter across the 8.2-ohm resistor.

Table 5-1. Test Equipment.

| EQUIPMENT | MANUFACTURER AND MODEL |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volt-ohm-milliammeter | Triplett, 630-A |
| Oscillator | Hewlett-Packard, 200CD |
| Oscillator | Hewlett-Packard, 206A |
| Oscilloscope | Hewlett-Packard, 130C |
| Attenuator | Hewlett-Packard, 350D |
| Voltmeter | Hewlett-Packard, 403B |
| Distortion analyzer | Hewlett-Packard, 334A |

Table 5-2. Load Devices.

| LOADS | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 619 -ohm resistor (2) <br> 8.2 -ohm resistor (2) | $\pm 1 \% 1 / 2$ watt fixed film <br> $\pm 5 \% 6.5$ watt wire-wound | CPN 705-7086-000 <br> CPN 747-5418-000 |

i. Adjust the monitor 2 output level to $4.0 \pm 0.1$ volts rms with the cue level control, A2R38. See figure 6-3 for location. The cue level may be adjusted for a comfortable listening level if desired.
j. Disconnect the test equipment and remove the 8.2 -ohm resistor from TB11.

### 5.6 TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Before troublesnootıng, make certain a malfunction exists. Check input connections, input levels, switch and MIXER level control operation, and output connections. A quick check of these items may eliminate the problem.
Trouble analysis procedures for the $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$ are as follows:
a. Isolate the trouble to an input circuit or an output circuit.
b. Test the suspected circuit for improper operation.
c. Isolate the trouble to a portion of the cir-
c cuit, i.e., preamplifier, step-attenuator, switch amplifier, etc.
d. Make resistance/voltage measurements until trouble source is found.
e. Repair or replace defective item according to paragraph 5.7.

Listed in table 5-3 are representative voltage levels taken from a $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$ console operating under the test conditions given. These signal levels are to be used as comparative readings only and are not meant to be absolute values.

### 5.6.1 Microphone Input Circuit

Steps 1 and 2 of table $5-3$ are readings taken with a 403B voltmeter operating on internal batteries. The input signal generator is a 206A with the following settings:

Frequency, 1 kHz
Impedance, 150 ohms
Amplitude, -50 dbm

See table 2-1 and figure 7-1 for specific terminal board connections to each channel.

### 5.6.2 High-Level Input Circuit

Steps 3 and 4 of table 5-3 are readings taken with a 403 B voltmeter operating on internal batteries. The input signal generator is a 206A with the following settings:

Frequency, 1 kHz
Impedance, 600 ohms
Amplitude, -10 dbm
See table 2-1 and figure 7-1 for specificterminal board connections to each channel.

### 5.6.3 Phono Input Circuit

Steps 5 and 6 of table 5-3 are readings taken with a 403B voltmeter operating on batteries. The input signal generator is a 200 CD with frequency setting of 1 kHz . The output signal was connected to 305 D with the signal level adjusted to 6 millivolts rms. See table 2-1 and figure 7-1 for specific terminal board connections to each channel.

### 5.6.4 Program Channel

Steps 7 through 10 of table 5-3 are readings taken with a 403 B voltmeter operating on batteries. The input signal was channel 1 connected to the program bus. See figure 7-1 for specific connections.

### 5.6.5 Monitor Channel

Steps 11 through 14 of table 5-3 are readings taken with a 403B voltmeter operating on batteries. The input signal was program channel A connected to the MONITOR SELECT switch. See figure 7-1 for specific connections.

Table 5-3. Representative Voltage Levels. (All readings taken with HP 403B Voltmeter.)

| LOCATION OF TEST | SIGNAL LEVEL | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MICROPHONE INPUT |  |  |
| 1. Input terminal board (bottom of consule) <br> 2. Input preamplifier output terminal board (bottom of console next to front panel) 1 to 2 | 2.5 millivolts rms <br> 380 millivolts $\mathbf{~ r m s}$ | Balanced input Terminal 2 ground |
| HIGH-LEVEL INPUT |  |  |
| 3. Input terminal board (bottom of console) <br> 4. Input preamplifier output terminal board (bottom of console next to front panel) 1 to 2 <br> 5. Input terminal board (bottom of console) <br> 6. Input preamplifier output terminal board (bottom of console next to front panel) 3 to 4 | 250 millivolts rms 380 milli volts rms <br> 6 millivolts rms <br> 88 millivolts rms | Balanced input <br> Terminal 2 ground <br> Unbalanced input <br> Terminal 3 ground |
| PROGRAM CHANNEL |  |  |
| 7. Program bus (program bus select switch, back of front panel) <br> 8. MASTER attenuator IN (back of front panel). <br> 9. MASTER attenuator OUT (back of front panel). <br> 10. 600 -ohm line termination (bottom of console on output terminal board). | 10 millivolts rms <br> 1.0 volts rms <br> 35 millivolts rms <br> 1.85 volts rms | Adjust signal to this level with input channel step-attenuator. <br> MASTER attenuator terminal C is ground <br> Adjust signal to this level with MASTER attenuator. <br> Balanced |
| MONITOR CHANNEL |  |  |
| 11. A1E509 (on circuit card A1) <br> 12. A1E503 or A2E503 (on circuit cards) <br> 13. A1E522 or A2E522 (on circuit cards) <br> 14. A1-27 or A2-27 (on circuit cards) | 18.5 millivolts rms <br> 8.6 millivolts rms <br> 175 millivolts rms <br> 2 volts rms | Program amplifier output level set at <br> 1.85 volts rms <br> Adjust signal to the level-with MONI- <br> TOR LEVEL control. <br> Z11 preamplifier output. <br> Monitor amplifier output. |

### 5.6.6 Distortion and Clipping Tests

Use the distortion analyzer and the oscilloscope when you suspect distortion or clipping problems. See paragraph 1.5 for electrical characteristics.

### 5.7 REPAIR OF PLANAR PROCESS BOARDS WITH PLATED THRU HOLES

Use the following procedure to repair the printed circuit cards. Use extreme care when repairing connections to terminal boards or front panel components.

## Caution

Exercise extreme care during component replacement to avoid damage to the circuit board. Heat applied for more than 5 seconds may cause the plated thru holes to become loose or broken and severely damage the board. Do not attempt to repair a damaged board. Return the damaged board to the factory for repair.
a. Replace components with accessible leads (resistors, capacitors, etc.) in accordance with the following procedures.

1. Cut the component lead beyond the bend (nearest the board). Make sure the cut lead is straight.
2. Remove all burrs by rounding or squeezing the lead with the long-nosed pliers.
3. Apply heat (5 seconds, maximum) to the lead on the backside of the board and remove the molten solder with a solder sipper (Collins part number 024-0676-010).
4. Allow the board to cool completely between heatings and repeat step 3 as necessary.
5. Carefully break the lead loose from the hole, and gently remove the cold lead. If necessary, slightly heat the lead from the component side of the board while carefully removing the lead from the bottom.
6. Carefully insert the lead of the replacement component into the hole. Be sure the lead is straight.
7. Apply heat to the lead on the backside of the board ( 5 seconds, maximum) and allow fresh solder to flow into the hole. Cut off any excess lead. Do not bend the lead.
b. Replace components without accessible leads (transistors, relays, board-mounted potentiometers, etc.) in accordance with the following procedure.
8. Apply heat ( 5 seconds, maximum) to the component lead on the backside of the board and remove the molten solder with a solder sipper.
9. Allow the board to cool completely between heatings and repeat step 1. as necessary.
10. Use long-nosed pliers to gently straighten the lead if it is bent. The lead must be as straight as possible.
11. If possible, cut the lead and remove all burrs by rounding or squeezing the lead with the long-nosed pliers.
12. Repeat steps 1. and 2. until the lead can be carefully broken loose from the hole.
13. Slowly and very gently remove the component from the board.
14. Carefully insert the replacement component. Be sure the lead is straight.
15. Apply heat to the lead on the backside of the board ( 5 seconds, maximum) and allow fresh solder to flow into the hole. Cut off any excess lead. Do not bend the lead.

### 6.1 GENERAL

This section contains a list of all repairable/ replaceable electrical, electronic and critical mechanical parts for the 212V-1 Audio Console.

### 6.2 SYMBOL

This column contains the electrical symbols of all parts that have been assigned to schematics on wiring diagrams, and/or inclex numbers for all parts for which symbols have not been assigned. When a symbol, within a series of symbols, has not been assigned a part number, the unassigned symbol will be reflected as "NOT USED" in the DESCRIPTION column.

### 6.3 DESCRIPTION

This column will contain the identifying noun or item name followed by a brief description. The description for electrical/electronic parts will include the applicable ratings and tole rances. For consecutively listed identical parts within an assembly, 'SAME AS - - -" will be reflected in the description of subsequent listings, referencing to the first listing within the assembly.

### 6.4 MANUFACTURERS PART NUMBER

The part number for each item not manufactured by Collins Radio Company will be reflected in the column.

### 6.5 MFR CODE

The manufacturers codes, in accordance with Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers Handbook H4-1, are reflected in this column. Manufacturers not listed in Handbook H4-1 are assigned a 5-letter code. This column is left blank for items manufactured by Collins Radio Company. Refer to paragraph 6.9, Manufacturers Code and Name Index.

### 6.6 COLLINS PART NUMBER

The Collins Radio Company Specification or drawing number, for each item in the parts list, is reflected in this column.

### 6.7 ILLUSTRATIONS

All parts listed in the SYMBOL column are located on corresponding illustrations. The illustration will always precede the parts list.

### 6.8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

> Page

212V-1 Audio Console ................................. 6-7
Amplifier Board, A1, A2........................ 6-13
Power Supply Assembly, A3................... 6-20

### 6.9 MANUFACTURERS CODE AND NAME INDEX

## CODE NAME AND ADDRESS

01121 Allen Bradley Co. Milwaukee, Wis. 53204

01548 Capitol Machine and Switch Co. Danbury, Conn. 06810

04713 Motorola Semiconductor Products, Inc. Phoenix, Ariz. 85008

07688 Military Specifications
11236 CTS of Berne, Inc.
Berne, Ind. 46711
11502 IRC, Inc.
Greenway Road
Boone, N. C. 28607
11700 JB Electronic Transformers, Inc. Chicago, Ill. 60647

13103 Thermalloy Co.
8717 Diplomacy Row
Dallas, Texas 75247
14655 Cornell Dubilier Electric Corp. Newark, N. J.

17419 Deutsch Co.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90009

| CODE | NAME AND ADDRESS | CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21394 | Florida Hindle Transformer Deland, Fla. 32721 | 74545 |
| 32001 | Jensen Mfg. Co. Chicago, Ill. 60638 | 75382 |
| 37942 | CP Mallory and Co., Inc. 3029 East Washington Street Indianapolis, Ind. 46206 | 75915 |
| 56289 | Sprague Electric Co. <br> Marshall St. <br> North Adams, Mass. 01247 | 76854 |
| 70309 | Allied Control Co., Inc. New York, N.Y. 10021 | 80223 |
| 70674 | ADC Products, Inc. <br> Minneapolis, Minn. 55426 | 80294 |
| 71400 | Bussmann Mfg. Division of McGraw-Edison Co. 2536 W. University St. St. Louis, Mo. 63017 | 81030 81349 |
| 71471 | Cinema Plant Hi-Q, Division Aerovox Corp. <br> Burbank, Calif. 91503 | , |
| 71785 | Cinch Mfg Co. and Howard B. Jones Div. Chicago, Ill. 60624 | 87930 |
| 72982 | Erie Technological Products, Inc. Erie, Pa. 16512 | 91146 |
| 73445 | Amperex Electronic Co., Div, of North American Philips Co., Inc. Hicksville, N. Y. 11801 | 91662 96906 |



Figure 6-1. 212V-1 Audio Console (Sheet 1 of 4 ).


B700 321 Pb

Figure 6-1. 212V-1 Audio Console (Sheet 2 of 4).


8700321 Pb

Figure 6-1. 212V-1 Audio Console (Sheet 3 of 4).

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | MFR CODE | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 212V-1 AUDIO CONSOLE |  |  | 777-1504-001 |  |
| A1 | AMPLIFIER BOARD <br> See breakdown on page 6-11/6-12 (NOTE) Additional componets used on'A1 for the 212V-1 |  | 81349 | 774-7547-001 |
| A1R21 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 1 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF102J |  | 745-1351-000 |
| A1R23 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 270 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF271J | 81349 | 745-1327-000 |
| A1R25 | SAME AS A1R23 | RC32GF102K | 81349 | 745-3352-000 |
| A1R44 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 1K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, 1 watt |  |  |  |
| A1R45 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 15 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF153J | 81349 | 745-1327-000 |
| A 1210 R 1 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 27 K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF273K | 81349 |  |
| A1Z10R2 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 82 K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF823K | 81349 | 745-1433-000 |
| A1210R7 | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound 2.2 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, 3 watts SAME AS A1Z10R7 | RW69V2R2 | 83827 | 747-5307-000 |
| A1Z10R8 |  |  |  |  |
| A1Z12R1 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 33 K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF333K | 81349 | 745-1415-000 |
| A1Z12R2 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 47 K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF473K | 81349 | 745-1422-000 |
| A1Z12R; | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound $1 \mathrm{ohm}, 5 \%$ tol, 3 watts | RW69V1R0 | 83827 | 747-5300-000 |
| A1Z12R8 | SAME AS A1Z12R7 |  |  |  |
| A2 | SAMEAS A1 (NOTE) Additional componets used on A2 for the $212 \mathrm{~V}-1$ |  |  |  |
| A2R21 | SAME AS A1R21 |  |  |  |
| A2R23 | SAME AS A1R23 |  |  |  |
| A2R25 | SAME AS A1R25 |  |  |  |
| A2R44 | SA ME AS A1R44 |  |  |  |
| A2R45 | SAME AS A1R45 |  |  |  |
| A2Z10R1 | SAME AS A1Z10R1 |  |  |  |
| A2Z10R2 | SA ME AS A1210R2 |  |  |  |
| A2Z10R7 | SAME AS A1Z10R7 |  |  |  |
| A2Z10R8 | SAME AS A1Z10R7 |  |  |  |
| A2Z12R1 | SAME AS A1Z12R1 |  |  |  |
| A2Z12R2 | SAME AS A1212R2 |  |  |  |
| A2Z12R7 | SAME AS A1Z1R27 |  |  |  |
| A2Z12R8 | SAME AS A1Z12R7 |  |  |  |
| A3 | POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY <br> See breakdown on page 6-18 |  |  | 793-4957-001 |
| AT1 | ATTENUATOR, Variable <br> $6 \mathrm{db}, 1200 \mathrm{ohms}$ impedance | 66766 | 71471 | 378-0592-010 |
| AT2 | SAME AS AT1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { THROUGH } \\ & \text { AT8 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| AT9 | ATTENUATOR, Variable <br> $6 \mathrm{db}, 600 \mathrm{ohms}$ impedance SAME AS AT9 | 66968 | 71471 | 378-0592-130 |
| AT10 |  |  |  |  |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic 2300 uf, plus $50 \%$ minus $10 \%, 40$ vdew | $601 \mathrm{D} 238 \mathrm{G040JT4}$ | 56289 | 183-1282-050 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic <br> 4900 uf, plus $50 \%$ minus $10 \%, 20$ vdew | 601D498G020JT4 | 56289 | 183-1282-380 |
| C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C4 | SAME AS C2 |  |  | $\underset{262-2195-010}{\substack{0264-010}}$ |
| DS1 | LAMP, Incandescent <br> 0.08 amp current rating <br> SAME AS DS1 | 756 $35 x$ | 08806 |  |
| DS2 |  |  |  |  |
| J1 | JACK, Telephone open circuit SAME AS J1 JACK, Telephone Transfer circuit | N111 | 82389 | 360-0430-010 |
| J2 |  |  |  |  |
| J3 |  | N113D | 82389 | 360-0430-200 |


| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | MFR CODE | COLLINS <br> PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J4 | SAME AS J3 |  |  |  |
| M1 | METER, Audio level | K305P | 11707 | 455-0008-010 |
| M2 | SAME AS M1 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, Variable 5 K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, 2 watts | RV4NAYSD502A | 81349 | 380-2678-000 |
| R2 | SAME AS R1 |  |  |  |
| R3 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition IK ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF102K | 81349 | 745-1352-000 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 2.2 K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF222K | 81349 | 745-1366-000 |
| R5 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R6 | SAME AS R3 |  |  |  |
| R7 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R88 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R9 | SAME AS R3 |  |  |  |
| R10 | SAME ASR4 |  |  |  |
| R12 | SAME AS R3 |  |  |  |
| R13 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R14 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R15 | SAME AS R3 |  |  |  |
| R16 R17 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R18 | SAME AS R3 |  |  |  |
| R19 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R20 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R21 | SAME AS R3 |  |  |  |
| R22 | SAME AS R4 SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R24 | SAme AS R3 |  |  |  |
| R25 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R26 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| R27 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 100 ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF101K | 81349 | 745-1310-000 |
| R28 | SAME AS R27 |  |  |  |
| R29 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 270 ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF271K | 81349 | 745-1328-000 |
| R30 | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound 2.2 ohms, $10 \%$ tol, 3 watts | RWG 9V2R2 | 81349 | 747-5307-000 |
| R31 | SAME AS R3O |  |  |  |
| R32 | SAME AS R30 |  |  |  |
| R33 R34 | SAME AS R3O |  |  |  |
| R34 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 680 ohms, $10 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF681K | 81349 | 745-1345-000 |
| S1 | SWITCH, Lever <br> DPDT contact arrangement | 1E9902-89 | 01548 | 375-1019-020 |
| S2 <br> THROUGH | SAME AS S1 |  |  |  |
| S6 | SAME AS S1 |  |  |  |
| S7 | SWITCH, Lever <br> DPDT contact arrangement | 1E9903-89 | 01548 | 375-1019-030 |
| S8 | SAME AS S7 |  |  |  |
| S9 | SWITCH, Rotary <br> DP6T contact arrangement | 262358F1 | 76854 | 259-2631-050 |
| S10 | SAME AS S9 |  |  |  |
| S11 | SWITCH, Lever <br> DPDT contact arrangement | 1E9915-89 | 01548 | 375-1019-090 |
| S12 | SWITCH, Lever DPDT contact arrangement | 1E9904-89 | 01548 | 375-1019-040 |
| S13 | SWTTCH, Rotary 3P12T contact arrangement | 262357 F 3 | 76854 | 259-2631-040 |
| S14 | SWTTCH, Rotary <br> 3P12T contact arrangement |  |  | 259-2631-100 |
| S15 S16 | SAME AS S12 SAME AS S12 |  |  |  |
| SP1 | SPEAKER permanent magnet | 4A1ROT | 74199 | 271-0234-000 |
| T1 |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { T6 }}{\text { THROUGH }}$ | NOT USED |  |  |  |




Figure 6-2. Amplifier Board.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SYMBOL \& DESCRIPTION \& MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER \& MFR CODE \& COLLINS PART NUMBER \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AMPLIFIER BOARD, A1, A2} \& \& 774-7547-001 \\
\hline C1 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic \\
640 uf, plus \(50 \%\) minus \(10 \%, 25 \mathrm{vdew}\) \\
CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic \\
40 uf, \(20 \%\) tol, 10 vdew \\
CAPACITOR, Fxd, ceramic \\
0.1 uf, plus \(80 \%\) minus \(20 \%, 25\) vdew \\
CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic \\
160 uf, plus \(50 \%\) minus \(19 \%, 25\) vdew
\end{tabular}} \& C437ARF640 \& 73445 \& 183-2355-120 \\
\hline C2 \& \& 150D406X0010B2 \& 56289 \& 184-7380-000 \\
\hline C3 \& \& 3C19A \& 56289 \& 913-5516-000 \\
\hline C4 \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{C437ARF160} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{73445} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{183-2355-100} \\
\hline C5 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline CG \& SAME AS C1 \& \& \& \\
\hline C7 \& SAME AS C2 \& \& \& \\
\hline CR1 \& DIODE \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1N4003} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{07688} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{353-6442-030} \\
\hline CR2 \& SAME AS CR1 \& \& \& \\
\hline K1 \& RELAY, Armabure 2 C contact arrangement \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TS154CC8-5MA} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{70309} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{970-2456-010} \\
\hline K2 \& SAME AS K1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R1 \& RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 56 K ohms, \(5 \%\) tol, \(1 / 2\) watt \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{RC20FG563J} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{81349} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{745-1425-000} \\
\hline R2 \& SAME AS R1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R3 \& RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 100 K ohms, \(5 \%\) tol, \(1 / 2\) watt \& \multirow[t]{14}{*}{RC20GF104J} \& \multirow[t]{14}{*}{81349} \& \multirow[t]{14}{*}{745-1435-000} \\
\hline R4 \& SAME AS R3 \& \& \& \\
\hline R5 \& SAME AS R1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R6 \& SAME AS R1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R7 \& SAME AS R3 \& \& \& \\
\hline R8 \& SAME AS R3 \& \& \& \\
\hline R9 \& SAME AS R1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R10 \& SAME AS R1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R11 \& SAME AS R3 \& \& \& \\
\hline R12 \& SAME AS R3 \& \& \& \\
\hline R13 \& SAME AS R1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R14 \& SAME AS R1 \& \& \& \\
\hline R15 \& SAME AS R3 \& \& \& \\
\hline R16 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
SAME AS R3 \\
RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 390 ohms, \(5 \%\) tol, \(1 / 2\) watt
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \\
\hline R17 \& \& RC20GF391J \& 81349 \& 745-1334-000 \\
\hline T18 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
RESISTOR, Fxd, composition \\
1 K ohms, \(5 \%\) tol, \(1 / 2\) watt
\end{tabular} \& RC20GF102J \& 81349 \& 745-1351-000 \\
\hline R19 \& RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 620 ohms, 5 多 tol, \(1 / 2\) watt \& RC20GF621J \& 81349 \& 745-1343-000 \\
\hline R20 \& RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 22 ohms, \(5 \%\) tol, \(1 / 2\) watt \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{RC2UGF220J} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{81349} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{745-1281-000} \\
\hline R21 \& NOT USED \& \& \& \\
\hline R22 \& NOT USED \& \& \& \\
\hline R23 \& NOT USED \& \& \& \\
\hline R24

825 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 10 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt NOT USED} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{RC20GF103J} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{81349} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{745-1393-000} <br>
\hline R25 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline R26 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| RESISTOR, Fxd, film |
| :--- |
| 5.62 K ohms, $1 \%$ tol, $1 / 4$ watt RESISTOR, Fxd, film |
| 2.61 K ohms, $1 \%$ tol, $1 / 4$ watt RESISTOR, Fxd, film |
| 1.96 K ohms, $1 \%$ tol, $1 / 4$ watt |} \& RN60D5621F \& 81349 \& 704-GG32-000 <br>

\hline R27 \& \& RNG0D2611F \& 81349 \& 705-6616-000 <br>

\hline R28 \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{RNG0D1961F} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{81349} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
705-6610-000
$$} <br>

\hline R29 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { THROUGH } \\
& \text { R32 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& NOT USED \& \& \& <br>

\hline R33 \& RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 560 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RC } 20 \mathrm{GF} 561 \mathrm{~J} \\
& \text { RC20GF100J }
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 81349 \\
& 81349
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 745-1341-000 <br>

\hline R34 \& RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 10 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt \& \& \& 745-1267-000 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S <br> PART NUMBER | MFR CODE | COLLINS <br> PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R35 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition <br> 2.2 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt <br> SAME AS R35 | RC20GF222J | 81349 | 745-1365-000 |
| R37 | SAME AS Rİ |  |  |  |
| R38 | RESISTOR, Var, compositIon 10 K ohms, $20 \%$ tol, 1.2 watts | FR103M | 01121 | 380-3761-070 |
| R39 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 47 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF470J | 81349 | 745-1295-000 |
| R40 | SAME AS R20 |  |  |  |
| R41 | SAME AS R33 |  |  |  |
| R42 | SAME AS R33 |  |  |  |
| R43 | SAME AS R33 |  |  |  |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER, AF | JB204 | 80223 | 667-0174-010 |
| T2 | SAME AS TI |  |  |  |
| T3 | SAME AS T1 |  |  |  |
| T4 | SAME AS T1 |  |  |  |
| T5 | TRASFORMER, AF | A17115 | 70674 | 667-0196-010 |
| XK1 | SOCKET, Relay 5 amp current rating | 30055-3 | 70309 | 220-1518-000 |
| XK2 | SAME AS XK1 |  |  |  |
| 21 | PREAMPLIFIER <br> See breakdown on page 6-14 |  |  | 774-7536-001 |
| Z2 | PHONOGRAPH PREAMPLIFIER See breakdown on page 6-15 |  |  | 774-7538-001 |
| Z3 | SAME AS Z1 |  |  |  |
| 24 | SAME AS Z2 |  |  |  |
| 25 | SAME AS Z1 |  |  |  |
| 26 27 | SAME AS Z2 |  |  |  |
| 28 | SAME AS Z 2 |  |  |  |
| 29 | BUFFER AMPLIFIER <br> See breakdown on page 6-15 |  |  | 786-1553-001 |
| Z10 | AMPLIFIER <br> See breakdown on page 6-16 |  |  | 774-7603-001 |
| Z11 Z12 | BUFFER AMPLIFIER <br> See breakdown on page 6-17 |  |  | 774-7602-001 |
| Z12 | SAME AS Z10 |  |  |  |
| PREAMPLIFIER, A1Z1, A1Z3, A1Z5, A1Z7, A2Z1, A2Z3, A2Z5, A2Z7 |  |  |  | 744-7536-001 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic $40 \mathrm{uf}, 20 \%$ tol, 10 vdew | 150D406X0010B2 | 56289 | 184-7380-000 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, mica 27 uuf, $5 \%$ tol, 500 vdcw | CM05ED270J03 | 81349 | 912-2774-000 |
| C3 | SAMEAS C1 |  |  |  |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic 1000 ur , plus $50 \%$ minus $10 \%$, 16 .vdcw | C437ARE1000 | 73445 | 183-2355-090 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic 180 uf, $20 \%$ tol, 10 vdew | 109D187X0010 F2 | 56289 | 184-7784-000 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 2N3565 | 07688 | 352-0638-010 |
| Q2 | SAME AS Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | TRANSISTOR | 2N3569 | 07688 | 352-0629-030 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 47 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF473J | 81349 | 745-1421-000 |
| R2 | SAME AS R1 |  |  |  |
| R3 | RESISTOR, Fxd, compositlon 62 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF623J | 81349 | 745-1427-000 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 1. 2 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF122J | 81349 | 745-1355-000 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 6.8 K ohme, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF682J | 81349 | 745-1386-000 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 1 K obms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF102J | 81349 | 745-1351-000 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 560 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF561J | 81349 | 745-1341-000 |


| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | MFR CODE | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R8 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 150 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF151J | 81349 | 745-1316-000 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 2.2 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF222J | 81349 | 745-1365-000 |
| XQ1 | PAD, TRANSISTOR | 05-3307-51 | 91662 | 352-9552-290 |
| XQ2 | SAME AS XQ1 |  |  |  |
| XQ3 | PAD, TRANSISTOR | 7717-43 DAP | 13103 | 352-9552-290 |
| ```PHONOGRAPH PREAMPLIFIER, AIZ2, A1Z4, A1Z6, A1Z8, A2Z2, A2Z4, A2Z6, A2Z8``` |  |  |  |  |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, mica 620 uuf, $5 \%$ tol, 500 vdcw | CM06FD621J03 | 81349 | 912-2986-000 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic 1 uf, $20 \%$ tol, 35 vdew | 150D105X0035A2 | 56289 | 184-7398-000 |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, mica 0.015 uf, $5 \%$ tol, 500 vdcw | CM07FD153J03 | 81349 | 912-2741-000 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, mica 4700 uuf, $5 \%$ tol, 500 vdcw | CM06FD472J03 | 81349 | 912-3052-000 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic 40 uf, $20 \%$ tol, 10 vdew | 150D406X0010B2 | 56289 | 184-7380-000 |
| C6 | SAME AS C5 |  |  |  |
| C7 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, mica 27 uuf, $5 \%$ tol, 500 vdew | CM05ED270J03 | 81349 | 912-2774-000 |
| C8 | SAME AS C5 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C9}$ | CAPACITOR, Fxd, aluminum <br> 160 uf, plus $50 \%$ minus $20 \%$, 25 vdew | C437ARF160 | 73445 | 183-2355-100 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, mica 3300 uuf, $5 \%$ tol, 500 vdew | CM06FD332J03 | 81349 | 912-3040-000 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 2N3565 | 07688 | 352-0638-010 |
| Q2 | SAME AS Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 R1 | SAME AS Q1 <br> RESISTOR, Fxd, composition | RC20GF563J |  |  |
| R1 | 56 K obms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF563J | 81349 | 745-1425-000 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition <br> 1.5 megohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF155J | 81349 | 745-1484-000 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 130K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF134J | 81349 | 745-1441-000 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 1. 6 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF162J | 81349 | 745-1361-000 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FXd, composition 820 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF824J | 81349 | 745-1474-000 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, Fxd, film <br> 316 K ohms, $1 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RN65D3163F | 81349 | 705-7216-000 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, Fxd, film <br> 18.7 K ohms, $1 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RN65D1872 F | 81349 | 705-7156-000 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 39 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF393J | 81349 | 745-1418-000 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition <br> 4 . 7 K ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF472J | 81349 | 745-1397-000 |
| R10 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition <br> 2. 7 K ohme, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF272J | 81349 | 745-1369-000 |
| R11 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 560 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF561J | 81349 | 745-1341-000 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 47 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, $1 / 2$ watt | RC20GF470J | 81349 | 745-1295-000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { XQ1 } \\ & \text { XQ2 } \\ & \text { XQ3 } \end{aligned}$ | PAD, Transistor <br> SAME AS XQ1 <br> SAME AS XQ1 | 05-3307-51 | 91662 | 352-9552-290 |
| BUFFER AMPLIFIER, A1Z9, A2Z9 |  |  |  | 786-1553-001 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic 40 uf, $20 \%$ tol, 10 vdew | 150D406X0010B2 | 56289 | 184-7380-000 |

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8700446 pb

Figure 6-3. Power Supply Assembly (Sheet 1 of 2 ).


Figure 6-3. Power Supply Assembly (Sheet 2 of 2 ).

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MFR } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPMX ASSE MBLY, A3 |  |  |  | 793-4957-001 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic <br> 2600 uf plus $100 \%$ minus $10 \%$, 50 vdew | 36D262G050AB2A | 56289 | 183-1278-170 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, Fxd, electrolytic 3000 uf, plus $150 \%$ minus $10 \%, 35$ vdew | 20-23360 | 37942 | 183-1292-050 |
| C3 | SAME AS C2 |  |  |  |
| C4 | SAME AS C2 |  |  |  |
| CRI | DIODE | 244 | 83003 | 353-6521-010 |
| CRE | SAME AS CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR3 | DIODE | 1 N 4003 | 07688 | 353-6442-030 |
| CR4 | SAME AS CR3 |  |  |  |
| CR5 | SAME AS CR3 |  |  |  |
| CR6 | SAME AS CR3 |  |  |  |
| CR7 | DIODE | 1 N2988A | 07688 | 353-1367-000 |
| CR8 | DIODE | 1 N2982B | 07688 | 353-1363-000 |
| F1 | FUSE <br> 0.5 amp current rating | MDA1-2 | 71400 | 264-1164-000 |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, Electrical <br> 3 contacts | 1061-1 | 87930 | 368-0207-000 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 2 N3055 | 07688 | 352-0583-010 |
| Q2 | SAME AS Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | SAME AS Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | SAME AS Q1 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound 4. 5 K ohms, $10 \%$ tol, 10 watts | PW10-4500-10PCT | 11502 | 710-9053-000 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound $1 \mathrm{ohm}, 5 \%$ tol, 3 watts | RWG9V1R0 | 81349 | 747-5300-000 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound 270 ohms, $5 \%$ tol, 6.5 watts | RWG7V271 | 81349 | 747-5449-000 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound 15 ohms, $10 \%$ lol, 7 watts | PW7-15-10PCT | 11502 | 710-9018-000 |
| R5 | SAME AS R4 |  |  |  |
| RG | SAME AS R2 |  |  |  |
| R7 | RESISTOR, Fxd, wire wound $180 \mathrm{ohms}, 5 \%$ tol, 6.5 watts | RW67V181 | 82349 | 747-5445-000 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, Fxd, composition 100 ohms, $10 \%$ tol, 2 watts | RC42GF101K | 81349 | 745-5610-000 |
| T1 | TRANS FORMER, Power hermetically sealed | 124 P57 | 11700 | 662-0411-010 |
| TB1 | BOARD, Terminal 5 terminals | 600 Y 5 | 75382 | 367-0013-000 |
| X F1 | FUSEHOLDER <br> 15 amp current rating | 340138 | 75915 | 265-1097-000 |
| 1 2 | INSULATOR, Transistor (Qty 4) <br> HEATSINK | 43-03-2 | 13103 | 352-9605-020 |
| 2 | HEATSINK |  |  | 793-4959-001 |





