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SERVICE MANUAL

Schematic Diagrams





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Display Board & Part List

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Notice

Service must be carried out by qualified personnel only. Any tampering carried out by unqualified personnel during the guarantee period will forfeit the right to guarantee.

For a correct operation of the instrument, after having switched off, be careful to wait at least 3 seconds before switching on again. To improve the device's specifications, the schematic diagrams may be subject to change without prior notice.

Schematic Notes

All components marked by this symbol have special safety characteristics, when replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.

The (μ) micro symbol of capacitance value is substituted by U. The (Ω) omega symbol of resistance value is substituted by E. The electrolytic capacitors are 25Vdc rated voltage unless otherwise specified. All resistors are 1/4W unless otherwise specified.

- ← Soldering point.
- Male connector.
- > Female connector
- M/F faston connector.
- Test point.

- Supply voltage.
- ▲ Logic supply ground.
- ▲ Analog supply ground.
- → Signal ground.





Flag joined with one or more flags with the same signal name inscribed.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions:	(WxHxD)	483x88x325mm (2U)
Weight:		13Kg
Power Requirements:	(230Vac±10% 50Hz)	500VA
Output Power:	(4 Ω stereo/parallel)	2x 300Watts
	(8 Ω stereo/parallel)	2x 200Watts
	(8 Ω bridge)	600Watts
	(16 Ω bridge)	400Watts
Max. Undistorted Out:	(4 Ω stereo/parallel)	98Vpp
	(8 Ω stereo/parallel)	113Vpp
	(8 Ω bridge)	194Vpp
Input Sensitivity:	(constant sensitivity)	0.775Vrms (0dB)
	(constant gain)	1.75Vrms (+7dB)
Input Impedance:	(balanced)	30ΚΩ
	(unbalanced)	15ΚΩ
Voltage Gain:	(constant sensitivity)	33±0.5dB
	(constant gain)	26±0.5dB
Slew Rate:		25V/μS
Damping Factor:	(4 Ω stereo/parallel)	>400
	(8 Ω stereo/parallel)	>800
Frequency Response	(-0.2dB)	20Hz÷20KHz
at Full Power:	(-3dB)	10Hz÷60KHz
IMD:	(SMPTE 60Hz/7KHz 4:1)	<0.1%
THD:	(THD+N)	<0.1%
S/N Ratio:	(unweighted)	>95dB
Crosstalk:	(1KHz)	>60dB

TEST PROCEDURES & ADJUSTMENTS

Precaution

- ⇒ To prevent short circuit during any test, the oscilloscope must be **EARTH insulated**, this occurs because some test require to connect its probe to the amplifier output, non-compliance may cause damages to oscilloscope inputs circuitry.
- ⇒ Before removing or installing any modules and connectors, **disconnect** the amplifier from AC MAINS and measure the DC supply voltages across each of the power suppliy capacitors. If your measurement on any of the caps is greater than 10Vdc, connect a 100 Ω 20W resistor across the applicable caps to discharge them for your safety. Remember to remove the discharge resistor immediately after discharging caps. **Do not** \Rightarrow Connect the oscilloscope probes CH1/2 to the channel outputs, before power up the amplifier with the discharge resistor connected.
- Read these notes entirely before proceeding to any operation. These notes are not comprehensive of all damages that possibly occur, but includes some specifically advices, checks and adjustments relative to this amplifier.

Remarks

□ The power supply utilizes a dual bipolar DC rail configuration with low and high voltages; one positive and one negative low rail (+/-Vcc1) and one positive and one negative high rail (+/-Vcc2).

Visual Check

- Use compressed air to clear dust in the amplifier chassis.
- Defore proceed to supply the amplifier check visually the internal assembly, if appears an evident damage find the most possible reasons that cause it.
- Check the wiring cables for possible interruptions or shorts.
- ⇒ If the damage has burnt a printed circuit board don't try to repair it, replace with a new one.

Test Instruments

- Audio Generator
- Dual Trace Oscilloscope
- Digital Multimeter
- \Rightarrow 2 Ω 1000W, 4 Ω 500W, 100 Ω 20W resistors
- ⇒ Variac (0÷250Vac)
- Temperature Meter

Setup

- Connect the Variac between the mains and the amplifier and set it at zero
- Set the amplifier in STEREO MODE and turn full clockwise the LEVEL potentiometers.
- Connect the audio generator to the channel inputs and set it to 1KHz 775mV_{RMS} (0dB) sinusoidal signal.
- □ Insert the temperature meter through the IC3 interstice located at centre
- ⇒ The procedures that follow must be executed subsequently in the order specified.

Supply Check

Remove the transformer secondary fuses (located on SUPPLY & PRO-TECTIONS board), set the Variac to the nominal mains voltage, check with the Multimeter the AC supply voltages:

F1-F2=52±2Vac F3-F4=90±3Vac.

- Re-set the Variac at zero voltage, turn off the amplifier and put the fuses
- RL1 and RL2, set both to 20V/div. 200µS/div.
- Set up the Variac slowly monitoring the Outputs with the oscilloscope CH1/2 connected, it should display the sinusoidal input signal amplified with no distortions, if a distortion occur check the POWER AMPLIFIER boards as suggested in the ADVICES section.
- ⇒ If the protection trips, turn off the amplifier, wait some minutes and

- disconnect the supplies from the outputs modules (CN2, CN3 on POWER AMPLIFIER boards), continue to check the supplies.
- CAUTION: Before re-connecting the output modules to the supplies, you must have the capacitors discharged for your safety; connect a 100Ω 20W resistor across the caps and remove the resistor just after they are discharged.
- ⇒ Finally verify the DC supplies on SUPPLIES & PROTECTIONS Board:

T8 (+Vcc2) =+61±2Vdc T5 (+Vcc1) =+35±1.5Vdc =-35±1.5Vdc T6 (-Vcc1) T7 (-Vcc2) =-61±2Vdc =+23±1Vdc CN2 pin1 CN3 pin3-4-5 = $+15\pm1Vdc$ CN3 pin8-9-10 =-15±1Vdc

⇒ If one or more voltages don't correspond, check the rectifiers, capacitors and transformers disconnecting them from circuitry, refer to schematics.

Channels Check

⇒ The channel A is facing the front and channel B the rear of the chassis.

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- ⇒ These procedures are intended for one channel at a time, repeat these operation for the other channel.
- ⇒ Verify, with the Multimeter, the insulation between the heatsink and the transistors collectors.

⇒ SETUP:

Connect the CH1 scope GND clip to CN3 pin 1 (GND terminal).

Connect the CH1 probe tip to CN3 pin 2 (AMP output).

Connect the CH2 probe tip to D20 cathode.

Set the LEVEL potentiometers full clockwise.

The load resistor is disconnected.

□ INITIAL TEST:

Increase slowly the Variac. The channel output signals must be symmetrical respect the GND without visible distortion and oscillation as shown in Fig. 1 Trace A. If there is a distortion read the section ADVICES and proceed to check the other channel.

Verify that, when the heatsink temperature is less than 50°c, the cooling fan voltage must be between 10 and 14Vdc.

⇒ HIGH RAIL CHECK:

When the output signal (Positive half-wave) is less than 30Vp the voltage on D20 cathode must remain constant at 36V, when the output signal exceeds 30Vp the voltage must follow the output signal with 6V offset (see Fig. 1 Trace B), to check the negative high rail connect the probe to D30 anode (see Fig.1 Trace C).

Connect the 4Ω 500W load on the output and repeat the INITIAL and HIGH RAIL checks.

Check the signal clipping, it must occur at 48±2Vpp (see Fig.2 Trace A,B,C).

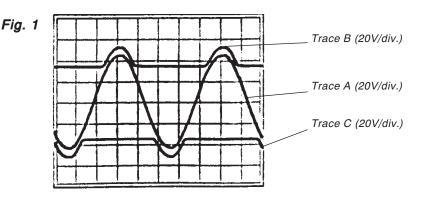


Fig. 2

Trace B (20V/div.)

Trace A (20V/div.)

Trace C (20V/div.)

Verify the voltages across the diodes D19 and D26; they must be $14.8 \pm 0.5 \text{Vdc}$.

SIGNAL/CLIP SENSOR CHECK:

Set the LEVEL pot to minimum, set the scope timebase at 1V/div. $200\mu\text{S}/\text{div}$., then increase the level and check the SIGNAL/CLIP led activity: it must turn on (green light) when the amplifier output is higher than 1Vp. Set the scope at 20V/div. and increase the level, check the led: it must change from green to red colour at the amplifier output signal clipping.

CURRENT AND SHORT CIRCUIT SENSOR CHECK:

Set the CH2 sensitivity to 0.5V/div., connect the scope CH1, GND clip at CN3 pin 2 (AMP output) and the probe tip at TR26 (PNP) emitter, connect the CH2 probe tip at TR17 (NPN) emitter.

Set the generator to have approx. 1Vp on the emitters: their difference must be less than 0.2V on the peaks (see *Fig.3 Trace A & B*).

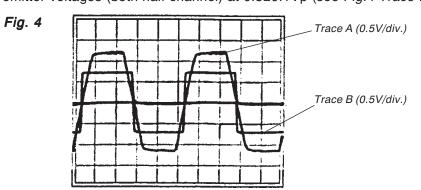
Fig. 3

Trace A (0.5V/div.)

Trace B (0.5V/div.)

Connect a 2Ω 1000W load. Increase the input signal, the output current limiter must keep the emitter voltages (both half channel) at 1.25Vp approx. (see *Fig.4 Trace A*).

Temporarily short the amplifier output: the current limiter must keep the emitter voltages (both half channel) at 0.8±0.1Vp (see *Fig.4 Trace B*).



□ COOLING FAN & PROTECTION CHECK:

Short circuit pins 15 and 16 of OC1, the fan must run at max. speed (20÷23Vdc on its tips).

Short circuit pins 13 and 14 of OC1, the PROTECT led must turn on immediately, the fan must run at max. speed. The PROTECT led of the other channel must also turn on after 2 Sec. and the relays must disconnect the output sockets.

Remove the short circuit, after 3 Sec. both PROTECT leds must turn off

and the relays must re-connect the output sockets.

Temporarily short the emitter and the collector of TR1 the PROTECT led must turn on and the relays must disconnect the output sockets.

Turn off the amplifier and wait a minute to let the supply caps discharge.

○ OFFSET SENSOR CHECK:

Set the Variac to zero voltage output, disconnect the amplifier load and the supply connection to the Power board (CN2,3,4), turn on the amplifier, connect temporarily (by means of a suitable conductor wire) CN3 pin 2 to +15Vdc (CN1 pin 5), the PROTECT led must turn on in 5 seconds approx.; the fan must run at maximum speed).

Remove the connection, wait until the leds turn off and after some seconds repeat the check with -15Vdc (available on CN1 pin 4), the led PROTECT must turn on again.

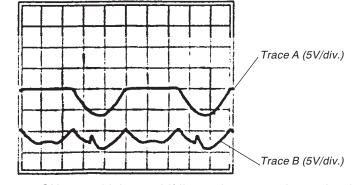
⇒ SOA ADJUSTMENT:

Set the scope sensitivity at 5V/div. (both channels).

Disconnect the fan and cut the pins A-B of J16.

Connect the 4Ω 500W load and connect the CH2 probe tip at TR23 collector, check the waveform as shown in *Fig 5 Trace B*, *Trace A* show CH1 that is also connected at TR26 (PNP) emitter.

Fig. 5



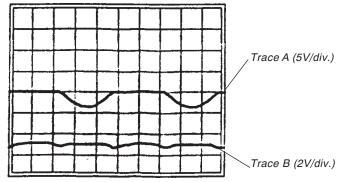
Set the scope CH2 sensitivity at 2V/div. and connect the probe tip at the testpoint TP3.

Set the load at 2Ω , wait until the temperature reaches 80°C; then change the load back to 4Ω .

Adjust the generator level to have the CH1 waveshape as shown in *Fig 6 Trace A*.

Turn the R47 trimmer to level the peaks of the CH2 waveshape as shown *Fig 6 Trace b*.

Fig. 6



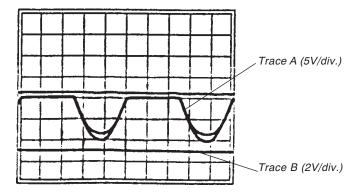
Solder the pins A-B of J16: the CH2 trace becomes continuous. Increase the generator level for the max. displacement of the CH2 trace toward the centre of the screen *Fig 7 Trace b*.

Wait until the temperature reaches 88°C, then turn clockwise the R62 trimmer to activate the SOA control (that is displayed by CH1 trace when its peak voltage decrease *Fig 7 Trace A*), after some seconds, the channel goes in PROTECT mode.

Set the CH2 sensitivity at 5V/div. then, with its tip, check the voltage on D19 cathode: it must be 14V or more.

Activate the fan and check its supply voltage: it must be 20V or more (max. speed).

Fig. 7



⇒ BIAS ADJUSTMENT:

Remove the CH2 probe, connect CH1 GND clip to CN3 pin 1 (GND terminal) and its probe tip to CN3 pin 2 (AMP output) and set its sensitivity at 1V/div.

Set the generator level at zero, connect the Multimeter across the emitters of TR17 and TR26, when the heatsink temperature reaches 55°C, turn off the cooling fan and adjust R55 trimmer to read 6±0.5mV. Adjust the generator level until the sinewave appears at full screen amplitude, No crossover distortion must be detectable: if necessary re-adjust R55. Re-connect the fan.

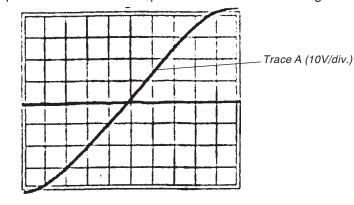
⇒ BANDWIDTH CHECK:

Sweep the generator frequency from 20Hz to 20KHz, the output level must have not detectable level changes.

⇒ SLEW RATE CHECK:

Set the scope sensitivity to 10V/div. $1\mu S/\text{div.}$ and set the generator to 1KHz square wave mode. Check the output square wave rising and falling edge slopes: both must be $10V/\mu S$ or more as shown in Fig 8.

Fig. 8



Inputs Board Check

These procedures are intended for one channel at a time, repeat these operations for the other channel.

⇒ SETUP:

Connect the CH1 probe to amplifier input of the channel under test and set both at 500mV/div. 200mS/div.

Connect the CH2 probe to amplifier output of the channel under test and set it at 10mV/div. 200mS/div.

Set the audio generator at 1KHz sinus. 775mV_{RMS} (0dB).

Set the LEVEL potentiometers full clockwise.

The load resistor is disconnected.

⇒ CMRR ADJUSTMENT

Temporarily disconnect pin 3 from pin 1 and short the pin 2 (positive input) and pin 3 (negative input) of XLR input socket.

Adjust the trimmer R10 (channel A) or R21 (channel B) to obtain the minimum output level.

□ GAIN ADJUSTMENT

Re-set the input signal at pin 2 (positive input) and pin 3 (negative input) short with pin 1 (GND) of XLR input socket.

Set CH2 scope at 500mV/div. and connect it to the output of INPUTS board (CN3 pin9 for channel A or CN3 pin7 for channel B).
Set the input SENSITIVITY (SW1) at 1.75Vrms, adjust the trimmer R5

(channel. A) or R17 (channel B) to obtain the same amplitude of the scope signals.

⇒ AMPLIFIER GAIN CHECK

Set CH2 scope at 20V/div. and connect it to the amplifier output of the channel under test. By means of the SENSITIVITY switch check the output levels: at 775mV position the output voltage must be 50 ± 1.5 Vp and at 1.75V position must be 22.5 ± 0.5 Vp.

AMPLIFIER BRIDGE MODE CHECK

Set the amplifier in BRIDGE mode (input signal to channel A), connect the CH2 probe to the bridge output: the output voltage must be 97±3Vp.

⇒ SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO CHECK

Disconnect the audio generator and short the input (pin 1,2,3 of XLR socket shorted) the output signal (noise) must be less 1mV.

Advices

- Check the channels one at time to determine which is right (note: if you have a spare amplifier module that you know as right, use it).
- ⇒ If you have determinate that the problem is a short on a rail, you must check the output transistors.

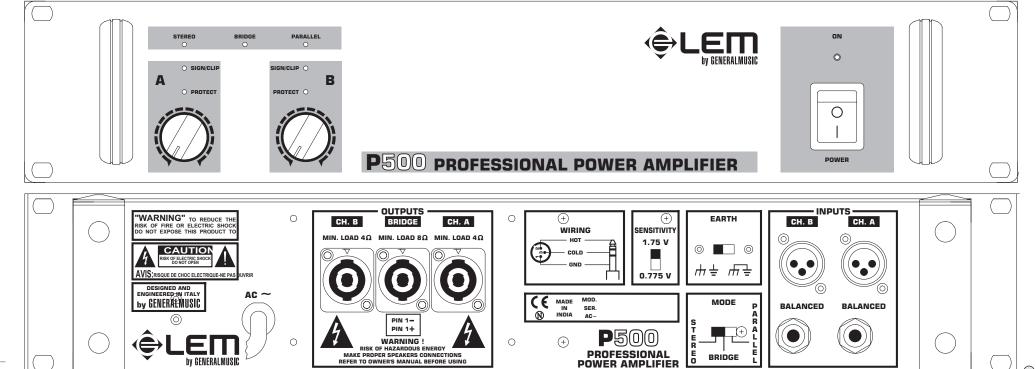
To determine which transistor devices are bad, use a soldering iron to lift one leg of each emitter pin and measure the emitter-collector resistance on each device. Unsolder and lift one leg of each base pin and check the base-collector resistance of each transistor and replace any that measure as a short.

If all the transistors are OK, unsolder and lift one leg of each diode and check them.

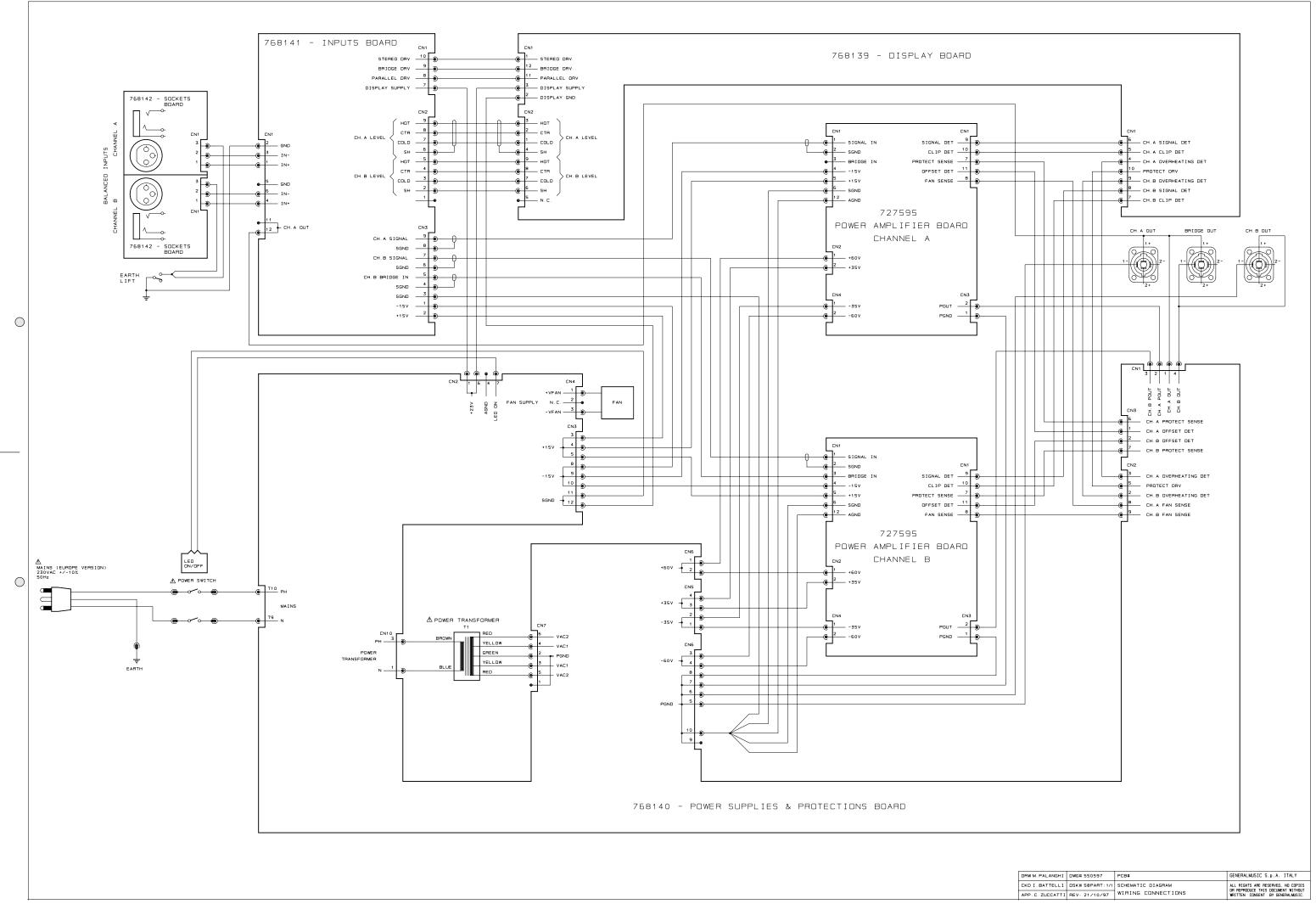
Check the circuit board for open foil traces.

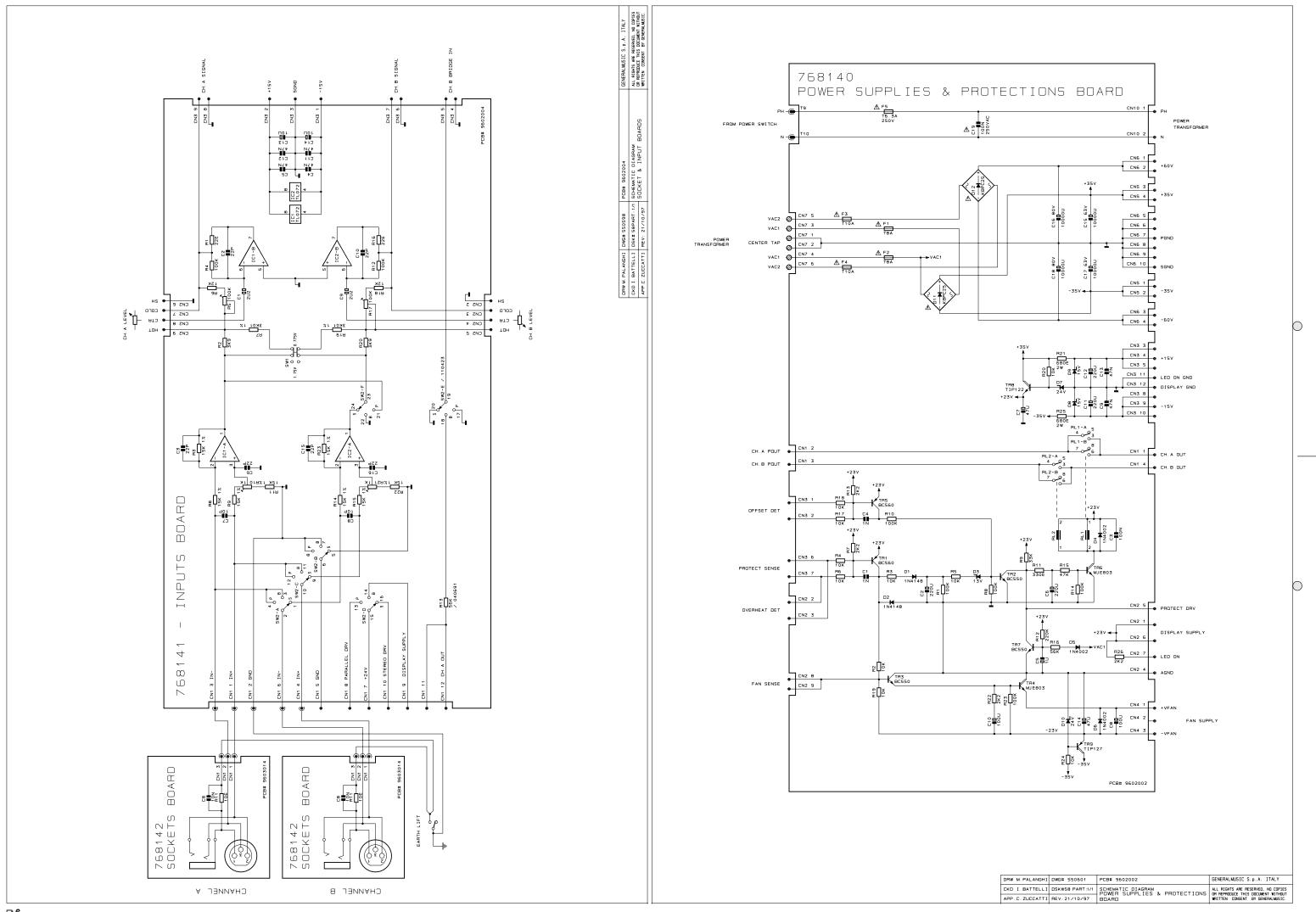
Use the Multimeter as Ohm-meter to check the resistors, particularly the base and emitter resistors of damaged transistor.

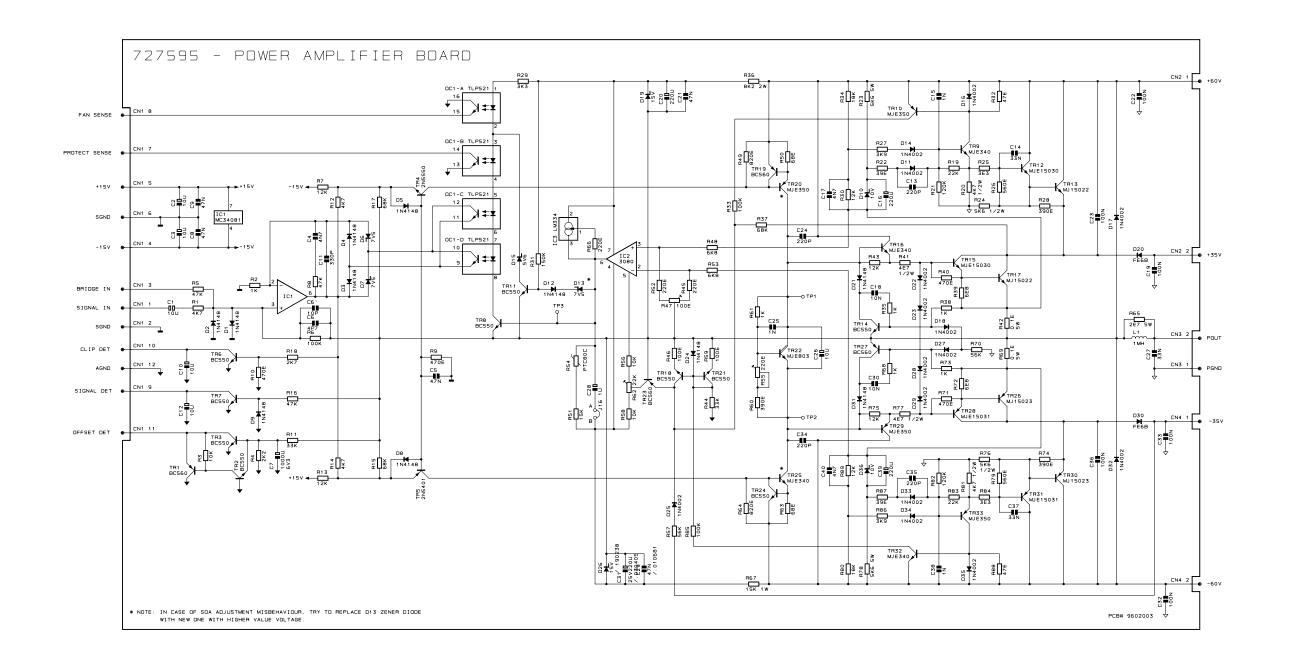
- □ If the input sinewave appears to be distorted during the negative cycle, you can assume that the problem is located somewhere in the circuitry of the positive low rail.
 - If the positive cycle appears distorted, you can assume that the problem is in the circuitry of the negative low rail.
- □ If the high rails appear distorted or are not modulating as shown in figure, then the problem probably exists somewhere in the circuitry of the respective (+ or -) defective high rail. Refer to the schematics.



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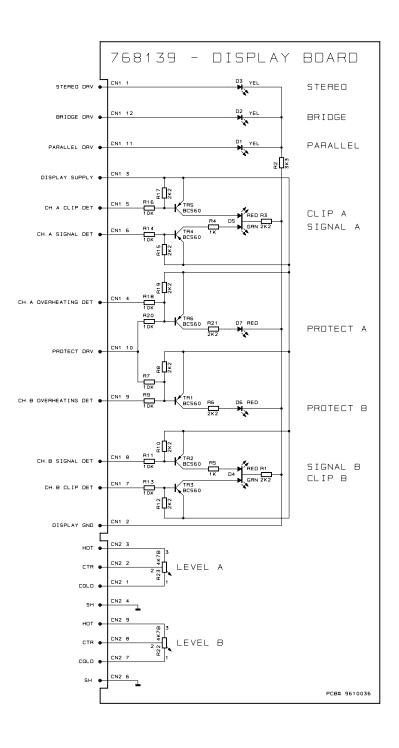




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*** 5V6 1W 5% Zener Diode 080241 **Spare Part List** *** FE6B 6A 100V Fast Recovery Diode 080171 Code Ref *** 1N4002 1A 100V Rectifier Diode Description 080156 *** 1N4148 100mA 75V Signal Diode 080103 Accessories 070207 *** 22K 20% Vertical Linear Trimmer Owner's Manual P-Series *** 220E 20% Vertical Linear Trimmer 070084 *** 100E 20% Vertical Linear Trimmer 070065 Assembly *** 15K 1W 5% Resistor 060620 *** 8K2 2W 10% Resistor 667644 MSSDCR01 Cover 060591 667643 MSSDCQ01 060571 *** 5K6 2W 10% Resistor *** 2E7 5W 10% Wire Resistor 667642 MSSEBB01 Front Panel 060174 *** 0E1 5W 5% Wire Resistor 667335 MEAYA104 Rear Spacer 060033 *** 1000u 6v3 20% Vert Electrolytic Capacitor 657232 HRDKBH51 Level Knob 030715 *** 10u 25V 20% Vert Electrolytic Bipolar Capacitor 340048 Cord Lock 030247 238083 FIN27341 Transformer 500W 230Vac 340752 ** TO3 Mica Washer ** TO126 Mica Washer 177542 MEATA102 Handle 340750 TO220 Mica Washer 141200 CONJK351 Speakon Socket 340079 ** TO220 Insulated Bush 130285 Mains Cable (FU) 340078 110294 Slider Switch (Earth Lift) 140626 ** TO3 Socket 110291 SWTPR141 Power Switch 100925 ** LM334 Adjustable Current Source TO92 KBPC25 25A 200V Rectifier Diode Bridge 090920 SMCTR981 MJE802 TO126 Npn Darl Transistor 080607 778124 FIN27361 Cables Assembly 090919 SMCTRA01 MJE15031 TO220 Pnp Transistor ** MJE15030 TO220 Npn Transistor 090918 SMCTR991 Inputs Assemblies 090917 SMCTRA11 ** MJE350 TO126 Pnp Transistor 768142 FIN27305 Sockets Board (Pcb#9603014) SMCTR951 ** MJE340 TO126 Npn Transistor ** MJ15023A TO3 Pnp Transistor 140228 CONJK151 090910 SMCTR961 Horizontal Jack Stereo Socket 090907 SMCTR971 ** MJ15022A TO3 Npn Transistor CONJK141 XLR Female Socket 080820 SMCTH111 ** Ptc 80 PTH59F04BF222TS 768141 FIN27302 Inputs Board (Pcb#9602004) 110359 FANDC051 * Fan 24Vdc 80x25mm 110293 2sw 2pos Slider Switch 110255 6sw 3pos Vertical Slider Switch TL072 Dual J-Fet Operational Amplifier (replace BA4560 for 100061 070245 * 100K 20% Vertical Linear Trimmer 070125 1K 20% Vertical Linear Trimmer 042625 15K0 1/4W 1% Metalized Film Resistor 3K01 1/4w 1% Metalized Film Resistor 042537 030085 2u2 50V 20% Vert Electrolytic Bipolar Capacitor Display Assemblies 768144 FIN27306 Led On/Off Board (Pcb#9610036) 768139 FIN27304 Display Board (Pcb#9610036) BC560 TO92 LN Pnp Transistor 090194 080742 Led 3mm Wide Diffused Red-Grn 080710 Led 3mm 60deg Diffused Yel 080705 Led 3mm 60deg Diffused Red 074561 RESVRD01 * 4K7 Linear Rotary Potentiometer **Supplies & Protections Assembly** Power Supplies & Protections Board (Pcb#9602002) Relay 24V / 2 Switch 5A 250V 110307 T10A Fuse 5x20mm (EU) 110030 110023 T8A Fuse 5x20mm (EU) 110018 T6.3A Fuse 5x20mm (EU) 090920 MJE802 TO126 Npn Darl Transistor 090559 TIP122 TO220 Npn Darlington Transistor TIP127 TO220 Pnp Darlington Transistor 090558 090194 BC560 TO92 LN Pnp Transisto 090183 BC550 TO92 LN Npn Transistor 24V 1W 5% Zener Diode 080322 080293 15V 1W 5% Zener Diode 080282 13V 1W 5% Zener Diode 080156 1N4002 1A 100V Rectifier Diode 080103 1N4148 100mA 75V Signal Diode 680E 2W 10% Resistor 060475 030891 CAPELJ81 * 10000u 63V -10+50% Vert Electrolytic Capacitor FS 030888 10000u 80v -10+50% V Electrolytic Capacitor FS 020493 * 100n 250Vac MKP EMI Capacitor "Siemens" **Power Channels Assembly** 727588 FIN27311 Dual Power Amplifier Board (Pcb#9602003) Power Amplifier Board (Pcb#9602003) with Heatsink 727595 768143 ** Power Amplifier Board (Pcb#9602003) without Heatsink Note: 230557 *** 1uh Horizontal Coil For Amplifier *** MC34081 Single J-Fet Operational Amplifier 100931 Each spare part is single quantity unless otherwise specified. *** TLP521-4 Quad Optocoupler 100928 Asterisk prefix explanation *** LM3080 Operational Transconductance Amp 100004 Omitted *** MJE350 TO126 Pnp Transistor 090917 One asterisk = Second level, part of previous listed first level part *** MJE340 TO126 Npn Transistor 090916 Two asterisk = Third level, part of previous listed second level part. *** 2N5401 TO92 Pnp Transistor 090201 Three asterisk *** 2N5550 TO92 Npn Transistor 090200 Any request for not above mentioned part must encompass specific description including *** BC560 TO92 LN Pnp Transistor 090194 1) Model name. *** BC550 TO92 LN Npn Transistor 090183 2) Section name 080293 *** 15V 1W 5% Zener Diode 3) Module code, *** 10V 1W 5% Zener Diode 080261 4) Reference name. *** 7V5 1W 5% Zener Diode 080245 5) Quantity number.