

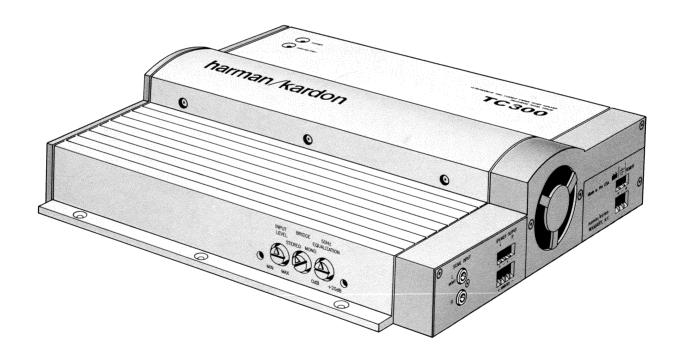
The Harman Kardon

TC300

Manual No. TC300-1

ULTRAWIDEBAND HIGH CURRENT TRANSVERSE TUNNEL COOLED STEREO POWER AMPLIFIER

Technical Manual





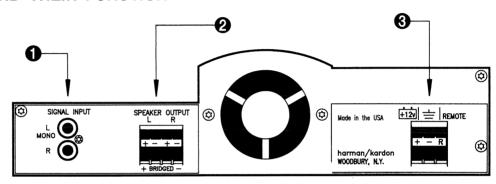


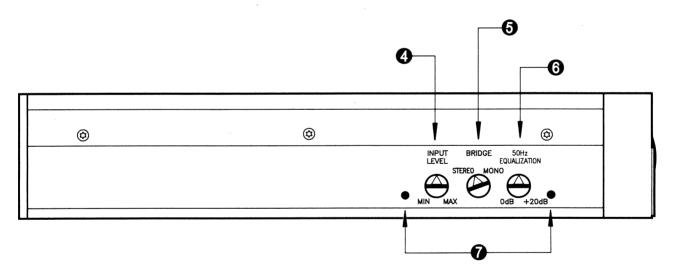
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COMPONENTS AND THEIR FUNCTION





- Signal Input Connectors
- 2 Speaker Output Connectors
- 8 Battery/Remote Connectors
- 4 Input Level Adjustment

- 6 Bridge Mode Switch
- 6 50Hz Equalization Adjustment
- **7** Common-Mode Rejection Trim Adjustment



SPECIFICATIONS

Power Output, RMS:

300 Watts Continuous Power 100 Wx2 Channels @ 4 ohms 150 Wx2 Channels @ 2 ohms 300 Wx1 Channel @ 4 ohms

HCC (High Instantaneous Current Capability):

THD (4 ohms/2 ohms):

Power Bandwidth:

Frequency Response:

Signal-To-Noise Ratio:

Input Sensitivity:

(Continuously Variable Line Level to High Level)

Input Impedance:

Power Supply:

Typical Current Requirements:

Idle

Full power music signal Full power music signal Full power sine wave Full power sine wave

Dimensions (LxWxH)

Weight

±50A

No more than 0.1%/0.2%

10 Hz to greater than 100 kHz

10 Hz to 100 kHz, +0, -3 dB

No less than 100 dB

0.27 V to 2.6 V

15k-ohm nominal

DC +14.4 V (9.8 V - 15.7 V usable), negative ground

4.0 A

10 A (4 ohms/ch)

15 A (2 ohms/ch)

30 A (4 ohms/ch)

45 A (2 ohms/ch, 4 ohm bridged)

14-5/8" x 12-7/8" x 3-1/4" 371 x 327 x 83 (mm)

13.0 lb. (5.9 kg)

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

NOTE: Before trying to disassemble the TC300, disconnect all wiring.

STEP 1

Remove right and left hand End Panels by unscrewing five 6-32x1 1/2" (Ref. No. 105) and one 4-40x9/16" (Ref. No. 095) on the right hand End Panel and five 6-32x1/2" (Ref. No. 100) on the left hand End Panel.

STEP 2

Remove three screws 6-32x5/16" (Ref. No. 090) from the side of the Center Cover (Ref. No. 055).

STEP 3

Remove six screws 6-32x1/4" (Ref. No. 110) from the underside of the Bottom Cover and carefully lift the top cover assembly off. Carefully remove the Fan Assembly plug (Ref. No. J1) and LED Assembly plug (Ref. No. J2) from the Printed Circuit Board Assembly.

STEP 4

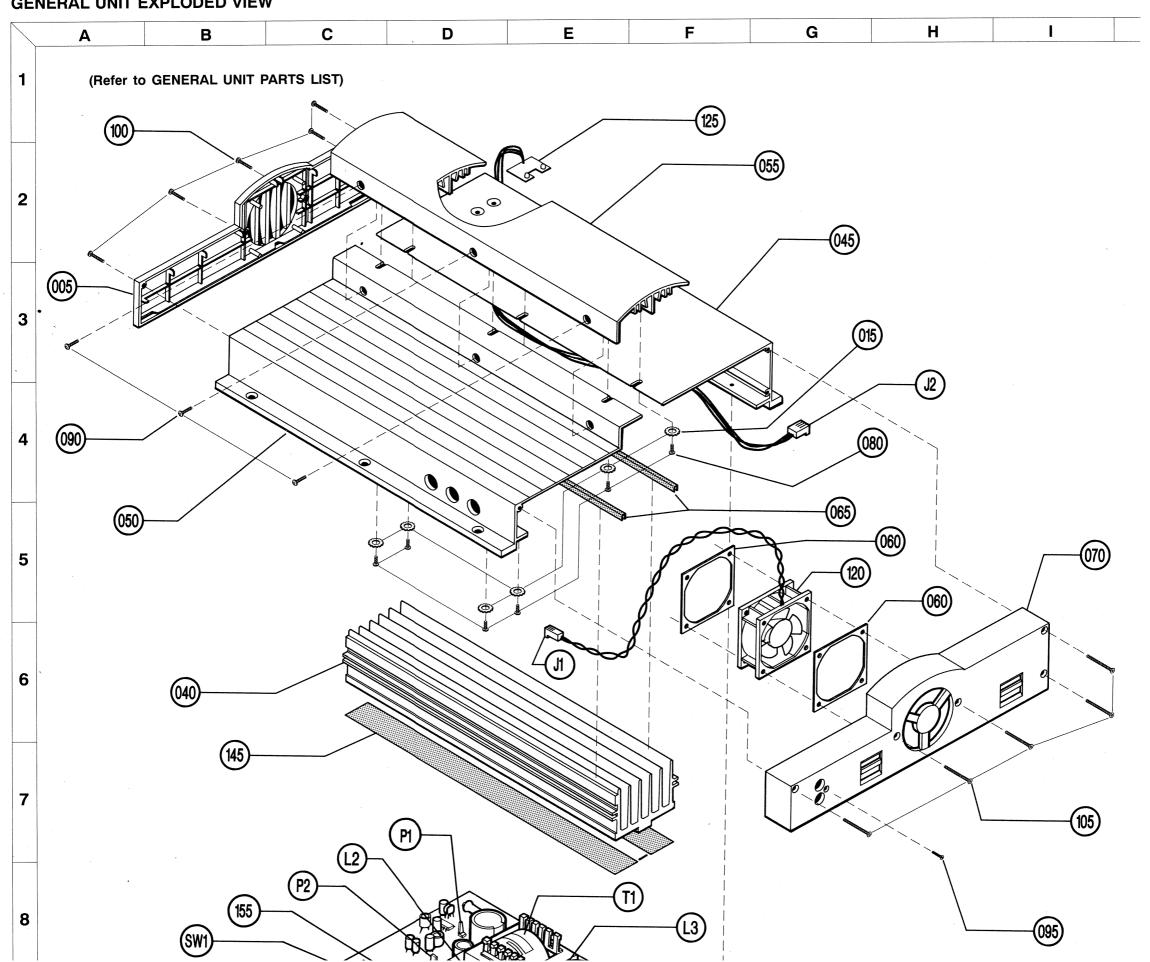
To remove the Bottom Cover from the Printed Circuit Board Assembly unscrew three screws 6-32x1/2" (Ref. No. 085). To remove the heatsink unscrew the remain-

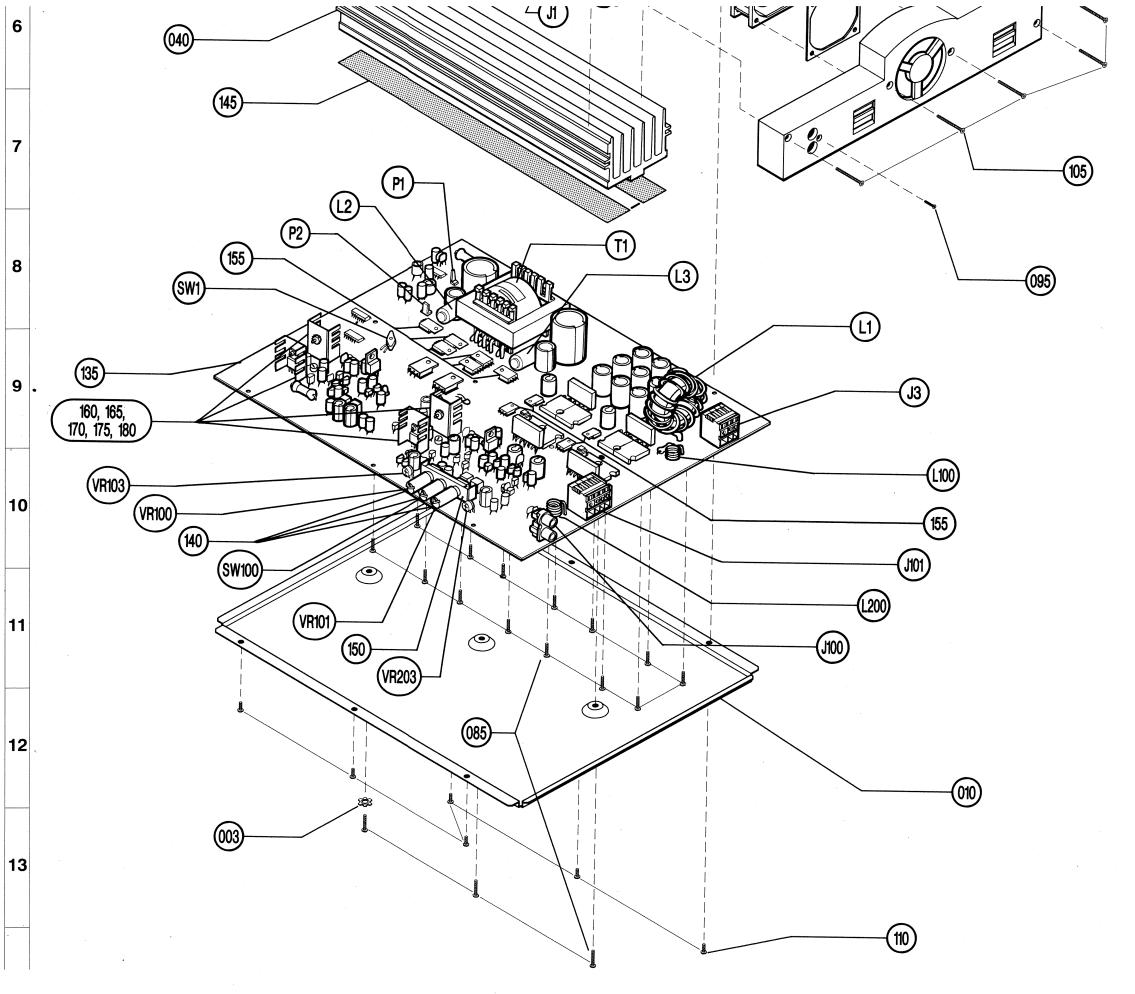
ing fourteen screws 6-32x1/2" and carefully lift the circuit board off of the heatsink.

REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

If it is determined that a part under the heatsink requires replacement, carefully desolder the part's leads using solder wicking braid and a soldering iron; it may be necessary to wick away solder on both sides of the board. Remove and verify the part's failure. Replace the part with a known good part making sure to form a part's leads to match those of the removed part. Make sure that any shimming or other supporting materials remains attached to the circuit board. In particular, if replacement of Q119 and/or Q219 is necessary. make sure that the flat surfaces of these parts are parallel to the circuit board. If necessary clean and reapply thermal compound to the heatsink mounting surface. With the mounting surface of the heatsink facing upward, turn the board upside down and carefully position over the heatsink, visually aligning the mounting holes of sink and board. Reinstall the fourteen screws using a torque wrench set to 8 inch-pounds. remainder of assembly is the reverse of disassembly.

GENERAL UNIT EXPLODED VIEW







GENERAL UNITS PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
003	51901-001	#6 External Star Washer
005	50481-xxx*	Left Hand End Panel
010	50482	Bottom Cover
015	51879-001	#6 Flat Washer
040	50590	Heatsink
045	50589-xxx*	Upper Cover
050	51995-xxx*	Lower Cover
055	50592-xxx*	Center Cover
060	50619	Fan Gasket
065		Heatsink Gasket
070	51200-xxx*	Right Hand End Panel
080	51878-001	Screw, 6-32 x 3/8"
085	51215	Screw, 6-32 x 1/2"
090	51880-001	Screw, 6-32 x 5/16"
095	51217*	Screw, 4-40 x 9/16"
100	51218*	Screw, 6-32 x 1/2"
105	51219*	Screw, 6-32 x 1 1/2"
110	51319	Screw, 6-20 x 3/8"
120	50617	Fan Assembly
125	51889-001	LED Assembly
135	50642-002	Printed Circuit Board Assembly
140	50896-001	Knob
145	50920-001	Heatsink Insulator Strip
150	51168	Support Bracket
155	51806-001	Nomex TO-220 Shim Tape
160	HM36-0444	TO-220 Heatsink
165	HM36-0472	Insulator Pad
170	HM36-0363	Nylon Bushing
175	HM30-0208	Screw, 4-40 x 3/8
180	H100-15197	Nut, 4-40
J1	51193	Connector, 2 Pin, Female
J2	50897	Connector, 3 Pin, Female
J3	50397	Terminal Block, 3 Position
J100	50660	Jack, 2 Position, RCA Type
J101	50398	Terminal Block, 4 Position
L1	50641	Inductor, Toroidal, 560 μH
L2, 3	50635	Inductor, 5.0 μH
L100, 200	50638	Inductor, 1.0 μH
P1	50892	Connector, 2 Pin, Male
P2	50999	Connector, 3 Pin, Male
RT1	50703	PTC, Thermistor, 80°C
SW1	51307	Thermal Switch, 50°C
SW100	50709	Rotary Switch
T1	51253-003	Transformer, High Frequency Power
VR100, 101	51122	Potentiometer, 100 k Ω , Reverse Log
VR103, 203	51993-001	Potentiometer, $2k\Omega$, Trimmer

^{*} Difference in cosmetic treatment results in variable Part No.'s. If you have a silver amplifier, Ref. No.'s 005, 045, 050, 055, and 070 will use a -001 suffix; for black amplifiers, use a -002 suffix. Part No.'s shown for Ref. No.'s 095, 100, 105 are for use with silver amplifiers; for black amplifiers Ref. No. 095 will be 51222; 100 will be 51212; 105 will be 51223.



ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

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RESISTORS

	RESISTO	H5
ER100, 101, 200, 201 R1, 11 R2, 4, 5, 28, 34, 40, 44, 49,	50725-001 R050-2231 C185-01003-00	0.22 Ω , ±10%, 5W, (Dual Pkg) 470 Ω , ±5%, 1/2W 100k Ω , ±5%, 1/8W
R3, 108, 114, 127, 139, 140, 164, 208, 214, 227, 239, 240, 264	C185-01000-00	100Ω, ±5%, 1/8W
R6, 25 R7, 38, 45, 52, 54, 66, 117, 134, 135, 136, 152, 165, 166, 217, 234, 235, 236, 252, 265, 266	50392-013 HM185-01001-00	1.0MΩ, ±5%, 1/8W 1.0kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R8, 10, 12, 16, 17, 20, 27, 31, 39, 41, 42, 56, 63, 112, 16, 142, 168, 169, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 181, 212, 216, 242, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 279, 281	HM185-01002-00	10kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R9	C185-01801-00	1.8 k Ω , ± 5 %, $1/8$ W
R13	C185-06800-00	680W, ±5%, 1/8W
R14 R15	50900-003 50900-002	180Ω, ±5%, 1/2W 82Ω, ±5%, 1/2W
R18	50392-014	43kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R19	C185-07502-00	$75k\Omega$, $\pm 5\%$, $1/8W$
R21, 29, 46, 120,	HM1853900-00	390Ω, ±5%, 1/8W
125, 220, 225,	50000 015	001-0 150/ 1/01/
R22, 48 R23, 24, 47	50392-015 C185-02702-00	20kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W 27kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R26, 105, 111,	C185-03902-00	39kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
205, 211	5	30
R30	C185-06801-00	6.8kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R32, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 128, 130, 131, 158, 159, 228, 230, 231, 258, 259,	50392-017	33Ω, ±5%, 1/8W
R33	HM185-02202-00	$22k\Omega$, $\pm 5\%$, $1/8W$
R35, 50, 118, 126, 218, 226	C185-04701-00 50392-016	4.7kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R36 R37	HM185-02204-00	560Ω, ±5%, 1/8W 2.2MΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R43	51184-002	680Ω, ±5%, 5W
R51	HM185-03002-00	30kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R55 (50392-023	75Ω, ±5%, 1/8W
R64, 65 R100, 102, 200, 202	HM185-10000-00 50180-106	$0Ω$, (resistor) 1/8W 4.53k $Ω$, \pm 1%, 1/8W
R101, 203	50180-107	3.65kΩ, ±1%, 1/8W
R103, 201	50180-041	4.99kΩ, ±1%, 1/8W
R104, 119, 204, 219	50180-004	8.25k Ω , ±1%, 1/8W
R106, 206	HM186-01102-00	11.0kΩ, ±1%, 1/8W
R107, 113, 180, 207, 213, 280,	C185-03301-00	3.3 kΩ, ± 5 %, $1/8$ W
207, 213, 260, R109, 115, 209, 215	HM185-01800-00	180Ω, ±5%, 1/8W
R110, 144, 147,	HM185-08200-00	820Ω, ±5%, 1/8W
210, 244, 247		•
R121, 221	50180-116	80.6Ω, ±1%, 1/8W
R122, 222	C185-02401-00	2.4kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R123, 223 R124, 224	50392-021 50180-015	47Ω, ±5%, 1/8W 43.2kΩ, ±1%, 1/8W
R124, 224 R129, 229	HM185-04301-00	43.2kΩ, ±1 %, 1/8W 4.3kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W
R137, 138, 237, 238	C185-01201-00	1.2kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W



ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST (Cont.)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
R141, 241 R143, 243	51157-002 51157-001	360Ω, 5%, 2W 680Ω, ±5%, 2W
R145, 146, 148, 149, 245, 246, 248, 249 R151, 251	50392-018 HM186-03012-00	200Ω, ±5%, 1/8W 30.1kΩ, ±1%, 1/8W
R153, 253 R154, 155, 254, 255 R156, 157, 256, 257	HM185-08201-00 C185-0200-00 50392-004	8.2kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W 220kΩ, ±5%, 1/8W 10Ω, ±5%, 1/8W
R160, 260 R161, 261 R162, 163, 262, 263 R167, 170, 267, 270	50392-019 C185-03300-00 50579-001 51225-001	$270\Omega, \pm 5\%, 1/8W$ $330\Omega, \pm 5\%, 1/8W$ $10k\Omega, \pm 5\%, 1/2W$ $10M\Omega, \pm 5\%, 1/8W$
R171, 172, 271, 272 R177, 277 R178, 278	51226-001 51126-001 R125-1524	18kΩ, ±5%, 1/4W 0.5Ω, ±5%, 1W 10Ω, ±5%, 1W
R182, 282 R183, 283 R184, 185, 284, 285	50180-112 50180-111 50180-109	7.50kΩ, ±1%, 1/8W 2.55kΩ, ±1%, 1/8W 475Ω, ±1%, 1/8W
RT1 VR102, 202	50703 50711	PTC, Thermistor, 80°C Potentiometer, 5 k Ω , Trimmer
	CAPACITO	DRS
C1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 205, 206, 207, 208, 212, 213, 217, 218	50173	0.1μF, ±5%, 50V
C3 C4 C100, 101, 200, 201	HM14-0594 HM14-0673 50436-001	3.3 nF, ±5%, 50V 82 nF, ±5%, 50V 150pF, ±5%, 50V, NPO
C102, 202 C103, 203 C104, 204	HM14-0585 51711-002 50407	47pF, ±5%, 500V, NPO 22pF, ±5%, 100V, COG 270pF, ±5%, 63V, COG
C110, 111, 210, 211 C114, 214 C115, 116, 215, 216 C119, 120, 219, 220	C050-1605 HM14-0580 51104-001 50343	10pF, ±5%, 50V, COG 33nF, ±5%, 50V 2.2µF, ±5%, 63V 4.7µF, 50V
CP1, 3, 10, 109, 209 CP2, 9, CP4, 5, 7, 11	HM14-0576 HM14-0577 C016-1600	22μF, 25V 1.0μF, 50V 10μF, 16V
CP6 CP8 CP12	C14-0647 50911-003 C015-0100	470μF, 16V 3.3μF, 50V 100μF, 25V
CP13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21	HM14-0573	470μF, 25V 470μF, 50V
CP31, 32 CP33, 34 CP35, 114, 115, 121, 214, 215, 221	50362-001 50362-002 HM14-0600	10000μF, 50V 10μF, 50V
CP100, 101, 105, 106, 200, 201, 205, 206	51102-001	33μF, 25V
CP102, 103, 112, 113, 202, 203, 212, 213 CP104, 116, 204, 216	51094-001 52200-001	1000μF, 16V 220μF, 16V
CP110, 111, 117, 120, 210, 211, 217, 220	C14-0646 C050-1607	100μF, 10V
CP118, 119, 218, 219	0000-1007	100μF, 50V

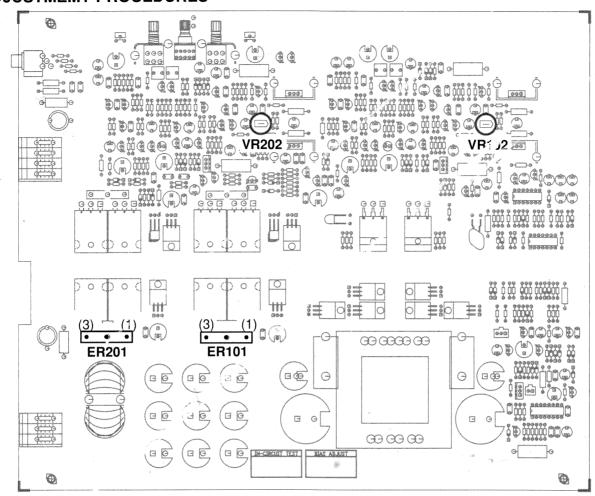


ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST (Cont.)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description				
	INTEGRATED	CIRCUITS				
U1 U2 U3 U101, 201	HM13-0382 HM13-0498 50621 HM13-0408	LM324N, Quad Op Amp CD4093BE, Quad Schmitt-Trigger NAND SG3525A, Switching Regulator Control MC7915CT, Voltage Regulator				
	TRANSIST	TORS				
Q1 Q2, 8, 9 Q3 Q4 Q5, 6, 16, 100, 102, 108, 110, 134, 135, 200, 202, 208, 210, 234, 235	50577 HM13-0416 50702 HM13-0407 HM13-0413	P2N3019 2N4403 P2N4033 BUZ71 2N3904				
Q7, 119, 219 Q10, 11, 12, 13, 14,	50363 50157	MPSA12 MTP50N05E				
15 Q101, 103, 109	HM13-0414	2N3906				
201, 203, 209 Q104, 106, 204, 206 Q105, 107, 111, 114, 133, 205, 207, 211, 214, 233	S100-1521 HM13-0417	2N5210 MPS8599				
Q112, 113, 212, 213 Q115, 215 Q116, 216 Q117, 121, 217, 221 Q118, 120, 218, 220 Q122, 125, 222, 225 Q123, 124, 223, 224	HM13-0415 50573 50575 50569 50570 50572 50571	MPS8099 MPSW06 MPSW56 2SA968 2SC2238 2SC3281 2SA1302				
	DIODE	s				
CR1 CR2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 101, 102, 106, 107, 108, 109, 201, 202, 206,	50626 C13-0482	1N964B 1N4148				
207, 208, 209 CR4, 6, 100, 103, 200, 203	S100-1503	1N751A				
CR8, 9, 110, 210 CR18, 108, 109, 208, 209 CR21	S100-1623 HM185-10000-00 52335-001	1N4002 0Ω (resistor), 1/8W 1N4746A				
CR23 CR24 CR25 CR104, 204 C111, 112, 211, 212 DS100, 200	50625 50624 S100-1508 S100-1500 52212-001 H050-250	FEP30DP FEN30DP 1N963B 1N965B FDH333 LED, Red, T-1, LT311G				



ADJUSTMEMT PROCEDURES



BIAS ADJUSTMENT

Connect Power (+12V-14.4V) to the amplifier and remote terminal. Leave the input and output connectors open.

Step	Terminals to be connected	Adjustment Location	Adjustment Method
1	Connect digital voltmeter across 1, 3 (bare wire leads of ER101)	VR102	Turn with small screwdriver for voltmeter reading of 13.2mV
2	Connect digital voltmeter ross 1, 3 (bare wire leads of ER201)	VR202	Turn with small screwdriver for voltmeter reading of 13.2mV



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS SWITCHING REGULATOR

Power from the automobile's battery/alternator is filtered by L1 and CP13-CP21 and feeds the center tap of the primary winding of T1. Each end of the primary is driven by power MOSFETs Q10-Q15, which are turned on and off in alternate groups by U3. The secondary winding of T1 has its center tap tied to audio ground; the voltages at each end of the secondary are rectified by the dual-rectifiers CR23 and CR24, and the rectified voltages are filtered by L2, L3, CP31, CP32, CP33, CP34. The positive output voltage is attenuated by R47/R45 and combined with a current derived from the negative output voltage via R51, CR22, R52, R54, and Q9, and the resulting signal drives the inverting input of the error amplifier in U3. The non-inverting input of U3 is supplied with a 2.5V reference by voltage divider R42/R56 derived from VREF, pin 16 of U3.

U3 receives power initially from the control section supply voltage filter-clamp via Q3 and CR17; when the positive output voltage of the switching regulator exceeds the control section supply voltage, U3 becomes powered from the switching regulator via R43 and CR20. CR21 clamps the voltage at U3, pin 15, to 18V.

C3 and R50 determine the switching regulator frequency. U3 regulates the output voltages by adjusting the output pulse widths at pins 11 and 14. Transient response is controlled by R48, R49, C4 and C5.

The shutdown terminal of U3, pin 10, is driven high by various conditions: battery line voltage too low or too high; over-temperature; excess current in either or both amplifier outputs. When pin 10 goes high, Q16 is turned on and discharges CP11, the soft-start capacitor, so that the amplifier recovers from the shutdown condition smoothly. This capacitor also causes the power supply voltages to ramp up slowly on initial turn-on.

CONTROL SECTION SUPPLY VOLTAGE FILTER CLAMP

Battery/alternator voltage is filtered and clamped if above 13V by R1, CP1, CR1, and buffered by emitter follower Q1. This provides a power supply voltage of about 12V for the control circuitry and the cooling fan.

REMOTE SENSE

The remote input terminal, J3-3, drives voltage divider R10/R5 which provides an attenuated voltage at U1 pin 2. If the voltage exceeds half of the control section power supply that appears at U1 pin 3, U1 pin 1 goes low, turning on Q2 and Q3. The collector of Q3 rises to about 12 volts, supplying fan voltage, initial power to U3, and turning on the reference voltage.

With 12 volts at the collector of Q3, a 5.1 volt reference is generated by R14/CR6/CP3. A 1.85 volt reference is derived from the 5.1 volt reference by R13 and R21.

OVER/UNDER VOLTAGE PROTECT

Two voltage dividers supply attenuated voltages proportional to the battery/alternator voltage to two op amps that are part of U1. If the battery /alternator voltage falls below 9.8 volts, U1 pin 6 falls below 1.85 volts and the amplifier's output pin 7, goes high (10volts). If the battery/alternator voltage exceeds 15.7

volts, U1 pin 10 exceeds 1.85 volts and this amplifier's output, pin 8, goes high.

If either amplifier's output is high, CP7 charges through either CR13 or CR14 and activates the shutdown terminal of the switching regulator IC, U3 pin 10. Q7 is turned on, which causes DS2, the red LED visible on the top cover, to illuminate. U2 pins 1 and 2 are driven high via R28.

THERMAL PROTECT

RT1 is a positive-temperature-coefficient resistor, or "posistor"; with R29, it forms a voltage divider which drives U1 pin 12. When the heat dissipator temperature reaches 80°C, the voltage at pin 12 exceeds the 1.85 volt reference at pin 13 and this amplifier's output goes high. Q4 is turned on via CR16 and R32, and the fan receives full power. CP7 charges through CR15 and activates the shutdown pin of U3, turns on Q7 thus illuminating DS2, and drives U2 pins 1 and 2 high.

MUSIC-LINKED FAN CONTROL

When Q3 turns on, and its collector rises to 12V, the cooling fan is supplied with power via R15, and operates at low speed. Q4 shunts R15 when turned on by a positive voltage at its gate and supplies full power to the fan. This occurs under two conditions: either because U1 pin 14 goes high (over-temperature condition), or when both thermal switch SW1 opens (indicating a heatsink temperature greater than 50°C) and the amplifier outputs are driven to moderate signal levels (frequent positive peaks of greater than about 3 volts). This threshold is set by diodes CR10, CR11, CR12, CR8 and/or CR9, R26, and the base-emitter characteristic of Q5. The peak voltages are filtered by CP6 and cause Q5 to turn on, turning off Q6 and allows R23 and CR7 to pull the gate of Q4 high, if SW1 is open.

MUTING CONTROL

U2 is a Schmitt-trigger-input quad NAND gate. When CP7 goes high, due to previously discussed conditions, U2 pin 5 goes low immediately, followed by pin 6 going low. U2 pin 4 goes high as pin 5 goes low, which drives U2 pins 8 and 9 high, which causes U2 pin 10 to go low. Thus, Q8 turns on via R44 and supplies positive current to the "mute" line. If the voltage at pins 1 and 2 of U2 goes low, pin 3 goes high. Pin 5 goes high immediately; CP8 charges through R35 and R37 only (CR19 being reverse-biased) and reaches the threshold voltage of U2 pin 6 in about six seconds. When both pins 5 and 6 are high, pin 4 goes low, pin 10 goes high, and Q8 is turned off, open-circuiting the mute line.

LINE LEVEL AMPLIFIERS

Input signals from source components connected to RCA jacks labelled "Signal Input" are differentially amplified by the line-level amplifier section. The left channel input's center conductor feeds the base of Q100, the non-inverting input of the first line-level stage, via R184, CP100, R100 and R101. The left channel input's shield conductor feeds the emitter of Q100, the inverting input of this stage. In contrast, the connections for the corresponding right channel stage are reversed. Proper overall polarity from input to power amplifier output is



preserved by reversing speaker polarity designations at the "Speaker Output" connector. VR103 and VR203 adjust to compensate for the output impedance of the selected source component, to optimize common-mode noise rejection.

Each line-level stage consists of an NPN input device (Q100/Q200) whose collector drives a PNP device (Q101/Q201) with substantial local negative feedback from R108/R208. The output is taken from the collector of the PNP device with a current-source load formed by Q134/Q234, R109/R209, R180/R280, and DS100/DS200. Overall negative feedback is applied via R106/R206. Stage gain is approximately unity for a 1k-ohm source impedance. Transient response is controlled via C102/C202.

Rotary switch SW1, located on the side of the amplifier chassis and labelled "Bridge", "Stereo/Mono", is shown in the "Mono" position, in which the junction of R184 and CP100 is tied to the junction of R285 and CP200, and the junction of R185 and CP101 is tied to the junction of R284 and CP201. An input signal at the left channel input jack thus drives both the left channel and right channel line-level amplifiers, with the right channel inverting polarity.

The outputs of the first stages drive the second stages, consisting of similarly arranged components; only the non-inverting inputs are used. The gain of each second stage is determined by the ratio of R112/R212 to the impedance of the parallel combination of R111/R211 with the series connection of VR100, R110/R210, and CP104/CP204. VR100 is a dual potentiometer whose adjustment is made by turning the knob labelled "Input Level". At full C.C.W. rotation ("min") the gain of each second stage is 1.29 at midband. At full C.W. rotation ("max") the gain is 12.3.

The second stage outputs are taken from the collectors of Q103/Q203, and drive voltage dividers R182-R183/R282-R283. The overall voltage gain at the inputs of the output stages (bases of Q104/Q204) is 3.7 for full C.W. rotation of the input level control.

The output stages of the line-level amplifier section consist of similarly arranged components, Q104/Q204, Q105/Q205, and associated passive components. These stages have a nominal midband voltage gain of 1.06. The outputs are taken from the collectors of Q105/Q205.

Bass boost centered at 50 Hz is generated by active circuits (Q106/Q206, Q107/Q207, and associated passive components) which simulate a series R-L-C circuit, which affects the output stage gain in accordance with the setting of dual potentiometer VR101 (labelled "50 Hz equalization" on the side of the amplifier chassis). With VR101 adjusted fully C.W., maximum boost at 50 Hz is about 20 dB.

POWER AMPLIFIERS

Output signals from the line-level amplifiers connect to the power amplifier inputs via R135/R235, with muting performed by shunt transistors Q108/Q208, and with high frequency filtering by C104/C204. The amplifiers consist of dual complementary differential pairs (Q112-Q113/Q212-Q213, and Q111-Q114/Q211-214) with one collector of each pair driving complementary compound gain stages with current outputs (Q116-Q117, Q216-

Q217; Q115-Q118, Q215-Q218). Emitter currents are supplied by current sources: Q109/Q209, Q110/Q210. and associated components. Substantial local negative feedback is applied in each circuit section. Current outputs of the second stages are loaded by 10k-ohm resistors to common and the inputs of the driver stages. common-collector-connected transistors Q120/Q220. Q121/Q221. These transistors drive the common-collector composite output stages, with four devices, two of each polarity, per channel (Q122/Q222, Q125/Q225, NPN devices;Q123/Q223, Q124/Q224, PNP devices). Temperature compensation for the driver and output stages is provided by Q119/Q219, R160/R260 R161/R261, and VR102/VR202; Q119/Q219 are in thermal contact with the heatsink. Q119/Q219 are integrated darington devices; as connected with the bases driven from the voltage dividers R160/R260, R161/R261, and VR102/VR202. The circuits function as shunt regulators whose voltage drop is a multiple of the base-emitter voltage drop at a given emitter current, or as a so-called "Vbe multiplier". Quiescent output stage current is set to a nominal 30 mA per "each output device" corresponding to 13.2 mV across ER100/ER200 (terminals 1 and 3), which is adjusted by VR102/VR202.

Reactive loads are isolated from the amplifier outputs by R177/R277, L100/L200. R178/R278 and C114/C214 prevent spurious oscillation. Primary transient response is controlled by C110/C210, C111/C211, and the capacitance between collector-connected mounting surfaces of Q117/Q217, Q118/Q218, and their associated (grounded) heatsinks. Overall negative feedback is provided by R151/R251, R153/R253; CP116/CP216 in series with R153/R253 reduces gain at very low frequencies to reduce D.C. output offset.

Positive 15 volts is provided for input stages and the line-level amplifiers by zener diodes CR104/CR204 and dropping resistors R141/R241. Negative 15 volts is provided for input stages and the line-level amplifiers by U101/U201, three-terminal negative voltage regulators. Regulator dissipation is reduced by R143/R243, in series with the regulator input terminals.

VOLTAGE-LINKED OUTPUT CURRENT SENSE/PROTECT

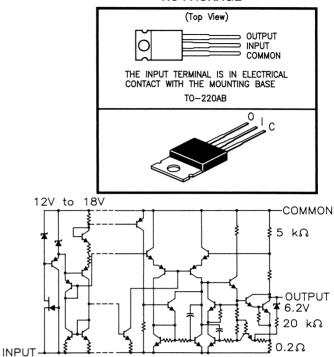
Output current of each power amplifier section is sensed by Q130/Q230, Q131/Q231, which connect via R165/R265, R166/R266, to emitter ballasting resistors ER103/ER203, respectively. For low magnitudes of output voltages, the threshold of conduction for Q130/Q230, Q131/Q231 occurs at output currents (for the overall amplifiers) of about 11 amperes. As the amplifier outputs swing above or below 0V out, the current sense threshold is increased because of current removed from the sense transistor bases by CR106/CR206, CR107/CR207, R172/R272, R171/R271. Thus a first-order safe-operating-area compensation is achieved.

If Q130/Q230 turn on, Q133/Q233 turn on after a short delay, pulling the protect line high and initiating switching power supply shutdown. If Q131/Q231 turn on, Q132/Q232 turn on after a short delay, which turns on Q133/Q233, also driving the protect line high and initiating switching power supply shutdown. Depending on the load resistance, the protection circuitry will cause



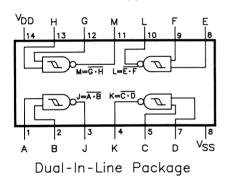
the protection LED to flash for 1 second every 1.5 seconds (for a short circuit in the stereo mode), or for less severely low resistance loads, 1 second every 7 seconds. As the protection line goes high, Q7 is turned on via R64; the falling voltage at the collector of Q7 is coupled via CP35 to the inverting input of one op amps of U1 (pin 9). The output of this op amp responds by going high, which keeps Q7 turned on after the protect line goes low, until CP35 has charged to the new voltage; then the op amp output returns to the low level, turning Q7 and the protection LED off and starting the time-to-unmute delay. With a very low resistance across the amplifiers' outputs, the voltage-linked current-sensing circuitry will be retriggered as the rail voltages come up again even though the amplifier is still muted. For higher resistance loads, the current-sensing circuitry will not be actuated until the amplifier begins to receive signal drive, following the time-to-unmute delay. Usually when the amplifier is operating in the bridge mode, the output voltage transients, as the rail voltages come up, will closely track; hence very little current will flow in the output load and the amplifier will wait for the restoration of signal drive to go into the protect mode again (after the delay-to-unmute time).

LM7915 Negative-Voltage Regulator KC PACKAGE

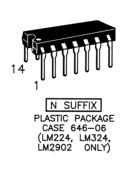


IC FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

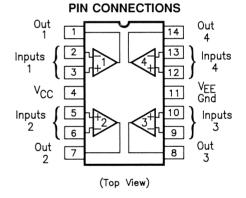
CD4093BC Quad 2-Input NAND Schmitt Trigger



LM324A(N) Quad Differential Input Operational Amplifier

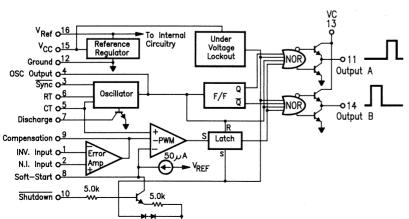


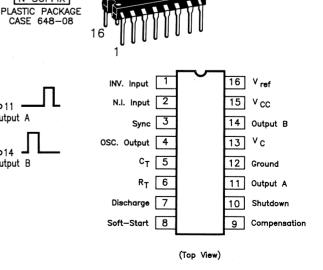
N SUFFIX



SG3525A Pulse Width Modulator Control Circuit

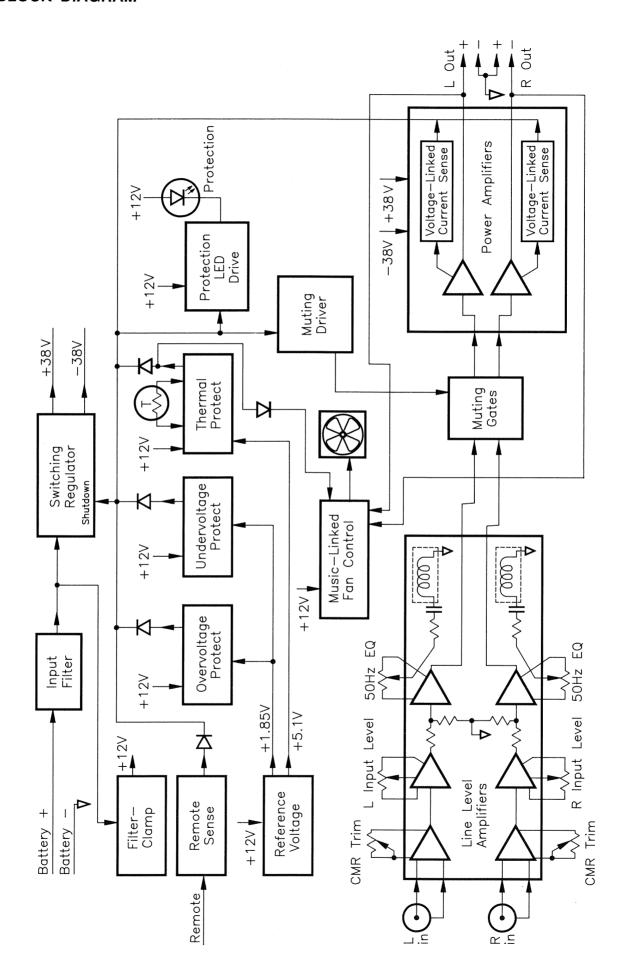
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM







BLOCK DIAGRAM





PACKAGE PARTS LIST

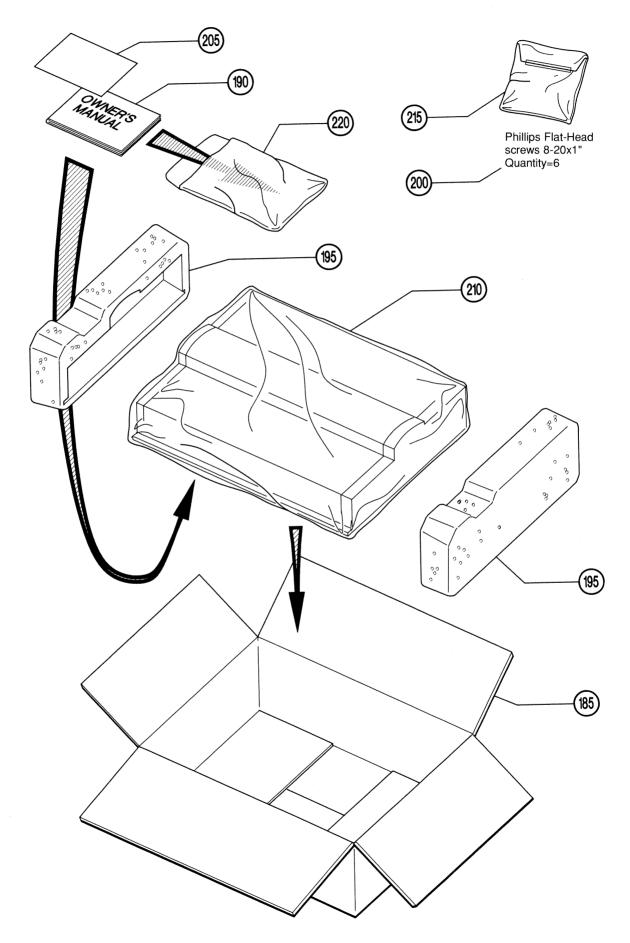
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
185	50596-xxx*	TC300 Display Box	
190	50609	Owners Manual	
195	50610	Foam Packing	
200	51308	Installation Screws	
205	51387	Warranty Stations List	
210	51647-001	15"x 24" Poly Bag .004	
215	P900-15214	2"x 2" Poly Bag .002	
220	P900-15215	7"x10" Poly Bag .002	

^{*} Ref. No. 185 will have a -001 suffix for silver amplifiers, and will have a -002 suffix for black amplifiers.

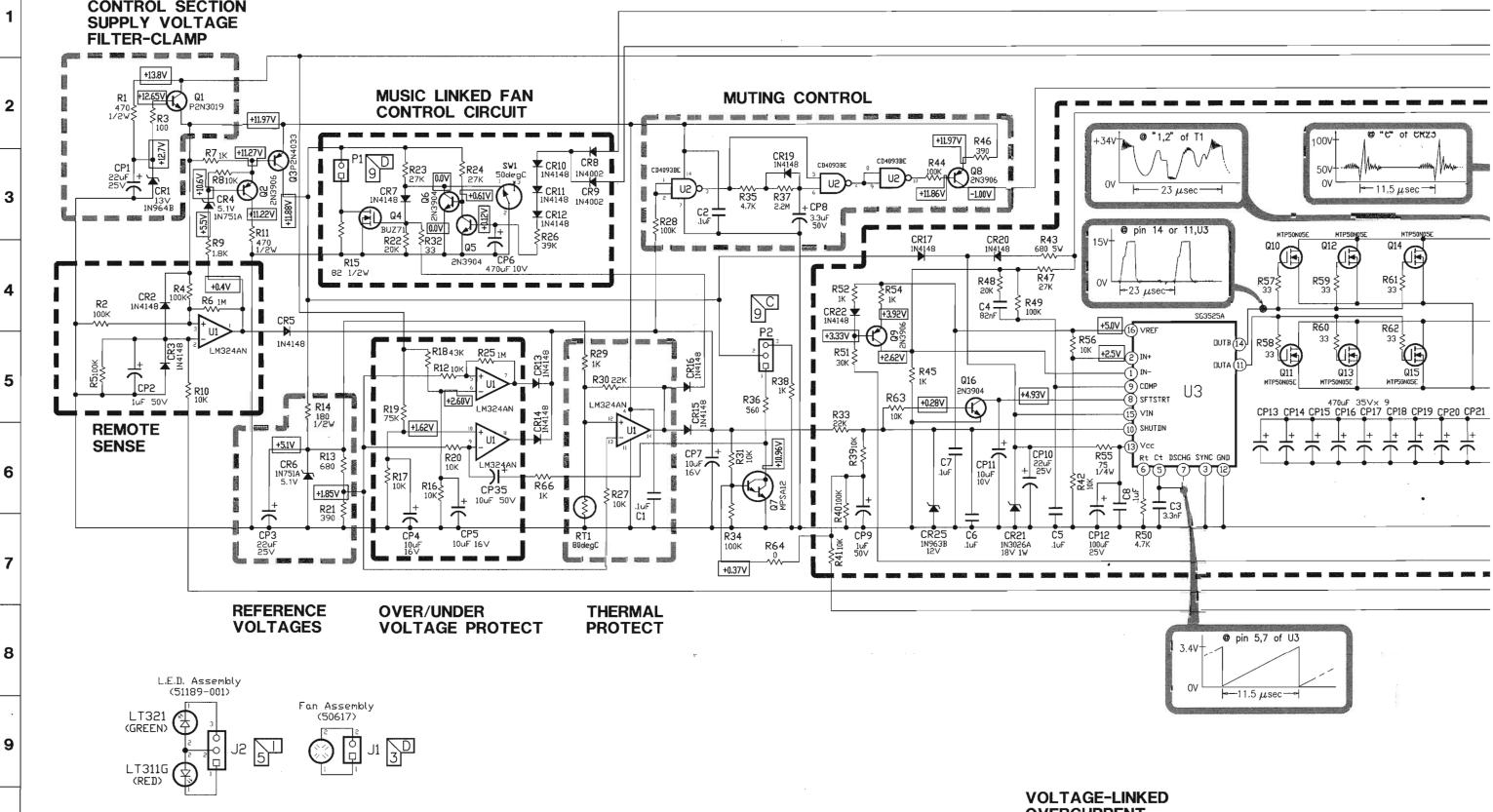


PACKAGE

(Refer to PACKAGE PARTS LIST)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM C D Ε F G Н K M Ν 0 Р В **CONTROL SECTION** SUPPLY VOLTAGE FILTER-CLAMP

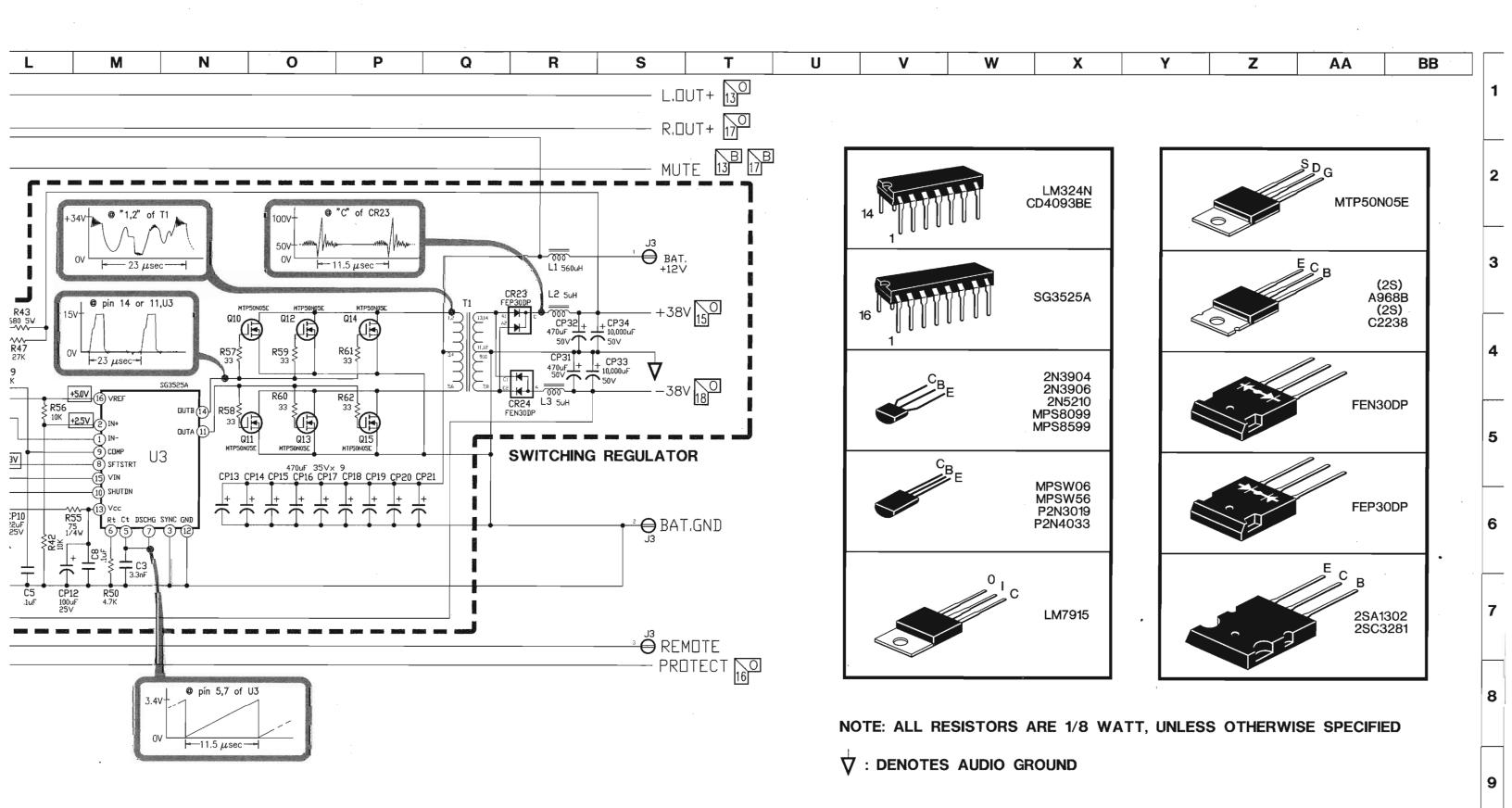


POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION LEFT CHANNEL

OVERCURRENT PROTECT CIRCUIT LEFT CHANNEL

R141

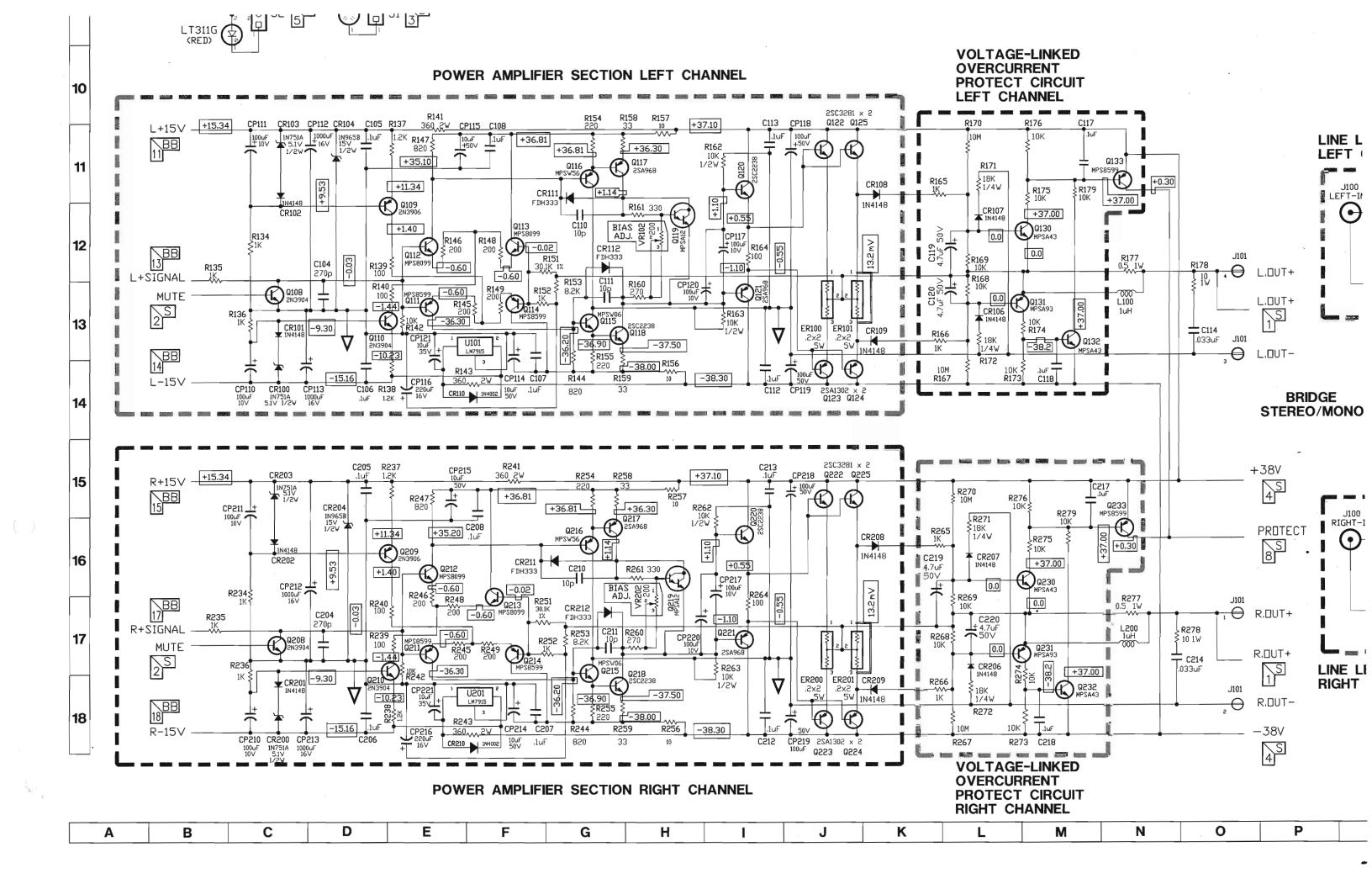
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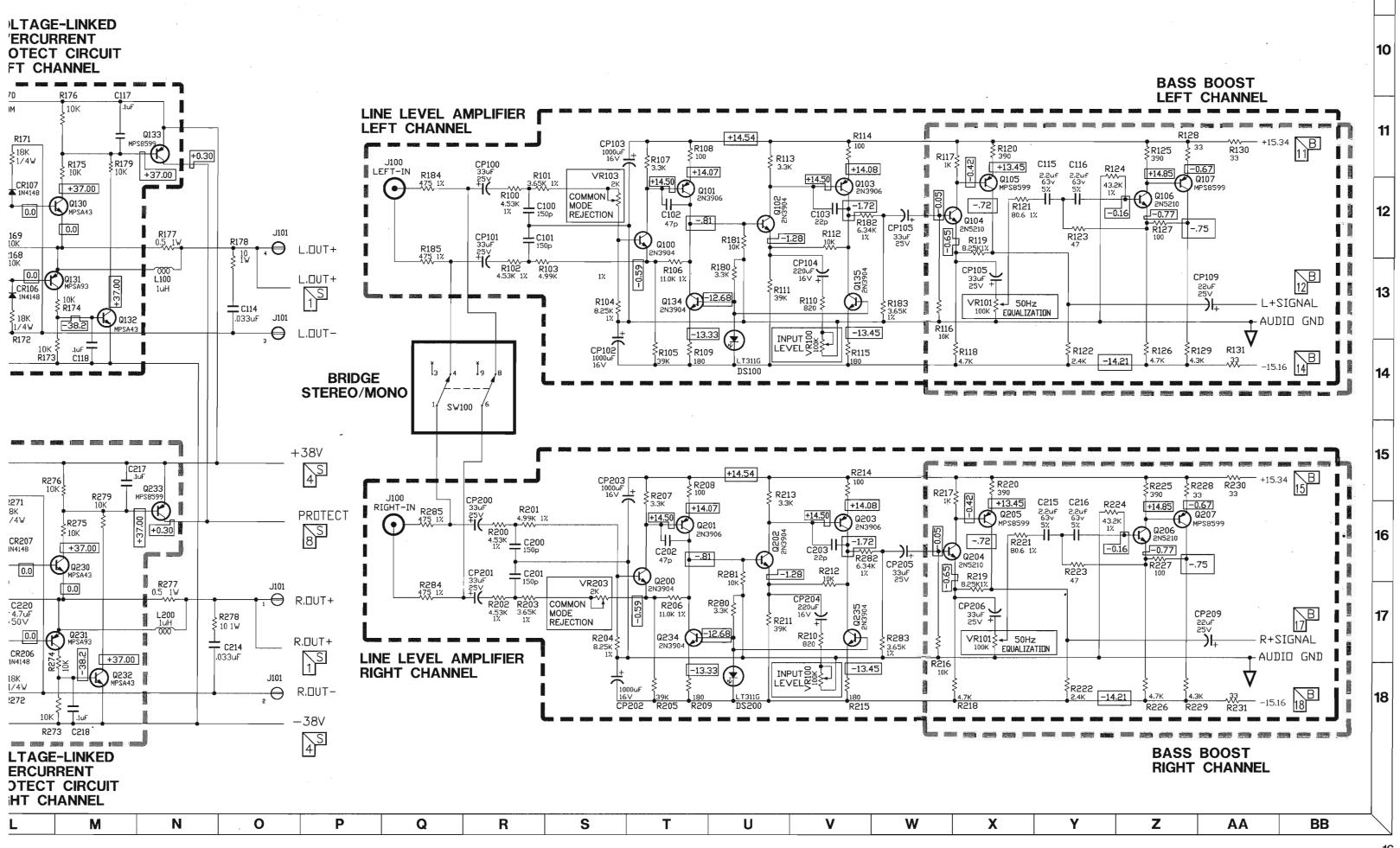


OLTAGE-LINKED VERCURRENT ROTECT CIRCUIT EFT CHANNEL

BASS BOOST

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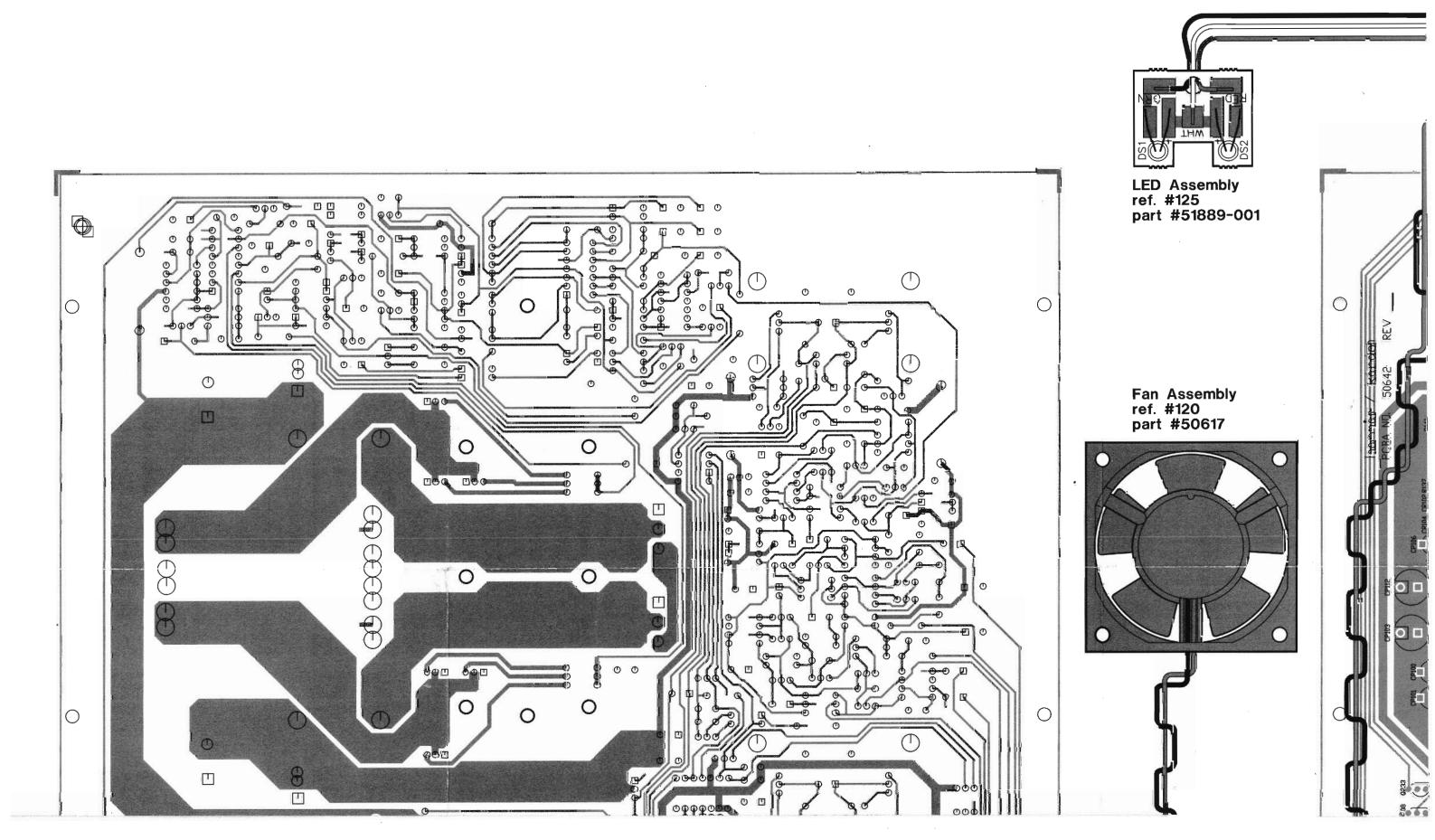


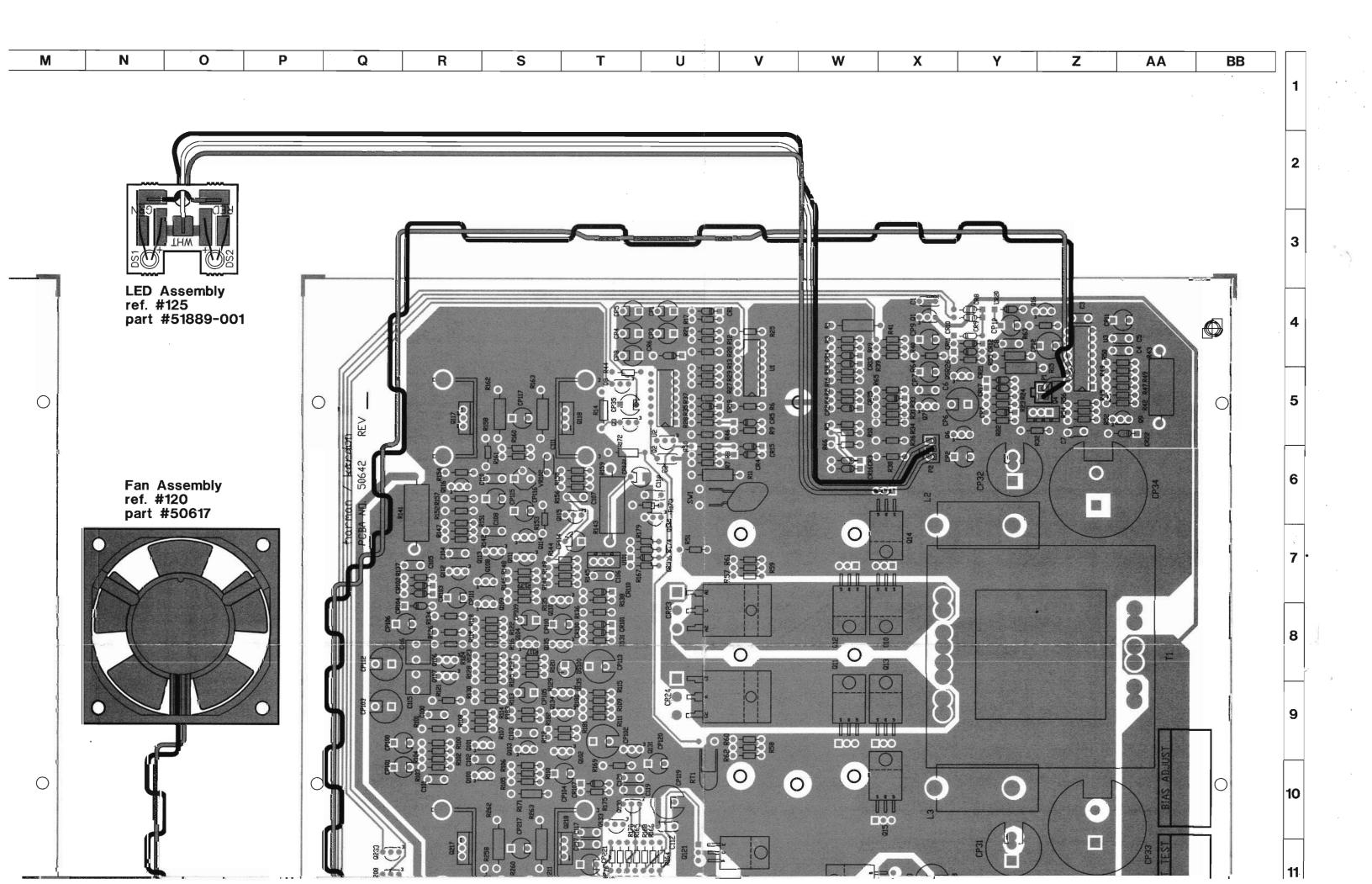


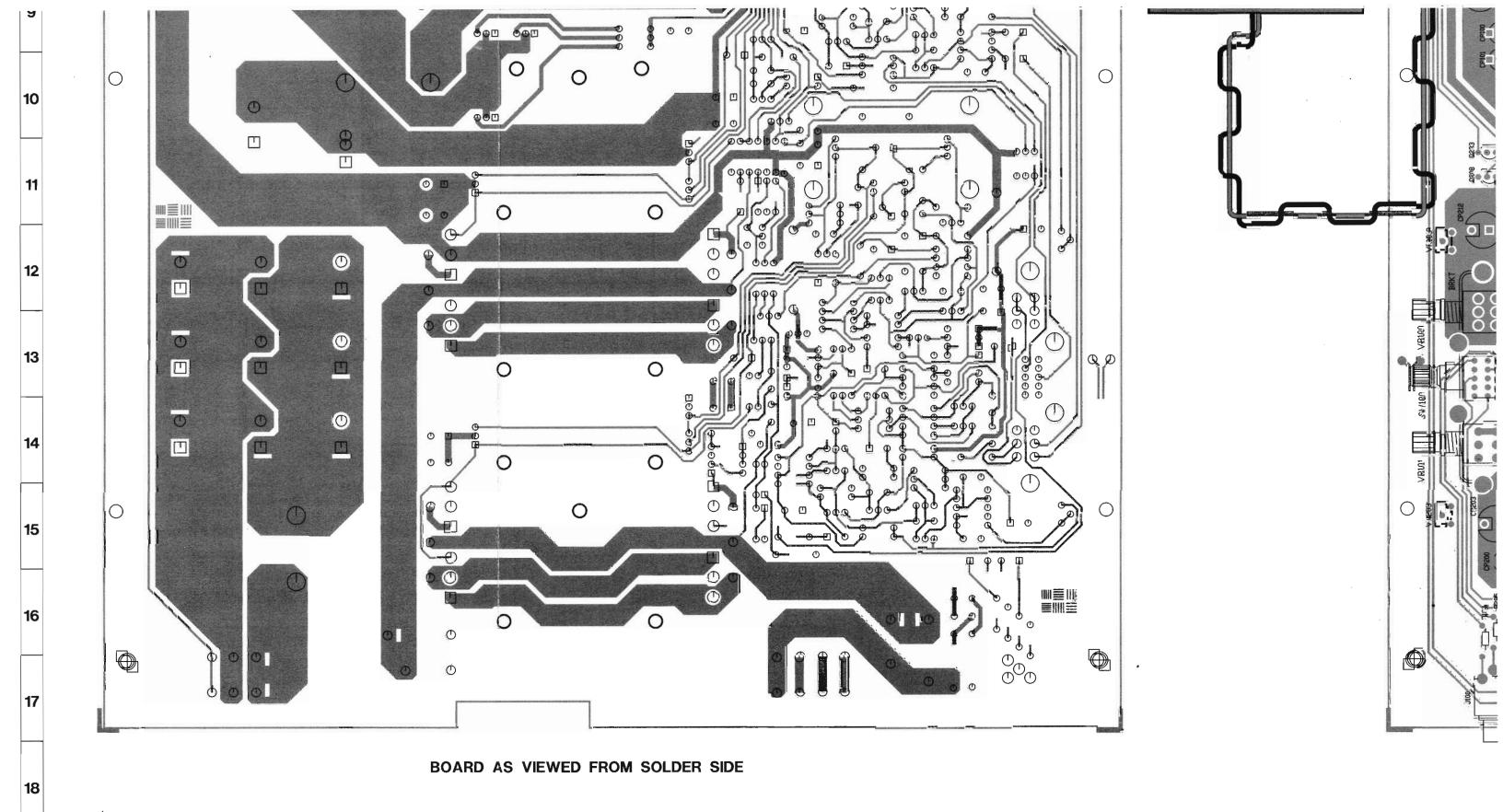


ING DIAGRAM

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Α	В	C	D	E	, F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q







Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	М	. N	0	P	Q

