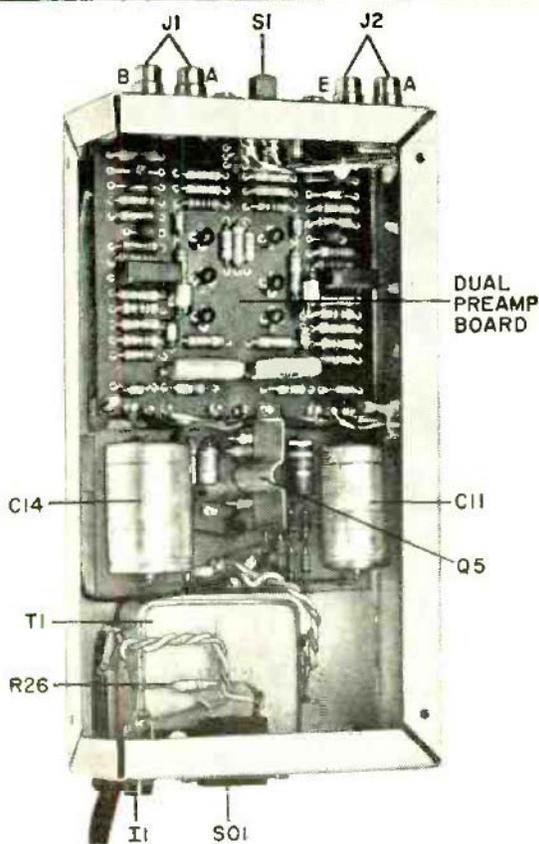


Fig. 3. The power supply circuit is more elaborate than some but this is essential to proper preamp operation.

PARTS LIST POWER SUPPLY

- C11—500- μ F, 70-volt electrolytic capacitor
 - C12—10- μ F, 16-volt tantalum capacitor
 - C13—10- μ F, 35-volt electrolytic capacitor
 - C14—1000- μ F, 50-volt electrolytic capacitor
 - D3-D6—1N2070 diode
 - D7—16-volt, 1-watt, 2% zener diode
 - I1—117-volt neon lamp
 - Q4—2N5087 transistor
 - Q5—2N3053 transistor
 - R19—430-ohm, 2-watt, 5% resistor
 - R20—2000-ohm, 10% resistor
 - R21, R24—2700-ohm, 5% resistor
 - R22, R26—100,000-ohm, 20% resistor
 - R23—6200-ohm resistor (see text)
 - R25—220-ohm resistor
 - S01—117-volt chassis mount receptacle
 - T1—Shielded toroid transformer: 50V at 100 mA
- M.i.c.—Pilot lamp holder, line cord, rubber feet, (4), suitable chassis (Bud CU-482), heat sink for Q5 (Wakefield 296-4), terminal strip, mounting hardware, etc.*
- Note—The following are available from Southwest Technical Products, 219 W. Rhapsody, San Antonio, TX 78216: Transformer T1, #17221-1 for \$13.00 plus postage and insurance for 1 lb.; preamplifier PC board, #LL118 for \$3.15; power supply PC board, #LL119 for \$2.45; complete kit of parts for \$39.95, plus postage and insurance for 5 lb.*



Preamp board and power supply should not be mounted in chassis before conducting tests as described in text.

nel as the two are slightly interactive. Once both channels have 21.5 volts at the junction of C5 and R11, solder in both R6's. When installing the amplifier board, use one of the input jack chassis connections as the

common ground, making this the only chassis connection. The ground wire to the power supply should be removed and a ground wire run from the power supply point J to the selected input jack.