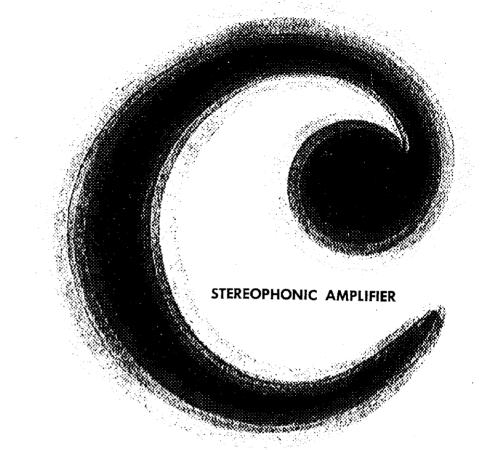
ASSEMBLY

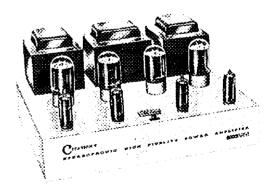
and

**OPERATION** 

MANUAL

CITATION V





harman

kardon

### CITATION V

## ASSEMBLY & OPERATION MANUAL

### INTRODUCTION

This new Citation basic amplifier kit represents the culmination of extensive research and experimentation in the technique of kit design. It is meant to satisfy the aspirations of those who insist on nothing short of perfection itself. The keynote is unparalleled performance and there has been no compromise made in the design of this magnificent instrument. Although the Citation V will perform satisfactorily with any high quality preamplifier, it is strongly recommended it be used with the Citation I or IV preamplifier control center for optimum performance. The Citation preamplifiers match the superb frequency response and distortion specifications of the Citation V resulting in uncompromising performance.

This instruction manual is written in simple, nontechnical language and if you will take the time to read it thoroughly before starting the actual construction of this kit, your work will be easier and far more accurate. Additional information may be obtained by carefully studying the large fold-out diagrams supplied with this manual. These may be attached to the wall opposite your workbench for easy reference.

After studying the manual, work slowly and carefully. After each ten or fifteen steps, go back over your work to check for possible errors. This will insure proper construction and will afford you the feeling of satisfaction upon completing an amplifier that performs perfectly the first time it is connected.

KEEP THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES FOR IT CONTAINS INDISPENSABLE TECHNICAL AND SERVICE INFORMATION.

### **FEATURES**

The Citation V is a smaller version of the powerful Citation II. This magnificent new basic power amplifier has every worthwhile feature required for superb sterophonic reproduction.

- \* Conservatively rated at 40 watts RMS per channel with 95 watt peaks at less than 0.5% distortion.
- \* Clips clean without breakup.
- \* Can be operated as an 80 watt monophonic amplifier.
- \* Output stage consists of two 7581's per channel operating conservatively in fixed bias, ultra-balance circuit.
- \* Frequency response extends two octaves above and below the normal range of hearing to insure perfect square wave response at all frequencies.
- \* Absolutely stable with any type of load.
- \* Specially designed output transformers with resonant frequency above 200KC.
- \* Power supply consists of four silicon diodes (hermetically sealed) and heavy duty electrolytics for superb B+ regulation and long life. This results in instantaneous recovery time and superb transient response.
- \* Bias meter to statically and dynamically adjust each pair of 7581 output tubes.
- \* Maximum power output at the extreme ends of the frequency range enables the amplifier to effortlessly drive any of today's inefficient speakers.
- \* Military construction represented by rigid component terminal boards for ease of construction, strength and neat appearance.
- \* Handsomely styled in charcoal brown and gold.

#### CITATION V SPECIFICATIONS

CONTINUOUS POWER OUTPUT: 40 watts per channel.

PEAK POWER OUTPUT: 95 watts per channel.

HARMONIC DISTORTION:	Less than 0.5%, 20-20,000 cycles per second at 40 watts. Unmeasurable at normal listening level.			
INTERMODULATION DISTORTION:	Less than 0.5% at 40 watts.			
FREQUENCY RESPONSE:	7-45,000 c.p.s0, -1.0 db at 40 watts. 2-80,000 c.p.s, +0, -1.0 db at 1 watt.			
SENSITIVITY:	1.2 volt RMS.			
DAMPING FACTOR:	15 measured at 16 ohm tap. (IHFM method)			
FEEDBACK:	22 db.			
HUM AND NOISE:	Better than 85 db below 40 watts.			
POWER SUPPLY:	Excellent B+regulation attained through use of low Z silicon diode rectifier supply.			
INPUTS:	One input for each channel.			
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE:	4,8 and 16 ohms.			
CONTROLS:	DC and AC balance potentiometers. Internal signal supplied for AC balance.			
FUSE:	AC primary, externally accessible.			
SPECIAL FEATURE:	Bias meter with special spring return switch to remove meter from circuit when not needed.			
CONSTRUCTION:	Military-type terminal boards. Close tolerance components.			
TUBE COMPLEMENT:	Total 8: 2-12BY7A, 2-6CG7, 4-7581 plus 4 silicon diodes and 1 selenium rectifier.			
POWER CONSUMPTION:	250 watts 40 3 20073			
DIMENSIONS:	13 7/8" W x 5 1/2" H x 11 1/4" D.			
SHIPPING WEIGHT:	45 lbs.			
FINISH:	Gold and charcoal brown.			
ACCESSORIES:	Metal protective cage.			

-3-

### UNPACKING

Set aside ample room on your workbench to unpack the contents of this kit. Open the carton carefully and place all of the components on your workbench, separating them into their respective categories. Handle all parts with care, for they may become damaged through carelessness. Check the contents of the carton and folds of the packing material before discarding it.

After all of the parts have been unpacked, check them against the master parts list in this manual to make certain all parts are present and are correct as to type and value. Whenever possible, the values are stamped on the outside of the parts to facilitate identification.

To help us expedite delivery to you, it may occasionally be necessary for us to make minor part substitutions. Before these substitutions are made, they are thoroughly checked to be certain that the replacement is equal to or superior to the original component in every respect. For example, a 50 volt capacitor may be substituted for a 25 volt unit. In some instances, a 5% tolerance component may be substituted for a 10% unit. This would provide a component with closer tolerances than required. In every case, these substitutions will not affect the performance of the unit.

PLEASE NOTIFY YOUR DEALER IMMEDIATELY IF A SHORTAGE OR ERRONEOUS PART IS DISCOVERED. ALWAYS STATE MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER IN YOUR CORRESPONDENCE.

In the event of visible shipping damage, notify your dealer at once. If the kit was shipped to you, notify the transportation company without delay. Harman-Kardon will cooperate with you in such instances, but please note that only you can recover from the carrier for damages incurred during shipping.

#### WARRANTY OF HARMAN-KARDON CITATION KITS

For a period of 90 days following the original date of purchase, all parts supplied with Harman-Kardon Citation Kits are guaranteed by the manufacturer to be free from defects in material and workmanship when put to normal use and service. This guaranty is specifically limited to the following conditions:

- (1) To validate the warranty, the warranty card accompanying each kit must be filled out completely and returned to the factory immediately following the date of purchase.
- (2) Harman-Kardon reserves the right to substitute replacement parts for any which may be found defective.
- (3) The warranty is effective only as to parts which are defective at the time of sale or become defective as the result of normal operation during the 90 day period following the date of sale.
- (4) This warranty is limited to those parts which are returned to the factory transportation prepaid, and in the judgment of Harman-Kardon are found defective under the terms of this warranty.
- (5) This warranty is specifically void as to any parts in which acid core solder or paste fluxes have been used.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, and all other obligations on the part of Harman-Kardon. Harman-Kardon neither assumes nor authorizes any one else to assume for it any other liability in connection with the sale of this instrument.

Harman-Kardon does not assume liability for damages or injuries incurred during the construction or operation of this kit.

### SERVICE POLICY

If you should have difficulty with this kit and cannot resolve the problem through your own efforts, write directly to us for advice. Harman-Kardon has established a special Citation service division to answer all questions pertinent to the assembly, testing or installation of this instrument. Address all correspondence to:

### HARMAN-KARDON, INC. CITATION KIT DIVISION PLAINVIEW, L. I., N. Y.

If the factory feels your difficulty may not be easily resolved through your own efforts, you will be notified of the authorized warranty service station nearest your home. These stations are at your disposal in the event you require assistance. However, please note they will not accept a unit unless previous factory authorization has been given.

If it is necessary to ship your set, pack the unit carefully and return to the warranty station designated by the factory via Railway Express, PREPAID. Pack the kit in a large, rugged container using a substantial quantity of padding and bracing. Attach a tag to the set indicating your name, address and the specific problem. Mentioning the other components in your installation may be of value.

The Harman-Kardon warranty station will inspect and service your kit at a minimum service charge of \$10 plus the cost of parts or tubes that are out of warranty, provided the unit has been constructed and completed in accordance with the instructions in this manual.

This special repair offer is available to you for the life of the instrument.

PLEASE NOTE THIS SERVICE APPLIES ONLY TO FULLY COMPLETED INSTRUMENTS. INCOMPLETE AMPLIFIERS OR THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN MODIFIED IN DESIGN WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. AMPLIFIERS SHOWING EVIDENCE OF ACID CORE SOLDER OR PASTE FLUX WILL SIMILARLY BE REFUSED.

### CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

### TOOLS REQUIRED

Only standard tools are required for the proper assembly of this kit. The most important and frequently used tool will be the soldering iron. It should be a good one. A pencil type iron between 50 and 80 watts or a solder gun up to 100 watts is recommended. You will also require a long-nose pliers, diagonal cutters, screwdriver, sharp knife, solder (rosin core only), and an adjustable wrench. An ohmmeter could be of value but is not essential.

#### SOLDERING TECHNIQUE

Good solder connections are essential for the proper operation of this instrument. An improperly soldered connection or a "cold" solder joint can cause considerable difficulty and is extremely hard to locate. If you have little or no experience with soldering, it is suggested you read the following section carefully before proceeding with the construction of the kit. Practice your soldering on an old terminal strip or tube socket until you are certain you can attain a workable degree of skill. Soldering is not difficult. Merely observe the following rules and precautions:

1. USE ONLY ROSIN CORE (NON-CORROSIVE) SOLDER! The solder you purchase should be clearly labeled for radio and television use. The usual composition is 60% tin and 40% lead indicated on the package label as 60/40. Do not use so-called non-corrosive paste. This compound is highly corrosive when heated and will destroy the insulation value of non-conductors and will quickly lead to erratic or degraded performance. It has been our experience that the following solder offer the best results.

Alpha, Cen-tri-core energized rosin 60/40 alloy .062 dia. Bow, AE 16 rosin core 60/40 alloy .062 dia. Kester, "44" rosin core 60/40 alloy. Kester, "Rosin Five" core 60/40 alloy. Multi-core, Solder #13 SWG (5 core) Flux 364 (rosin) 60/40 alloy.

- 2. Use a high quality soldering iron in the 50-80 watt range. You may choose either the standard diamond or chisel tip. Always keep the tip clean and properly tinned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. All terminals and leads must be free from dirt, wax, and corrosion, for solder will not adhere to dirty surfaces. Carefully scrape all terminals and leads which are not clean before applying solder.
- 4. Solder alone cannot be relied upon for strength. A good mechanical connection must always be made before applying solder. Tinning the leads on resistors and condensers is not always necessary, but is advisable for it helps the solder adhere more readily to the connection.
- 5. To solder properly, apply the soldering iron to the joint until the joint heats sufficiently to melt the solder. Apply the solder and hold the iron on the connection until the solder flows freely around and into the connection. Merely melting drops of solder onto the connection is not satisfactory and will result in faulty connections.
- 6. The general appearance of a connection can indicate if it is properly made. A"cold" solder joint presents a dull and pitted or grainy appearance. A good solder connection should have a bright and smooth appearance. When in doubt as to the condition of a connection, it may be tested by moving the leads slightly to determine if they are loose. Always apply fresh solder when correcting a loose or "cold" solder connection. As a rule, reheating the defective joint will not properly do the job.
- 7. When using your soldering iron, avoid applying excessive heat, as this can result in damage to certain components. When soldering a joint having a small component connected to it, the part may be protected from excessive heat produced by the iron by grasping the lead between the joint and the component with a long-nose pliers. The pliers will then conduct most of the heat away from the component, preventing overheating and damage.
- 8. Do not use excessive solder when making a connection. Use only enough solder to cover all leads and to insure a tight connection. Excessive solder may result in the formation of shorts between adjacent terminals, particularly on tube sockets and switch terminals.

### **ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE**

These instructions are presented in a simple, step by step sequence to make assembly and wiring of your Citation Kit as easy as possible. Please take time to read each step carefully before actually performing the work. A space is provided called "Assembly" to check off each operation as it is performed and will be helpful in preventing omissions or errors. A second space is provided called "Check". This should be used after every 10 or 15 steps to recheck your work to insure accuracy.

Note that in the pictorials, each component is identified by a code designation and in addition, each terminal has also been assigned a number. For example, TB-A-4, means Terminal Board A, Lug #4 or VI-2 means tube socket VI Pin #2, etc.

Abbreviations (NS), (S-1), (S-2), etc. after these coding designations indicate whether or not that particular point should be soldered at that time. (NS) indicates that more than one component is connected to that terminal and it should not be soldered in that operation. (S-1) indicates that there is only one connection to that terminal and it should be soldered in that operation. (S-2) indicates that there are two connections to that terminal and it should be soldered.

Two types of hook-up wire are used in the assembly of this kit. One type has light insulation and will be referred to as (LI). The other type has heavy insulation and will be referred to as (HI).

When wire lengths are specified, measure the length with a ruler so that the finished wiring will be accurate and neat. The solid wire supplied in this kit requires no pre-tinning. ("Tinning" is the process of applying a thin film of solder to the part to be soldered before the actual connection.)

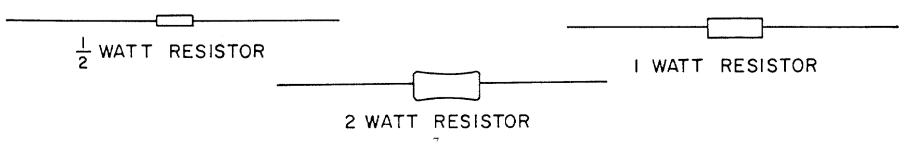
When the instructions call for the use of a "white/black" wire it means a white wire with a black spiral tracer. When the instructions call for a "black/white" wire it means a black wire with a white spiral tracer.

This Citation amplifier is assembled and wired as three separate units.

- 1. Terminal Boards
- 2. Electrolytic Bracket
- 3. Main Chassis

As each assembly is completed it should be checked and put aside for later installation. In this way any errors can be corrected before the construction of the kit has progressed to the final assembly.

There are several resistor sizes used in this kit. Below are the exact full scale drawings of these values so they can be easily identified. Resistors with values above 2 watts have the wattage rating imprinted on the resistor body.



### RESISTOR HOLDING CARD

The cards on which the resistors and small condensers are mounted may serve as a convenient holder during construction. Remove the tape by peeling it free from the resistor leads, holding the body of the resistors down to prevent them from being pulled out of the holder. Bend the card on the scored line until it forms a right angle and then use a small piece of tape from the lacing tape roll to hold it in shape.

The card now serves as a pyramid base with the resistor leads pointing upward. This will facilitate identification and selection of the components as the work progresses.

### PRELIMINARY TERMINAL BOARD WIRING

REFER TO PICTORIAL #1.

Channel A Terminal Board (TB-A) and Channel B Terminal Board (TB-B) are identical except for the fact that they are mirror images of each other. Therefore, they may be wired simultaneously to save time.

Connect jumpers to the lower section of the terminal lugs using bare wire. All wires should be wrapped one complete turn around the lug and then crimped to insure a mechanically secure connection. Note that each lug is numbered for easy identification. Put a check mark in the "Assembly" column as you perform each operation. REFER TO FIGURE A.

ST	TEP # ASSEMBLY CHECK	FROM LUG #	TO LUG #	
	CHANNEL A CHANNEL B			
1	( ) ( ) ( )	17 (NS)	18 (S-1)	
2	( ) ( ) ( )	22 (S-1)	23 (NS)	
3	( ) ( ) ( )	20 (S-1)	24 (NS)	
4	( ) ( ) ( )	3 (NS)	4 (NS)	
5	( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	4 (S-2)	28 (S-1)	•

The following (HI) wires are connected to the lugs from the rear of the boards through the holes designated by a letter. Cut two each of the length specified. Strip  $1/2^{II}$  of insulation from each end. Connect to the bottom section of the lugs, wrapping tightly one complete turn. Crimp and clip any excess bare ends. REFER TO FIGURE A.

	CHANNEL A CHANNEL B	COLOR	LENGTH	FROM LUG $\#$	TO LUG $\#$
6	( ) ( ) ( )	Black	4 3/4"	B-8 (NS)	C-23 (NS)
7	( ) ( ) ( )	Yellow	311	A-1 (S-1)	F-21 (NS)

The following capacitors are mounted to the rear (unprinted side) of the terminal board. The leads are connected to the lugs either by bending over the edge of the board or through holes designated by a letter, as indicated.

Slip sleeving over all the capacitor leads as shown in the pictorial. Connect to the bottom section of the lugs wrapping tightly one complete turn. Crimp and clip off any excess bare ends. Bands on condenser body indicates outside foil. Polarity is unimportant. REFER TO FIGURE B.

STEP	# ASSEMBL	Y CHECK	VALUE - MARKING	FROM LUG $\#$	TO LUG $\#$
С	HANNEL A CHA	NNEL B			
8	( ) (	) ()	.47 MFD/600 V	10 (S-1)	12 (NS)
9	() (	) ( )	.47 MFD/600 V	6 (S-1)	15 (NS)
10	() (	) ( )	.47 MFD/400 V	8 (NS)	14 (NS)
11	( ) (	) ( )	.47 MFD/400 V	D-21 (NS)	E-16 (NS)

This completes the preliminary wiring of the terminal boards. Inspect your work carefully against pictorials and text. Put this assembly aside for later use.

#### ELECTROLYTIC BRACKET ASSEMBLY

REFER TO PICTORIAL #2.

#### STEP # ASSEMBLY CHECK

- 1 () () Mount (4) capacitor insulating wafers at positions A through D. (Wafers are mounted on side of bracket indicated in the diagram.) Use #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts.
- 2 () () Mount selenium rectifier SR-1 using #6-32 x 1 1/4" screw through bracket as indicated in diagram. Slip rectifier on screw, negative lug first and engage the locating tab in the hole provided on the electrolytic bracket. Positive terminal may be identified by red band or plus symbol. Fasten with #6 lockwasher under #6-32 hex nut.
- 3 ( ) ( ) Mount lug strip T6 as shown. Use  $\#6-32 \times 3/8$ " screw and #6 lockwasher under #6-32 hex nut.
- 4 () () Mount silicon diode holder T5 as shown. Insert #6-32 x 3/8" screws through holder, then through bracket. Fasten with #6 lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts on side of bracket indicated in diagram.

Mount the following electrolytics at their respective positions by inserting through the insulating wafer and twisting the mounting tabs 1/4 turn. (Use heavy duty broad nose pliers using care when twisting tabs.) Note that each electrolytic has 4 possible mounting positions. Since only one is correct, observe the orientation as shown in the pictorial. Observe that of the 4 mounting tabs on each electrolytic only one is blank, the other 3 have holes. This blank tab is the key referred to in the pictorial.

#### STEP #ASSEMBLY CHECK

- 5 () () C1, (90-30-30 MFD/500 Volt) at Position A
- 6 () () C2, (200 MFD/250 Volt) at Position B
- 7 () () C3, (200 MFD/250 Volt) at Position C
- 8 () () C4, (80-80 MFD/150 Volt) at Position D
- 9 () () Insert the 4 silicon diodes into the clips on the holder T5 as shown in the Pictorial. It is imperative that the silicon diodes are installed in the manner shown. Note that the large discs on SD-1 and SD-2 are at the left, while the large discs on SD-3 and SD-4 are at the right.

- ( ) Hook the cathode lead from SD-1 with the anode lead from SD-2 as shown in the connecting detail (S-2). Cut off excess wire. FRAGILE!!! Use caution handling leads. ( ) Hook anode lead from SD-3 with cathode lead from SD-4 (S-2). Cut off excess wire, ( ) Connect free end (cathode) of SD-2 to T5 lug #2 (NS). 12 ( ) Connect free end (cathode) of SD-3 to T5 lug #1 (NS). 13 14 ( ) Connect free end (anode) of SD-1 to T5 lug #1 (NS).
- ( ) Connect free end (anode) of SD-4 to T6 lug # 1 (NS). 15
- ( ) Slip 3/4" of sleeving over each end of a .01 mfd (10K) / 1400 volt Disc. capacitor (value marked on body). Connect between T5 lug #1 (NS) and T6 lug #2 (S-1),

This would be a good time to stop and inspect your previous steps before proceeding.

### ELECTROLYTIC BRACKET WIRING

REFER TO PICTORIAL #3.

red

Cut the following (HI) wires to the lengths specified. Strip 1/4" of insulation from each end and connect between the

P	oint	s in	ıdi	cate	ed.				
STEP	#AS	SEMBI	LY (	CHECK	COLOR	LENGTH	FROM LUG #	TO LUG #	
					black	2 1/4"	A5 (S-1)	B3 (NS)	
2	(	)	(	)	black	4 1/4"	B3 (S-2)	T6-1 (NS)	
3	(	)	(	)	red	2 1/4"	C1 (NS)	T5-2 (S-2)	
		4		4				24 2 12 27	

B1 (S-1)

A1 (NS)

C2 (S-1) black 10 1/2" B2 (S-1) D1 (NS) 2 1/2" orange D2 (NS) SR1-1 (S-1) Cut the following (HI) wires to the length specified. Strip 1/4" of insulation from one end and connect to the points

indicated. Strip 1/2" of insulation from the other end and leave this end free.

black/white 11" B4 (NS) black/white 9 3/4" B4 (S-2) ( ) white/black 13 1/4" A4 (NS)

( ) white/black 10 13 1/4" A4 (S-2) ( ) red/white 11 14 1/2" A2 (NS) 12 ( ) red/white 8 3/4" A2 (NS) white/red 7 1/2" A1 (NS) 14 ( ) white/red 15 3/4"

1 1/2"

Cut the following (HI) wires to the lengths specified. Strip 1/4" of insulation from each end. Connect one end to the points indicated and leave the other end free.

STEP #	AS	SEMBI	LY (	CHECK	COLOR	LENGTH	FROM LUG $\#$
15	(	)	(	)	orange	11"	A3 (NS)
16	(	)	(	)	black	21 1/4"	A6 (NS)
17	•	•	•	,	black	10''	A6 (S-2)
18	(	)	(	)	gray	4''	D4 (NS)
19	(	)	(	)	gray	11 1/2"	D4 (S-2)

Connect the following resistors to the points indicated.

	VALUE	MARKING	FROM LUG #	TO LUG #
20 ( ) ( )	1.5K 3 watt	value marked on body	D1 (S-2)	D2 (S-2)
21 ( ) ( )	390 ohm 1 watt	orange, white, brown, silver	A1 (S-3)	A2 (NS)
22 ( ) ( )	180 ohm 3 watt	value marked on body	A2 (S-4)	A3 (NS)
23 ( ) ( )	270 ohm 10 watt	value marked on body	A3 (S-3)	C1 (NS)
24 ( ) ( )		and of a 33 ohm $1/2$ watt $5\%$ resiston. Leave the other end free.	or (orange, orange,	black, gold) to $1/2^{\prime\prime}$ and connect
25 ( ) ( )		nd of a 33 ohm 1/2 watt 5% resistor. Leave the other end free.	or (orange, orange,	black, gold) to $1/2^{\circ}$ and connect
26 ( ) ( )	Group together the fo pictorial:	llowing 9 wires and carefully dres	ss and tape at the po	oints A and B indicated in the

- 21 1/4" black from A6 15 3/4" white/red from A1 14 1/2" red/white from A2 11" orange from A3 13 1/4" white/black from A4 13 1/4" white/black from A4 11" 7. black/white from B4  $9.3/4^{11}$ black/white from B4 11 1/2" gray from D4
- 27 ( ) ( ) Break out the orange, red/white, the two black/white and the two white/black wires just past tape Point B, as indicated in the diagram.
- 28 ( ) ( ) Dress the remaining black, white/red and gray wires, which are part of the harness, as shown and tape at Point C.

This completes the preliminary wiring of the electrolytic bracket. Inspect your work against pictorials and text. Put this assembly aside for later use.

### CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

#### REFER TO PICTORIAL #4.

In order to prevent marring of the fine finish of the Citation V, it is suggested that the work bench be cleared and covered with one of the flat filler pieces originally used in the packaging of this kit.

Use of a good screwdriver, properly ground, (not chisel-pointed) will reduce the possibility of scratching and gouging the chassis.

Note that most components may be mounted facing in several directions. For example, each tube socket has two possible mounting positions, one rotated 180° from the other. Since only one position is correct, be sure to observe the orientation indicated on the pictorial.

### STEP # ASSEMBLY CHECK

9 ()

#6-32 hex nuts.

- 1 () () Install (4) nine pin tube sockets (V1, V2, V5 and V6), noting orientation. Use #4-40 x 3/8" screws and #4 lockwashers under #4-40 hex nuts. Note lug strip T7 on V1 and lug strip T8 on V5.
  2 () () Install (4) octal tube sockets (V3, V4, V7 and V8), noting orientation. Use #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6
- lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts.

  3 () () Install (2) DC balance potentiometers, P6and P7. Place fishpaper solder shield between potentiometer and chassis. Bend tabs down toward chassis to fasten. Exercise caution. Do not mar chassis when
- bending tab.

  4 () () Install (2) AC balance potentiometers, P4 and P5. Place fishpaper solder shield between potentiometer and chassis. Bend tabs down toward chassis to fasten. Exercise caution. Do not mar chassis when bending tab.
- 5 () () Install slide switch S1. Use #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts. Switch may be mounted in either way.
   6 () () Install meter M1 with meter clamps and #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts. Bemove fine wire shunt across meter terminals.
  - Remove fine wire shunt across meter terminals.

    NOTE: Do not tighten the two meter bracket nuts excessively as this may result in damage to the meter.

    Install Phono receptacle P 3 and Lug Strip T3 using phenolic insulating shield between chassis and re-

( ) Install speaker terminal strip T2 and Lug Strip T4. Use #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under

- 7 () () Install Phono receptacle P 3 and Lug Strip T3 using phenolic insulating shield between chassis and receptacle. Note orientation. Use #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts.
  8 () () Install (2) Phono receptacles, P1 and P2 using phenolic insulating shield between chassis and receptacle. Note orientation. Use #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts. These two sockets mount the same as P3 except they do not have any lug strip.
- 10 ( ) Install speaker terminal Strip T1. Use #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under #6-32 hex nuts. This strip mounts the same as T2 except it does not have any lug strip.
   11 ( ) ( ) Install fuseholder F1. Slide rubber washer on holder before inserting in chassis. Use lockwasher and nut supplied.

NOTE: DO NOT MOUNT TRANSFORMERS AT THIS TIME. THEY WILL BE MOUNTED AT A LATER STEP.

# PRELIMINARY CHASSIS WIRING

### REFER TO PICTORIAL #5.

Note the solder lance located at the center of the rear panel of the chassis. This lance is covered with a piece of tape. Remove this tape before proceeding.

Using bare wire make the following connections.

- 0	<del>-</del>	
STEP # ASSEMBLY CHECK	FROM PIN $\#$	TO PIN #
1 ( ) ( )	V1-1 (NS)	V1-9 (S-1)
2 ( ) ( )	V2-8 (NS)	V2-3 (S-1)
3 () ()	V6-3 (S-1)	V6-8(NS)
4 () ()	V5-9 (S-1)	V5-1 (NS)

Using (HI) wire cut the following to the lengths specified. Strip 1/4" of insulation from each end. Dress all leads

ght to c		COLO	R I	LENGTH			FROM	PIN OR LUG $\#$	TO F	IN OR LUG	#
( )	( )	Brow	n	4 1/2"				V2-4 (S-1)	2	T7-2 (NS)	
( )	( )	Brow		811				T7-2 (NS)	•	V3-7 (NS)	
( )	( )	Brow		5 3/4"				V3-7 (S-2)		V4-7 (NS)	
( )	( )	Brow	n	5 1/2"				V4-7 (NS)		V8-7 (NS)	
( )	( )	Brow		5 1/211				V8-7 (NS)	,	V7-7 (NS)	
( )	( )	Brow	n	8 3/4"				V7-7 (S-2)		T8-2 (NS)	
1 ( )	( )	Brow	n	6 3/411				T8-2 (NS)	•	V6-4 (S-1)	)
2 ( )	( )			411				$V_{2}-5$ (S-1)		T7-1 (NS)	
3 ( )	( )		n/white	8"1				T7-1 (NS)	•	V3-2 (NS)	
1 ( )	( )			5 1/2"				V3-2 (S-2)	•	V4-2 (NS)	
5 ( )	( )	Brow	n/white	5 1/2"				V4-2 (NS)		V8-2 (NS)	
6 ( )	( )	Brow	n/white	5 1/2"				V8-2 (NS)	,	V7-2 (NS)	
7 ( )	( )	Brow	n/white	711				V7-2 (NS)		T8-1 (NS)	
3 ( )	( )	Brow		611				T8-1 (NS)		V6-5 (S-1)	
9 ( )	( )	Connect a 1 ohm	1/2 watt 10%	resistor	(brown,	black,	gold,	silver) from	T8-2 (S	3-3) to V5-	-6 (S-1).
O ( )	( )	Connect a 1 ohm	1/2 watt 10%	resistor	(brown,	black,	gold,	silver) from	T8-1 (S	S-3) to V5- V5-	-4 (S-1) and -5 (S-1).
1 ( )	( )	Connect a 1 ohm								V 1-	-5 (S-1).
2 ( )	( )	Connect a 1 ohm	1/2 watt 10%	resistor	(brown,	black,	gold,	silver) from	T7-2 (S	5-3) to V1-	-6 (S-1).
- ` ´ 3 ( )	( )	Oran		5''				V3-4 (S-1)		V4-4 (NS)	+
4 ( )	( )	Oran	· ·	5"				V4-4 (NS)		V8-4 (NS)	
5 ( )	( )	Oran	ıge	5 <sup>11</sup>				V8-4 (S-2)		V7-4 (S-1	
6 ( )	( )	Blue	/white	4 1/4"				V1-7 (NS)		V2-2 (NS)	
7 ()	· (· )	Blue	/white	4 1/4"				V5-7 (NS)		V6-2 (NS)	
8 ( )	( )		k/white	5 1/4"				V3-6 (NS)		V4-6 (NS)	
9 ( )	( )		k/white	5 1/4"				V8-6 (NS)		V7-6 (NS)	
0 ( )	( )	Viole		2 3/4"				S1-4 (S-1)		M1-2 (S-3	1)
1 ()	( )	Yello		$21/2^{11}$				S1-3 (S-1)		M1-1 (S-	1)

			, r
32 ( ) ( ) 33 ( ) ( ) 34 ( ) ( ) 35 ( ) ( ) 36 ( ) ( ) 37 ( ) ( )	Yellow       12 1/2"         Yellow/white       8 1/4"         Violet       7 1/2"         Violet/white       10"         Black       7 1/4"         Black       7 1/2"	S1-2 (S-1) S1-1 (S-1) S1-6 (S-1) S1-5 (S-1) P1-2 (NS) P2-2 (NS)	V3-8 (NS) V4-8 (NS) V8-8 (NS) V7-8 (NS) Solder Lance (NS) Solder Lance (S-2) Make this a good connection!

FROM PIN OR LUG #

TO PIN OR LUG #

Again, this is a good place to stop and check the previous operations.

Connect the following resistors between the points indicated:

COLOR

		VALUE	MARKING	FROM PIN OR LUG #	TO PIN OR LUG #
		1 meg 1/2 watt 10%	brown, black, green, silver	V2-2 (S-2)	V2-7 (NS)
( )	( )	1 meg 1/2 watt 10%	brown, black, green, silver		V6-7 (NS)
( )	( )	3.3 ohm 1.2 watt 10%	orange, orange, gold, silver		V3-6 (S-2)
		3.3  ohm  1/2  watt  10%	orange, orange, gold, silver	, · · - ,	V4-6 (NS)
		3.3  ohm  1/2  watt  10%	orange, orange, gold, silver		V8-6 (NS)
( )	( )	3.3 ohm 1/2 watt 10%	orange, orange, gold, silver		V7-6 (S-2)

Slip 3/4" of sleeving over each end of the 4 (10K) resistors wired in steps 44, 45, 46 and 47.

LENGTH

45 () () 10K ohm 1/2 watt 10% brown, 46 () () 10K ohm 1/2 watt 10% brown, 47 () () 10K ohm 1/2 watt 10% brown, 48 () () 2.2K ohm 1/2 watt 20% red, re	black, orange, silver black, orange, silver black, orange, silver black, orange, silver ed, red orange, brown	V3-8 (S-3) V4-8 (S-3) V8-8 (S-3) V7-8 (S-3) T3-1 (NS) P3-1 (S-2)	P6-1 (NS) P6-3 (NS) P7-1 (NS) P7-3 (NS) P3-1 (NS) P3-2 (S-1)
--	---	---	---

# TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION AND WIRING

### REFER TO PICTORIAL #4

STEP #ASSEMBLY CHECK

- 1 () Mount Output Transformer OT-1 into chassis. Use protective cover over transformer to prevent scratches during assembly. Observe orientation of leads. Use #8 lockwashers under #8-32 Hex nuts.
  - () () Mount Output Transformer OT-2 and Power Transformer PT-1 in the same manner. Use protective covers. Observe orientation of leads. Use #8 lockwashers under #8-32 Hex nuts.

REFE	R TO	PICTORIAL	#5.

- STEP #ASSEMBLY CHECK
  - ( ) With a long nose pliers carefully bend fuse side tab F1-2 on fuse holder.
- () () Connect the black wire from PT-1 to Lug #2 (S-1) on fuse holder F1.
- () () Connect white/black wire from PT-1 to Lug #2 (NS) on Lug strip T4.
- () () Insert line cord into hole in rear of chassis. Push until it snaps into place. Use screw driver if necessary, with extreme care.
- ( ) Connect one black wire to T4 Lug #2 (S-2).
- () () Connect the other black wire to T4 Lug #1 (NS).
- ( ) ( ) Cut a (HI) black wire 5" long. Strip 1/4" of insulation from each end. Connect between T4 Lug #1 (S2) and F1 Lug #1 (S-1).
- ( ) Slip rubber grommet over all remaining leads of the Power Transformer PT-1.

LENGTH

#### Connect the following wires from OT-1

					COLOR	10
(	)	(	)		Black	T1-G (NS)
(	)	(	)		Orange	T1-4 (S-1)
(	)	(	)		Yellow	T1-8 (S-1)
(	)	(	)		Green	T1-16 (NS)
	(	( )	( ) (	( ) ( )	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	( ) ( ) Orange ( ) ( ) Yellow

Tape all 4 leads together as shown.

### Connect the following wires from OT-2

15 (	)	(	)	Black	T2-G (NS)
16 (	)	(	)	Orange	T2-4 (S-1)
17 (	)	(	)	Yellow	T2-8 (S-1)
18 (	)	(	)	Green	T2-16 (NS)

COLOR

Tape all 4 leads together as shown.

Cut the following (HI) wires to the length specified. Strip 1/4" of insulation from one end and connect to the points indicated. Strip 1/2" of insulation from the other end. Dress through the rubber grommet and leave this end free.

19 ( ) ( )	White	16''	T2-16 (S-2)	
20 ( ) ( )	White/Orange	16"	T1-16 (S-2)	
21 ( ) ( )	Brown/ White	13"	T3-1 (S-2)	
22 ( ) ( )	Take one of the 13" black	shielded cable	les and strip $3/4^{\prime\prime}$ of outer insulation, then unwrap the shield fi	rom
	the inner conductor. Twi	st the resultir	ng strands of wire together. Strip $1/2$ " of insulation from the	inner
			and the shield. Strip 3/4" of insulation from the other end.	
	wrap the shield and twist t	the resulting s	strands of wire together. Strip $1/2^{11}$ of insulation from the inn	ner .
			and the shield. Connect either end of the shield to P1 lug #2	
			-1). Dress shielded lead as shown. Other end remains free.	

FROM

( ) In the same manner as above take the other 13" black shielded cable. Connect the shield to P2 lug #2 (S-2) and the inner conductor to P2 lug #1 (S-1).

### ELECTROLYTIC BRACKET INSTALLATION AND WIRING

REFER TO PICTORIAL #6.

TFP	#+ A	555	MRIY	CHECK

23 ( )

( ) Place the electrolytic bracket in the chassis and align with the mounting holes. All the 9 leads which are 1 () in the grommet should pass through the large round cut-out. Move the grommet to align with the cut-out on the bracket. Insert the grommet in the cut-out and maneuver the bracket to re-align with the mounting holes. Be sure no wires are caught under the bracket. Fasten to chassis using #6-32 x 3/8" screws and #6 lockwashers under #6-32 Hex nuts.

Connect the following leads which are coming out from the grommet. Dress as shown. COLOR TO PIN OR LUG #

2	( )	( )	White/Gray	SR1-2 (S-1)
3	( )	( )	Gray	D3 (S-1)
4	( )	( )	White/Red	T5-1 (S-4)
5	( )	( )	Red	C3 (S-1)
6	( )	( )	Green	V8-2 (S-3)
7	( )	( )	White/Green	V8-7 (S-3)
8	( )	( )	Brown/White	V7-2 (S-3)

The white and white/orange wires will be connected at a later time.

Connect the following output transformer leads to the points indicated. Dress as shown in the Pictorial and cut the

leads to the necessa	ary length.		
	COLOR	FROM	TO PIN OR LUG #
9 () ()	Brown	OT-1	V3-3 (S-1)
10 ( ) ( )	Blue	OT-1	V4-3 (S-1)
11 ( ) ( )	Red	OT-1	C1(on bracket) (NS)

12 ( ) OT-2 Brown V7-3 (S-1)13 ( ) ( ) Blue OT-2 V8-3 (S-1)14 ( ) Red OT-2C1(on bracket) (S-4)

The following connections are for the wires which have previously been connected to the electrolytic bracket forming the taped harness. Dress as shown in Pictorial #6.

Short Gray 15 ( ) D4P7-2 (S-1) (Dress under 10K Resistor)

Long Gray 16 D4P6-2 (S-1) (Dress under 10K Resistor) Long Black/white B4 17 ( ) V4-6 (S-3) Short Black/white B4 18 ( ) V8-6 (S-3)( ) Orange A3V4-4 (S-3)20 ( ) Long Red/white A2P5-2 (S-1)

21 ( ) Short Red/white A2P4-2 (S-1) 22 ( ) Short Black A6 T1-G (S-2)

Long Black

A6The remaining 2 white/red and 2 white/black wires will be connected at a later time.

T2-G (S-2)

Cut the following (HI) wires to the lengths specified. Strip 1/4" of insulation from one end and connect to the points indicated. Strip 1/2" of insulation from the other end. Dress as shown and leave this end free. We are still on Pictorial #6.

LENGTH

COLOR

STEP #ASSEMBLY CHECK

FROM LUG #

24	(	)	(	)	Orange	5 1/2"	P4-1 (S-1)
25	(	)	(	)	Orange/white	6 1/4"	P4-3 (S-1)
26	(	)	(	)	Blue	6 1/4"	P5-1 (S-1)
27	(	)	(	)	Blue/white	5 1/2"	P5-3 (S-1)
28	(	)	(	)	Gray	6 1/2"	P6-1 (S-2)
29	(	)	(	)	Gray/white	8"	P6-3 (S-2)
30	(	)	(	)	Yellow	8"	P7-1 (S-2)
31	(	)	(	)	Yellow/white	6 1/2"	P7-3 (S-2)
32	(	)	(	)			12 watt 5% resistors (orange, orange, black, gold) to V4-7 (S-3).
33	(	)	(	)	Connect the free end of the o	ther 33 ohm $1/3$	2 watt 5% resistor (orange, orange, black, gold) to V4-2 (S-3).

Cut the following (LI) wires to the lengths specified. Strip 1/4" of insulation from one end and connect to the points indicated. Strip 1/2" of insulation from the other end and leave this end free. Extend the free ends of all the following connections straight up in the air.

34 ( ) ( )	Yellow	2 1/2"	V1-1 (S-2)	
35 ( ) ( )	Green	2 1/2''	V1-2 (S-1)	
36 ( ) ( )	Orange	3 1/2''	V1-8 (S-1)	
37 ( ) ( )	Blue	3 1/2''	V1-7 (S-2)	
38 ( ) ( )	Blue	2 1/2''	V2-6 (S-1)	
39 ( ) ( )	Green	2 1/2''	V2-7 (S-2)	
40 ( ) ( )	Yellow	$2 1/2^{17}$	V2-8 (S-2)	
41 ( ) ( )	Blue	311	V2-1 (S-1)	
42 ( ) ( )	Blue	3 1/4"	V6-6 (S-1)	
43 ( ) ( )	Green	2 3/4"	V6-7 (S-2)	
44 ( ) ( )	Yellow	2 1/2"	V6-8 (S-2)	
45 ( ) ( )	Blue	3 1/2'	V6-1 (S-1)	
46 ( ) ( )	Green	2 1/2"	V5-2 (S-1)	
47 ( ) ( )	Yellow	2 3/4"	V5-1 (S-2)	
48 ( ) ( )	Orange	3 1/4"	V5-8 (S-1)	
49 ( ) ( )	Blue	3 1/4"	V5-7 (S-2)	
50 ( ) ( )	Green	3 1/4"	V3-5 (S-1)	
51 ( ) ( )	Green	$2 1/2^{11}$	V4-5 (S-1)	
52 ( ) ( )	Green	$2 1/2^{11}$	V8-5 (S-1)	
53 ( ) ( )	Green	3 1/4"	V7-5 (S-1)	

This would be a good time to stop and inspect your work before proceeding. At this time there should not be any unsoldered connections on either the chassis or the electrolytic bracket.

# TERMINAL BOARD INSTALLATION AND WIRING

REFER TO P	CTORIAL #7.
------------	-------------

STEP	#	A S	SE	MBL	Υ	CHECH
------	---	-----	----	-----	---	-------

1 () () Mount terminal board "B" to chassis. Slip #6-32 x 2" screw thru chassis, place tubular spacer over screw, mount board and fasten with #6 lockwasher under #6-32 hex nut. Observe orientation of board. CAUTION:

Make sure that all bare wires above or below the board do not touch any of the mounting hardware.

2 ( ) ( ) In the same manner mount terminal board "A" to chassis.

### REFER TO PICTORIAL #8.

Make the following connections to the terminal boards with the (HI) wires which are coming from the grommet on the electrolytic bracket. Connect to the bottom section of the terminal lug, wrap one full turn and then crimp to insure a mechanically secure connection.

_				10
3	( )	( )	White/orange	TB-A-2 (S-1)
4	( )	( )	White	TB-B-2 (S-1)

Make the following connections to the terminal boards with the (HI) wires which are coming from the electrolytic bracket. Connect to the bottom section of the terminal lug, wrap one full turn and then crimp to insure a mechanically secure connection.

5	( )	( )	Short White/red	TB-A-3 (S-2)
6	( )	( )	Long White/red	TB-B-3 (S-2)
7	( )	( )	Either White/black	TB-A-8 (S-3)
8	( )	( )	Other White/black	TB-B-8 (S-3)

Make the following connections to the terminal boards with the (HI) wires which are coming from the (4) AC and DC balance potentiometers (P4, P5, P6, P7). Connect to the bottom section of the terminal lug, wrap one full turn and then crimp to insure a mechanically secure connection.

9 ()		Orange	TB-A-7 (S-1)
10 ()	( )	Orange/white	TB-A-11 (S-1)
11 ( )		Blue	TB-B-11 (S-1)
12 ( )	( )	Blue/white	TB-B-7 (S-1)
13 ( )	( )	Gray	TB-A-26 (S-1)
14 ( )	( )	Gray/white	TB-A-27 (S-1)
15 ( )	( )	Yellow	TB-B-27 (S-1)
16 ( )	( )	Yellow/white	TB-B-26 (S-1)

Make the following connections to the terminal boards with the (LI) wires which are coming from the tube sockets. Connect to the bottom section of the terminal lug. Wrap one full turn and then crimp to insure a mechanically secure connection.

FROM PIN #

V1.-1

TO LUG #

TB-A-21 (S-3)

18 ( ) ( )	Green	V1-2	TB-A-19 (S-1)
19 ( ) ( )	Orange	V1-8	TB-A-16 (S-2)
20 ( ) ( )	Blue	V1-7	TB-A-17 (S-2)
21 ( ) ( )	Blue	V2-6	TB-A-15 (S-2)
22 ( ) ( )	Green	V2-7	TB-A-14 (S-2)
23 ( ) ( )	Yellow	V2-8	TB-A-13 (S-1)
24 ( ) ( )	Blue	V2-1	TB-A-12 (S-2)
25 ( ) ( )	Yellow	V6-8	TB-B-13 (S-1)
26 ( ) ( )	Green	V6-7	TB-B-14 (S-2)
27 ( ) ( )	Blue	V6-6	TB-B-15 (S-2)
28 ( ) ( )	Blue	V6-1	TB-B-12 (S-2)
29 ( ) ( )	Green	V5-2	TB-B-19 (S-1)
30 ( ) ( )	Yellow	V5-1	TB-B-21 (S-3)
31 ( ) ( )	Orange	V5-8	TB-B-16 (S-2)
32 ( ) ( )	Blue	V5-7	TB-B-17 (S-2)
3.3 ( ) ( )	Green	V3-5	TB-A-5 (S-1)
34 ( ) ( )	Green	V4-5	TB-A-9 (S-1)
35 ( ) ( )	Green	V8-5	TB-B-9 (S-1)
36 ( ) ( )	Green	V7-5	TB-B-5 (S-1)
37 ( ) ( )	Connect the inner conducto	or of the shielded	d cable coming from P1 to TB-A-24 (S-2) and connect to shield
	to TB-A-23 (S-3),		
38 ( ) ( )	Connect the inner conductor	or of the shielded	d cable coming from P2 to TB-B-24 (S-2) and connect the

### FINAL TERMINAL BOARD WIRING

#### REFER TO PICTORIAL #1.

STEP # ASSEMBLY CHECK 17 ( ) ( )

COLOR

Yellow

shield to TB-B-23 (S-3).

At this time carefully check the lower section of all the lugs on terminal board A and B. Every connection should be soldered before proceeding.

Refer to Figure C and install the following components on TB-A and TB-B. Since the two boards are mirror images of each other each operation may be performed on both boards at one time.

Center the components between the lugs indicated and wrap one full turn around the top section of the lug, then crimp to insure a mechanically secure connection. After soldering cut off excess wire.

STEP ;	# ASSEMBLY	CHECK	VALUE	MARKING	FROM LUG #	TO LUG #
C	HANNEL A CHANN	EL B				
1	( ) ( )	( )	20K ohm 2 watt 10% red,	, black, orange, silver	11 (S-1)	12 (S-1)
2	( ) ( )	( )	100K ohm 1/2 watt 5% brow	wn, black, yellow, gold	10 (NS)	27 (S-1)
3	( ) ( )	( )	1K ohm 1/2 watt 10% brow	wn, black, red, silver	10 (S-2)	9 (S-1
4	( ) ( )	( )	27K ohm 2 watt 5% red,	, violet, orange, gold	8 (S-1)	13 (S-1)
5	( ) ( )	( )	20K ohm 2 watt 10% red,	, black, orange, silver	7 (S-1)	15 (S-1)
6	( ) ( )	( )	100K ohm 1/2 watt 5% brow	wn, black, yellow, gold	6 (NS)	26 (S-1)
7	( ) ( )	( )	1K ohm 1/2 watt 10% brow	wn, black, red, silver	6 (S-2)	5 (S-1)
8	( ) ( )	( )	150K ohm 1 watt 5% brow	wn, green, yellow, gold	28 (S-1)	16 (S-1)
9	( ) ( )	( )	1K ohm 1/2 watt 10% brow	wn, black, red, silver	25 (NS)	17 (S-1)
10	( ) ( )	( )	430 MMFD 5% Capacitor	Value marked on body	25 (S-2)	4 (S-1)
11	( ) ( )	( )	10K ohm 1/2 watt 10% brow	wn, black, orange, silve	er 24 (S-1)	19 (S-1)
12	( ) ( )	( )	1 meg ohm 1/2 watt 10% brow	wn, black, green, silver	23 (S-1)	20 (S-1)
13	( ) ( )	( )	470 ohm 1/2 watt 5% yelle	ow, violet, brown, gold	22 (S-1)	21 (S-1)
14	( ) ( )	( )	12K ohm 1/2 watt 5%	Value marked on body	1 (NS)	2 (NS)
15	( ) ( )	( )	47 MMFD 5% Capacitor	Value marked on body	1 (S-2)	2 (S-2)
16	( ) ( )	( )	Cut the leads on each end of a	a $44\mathrm{K}$ ohm $7$ watt $10\%$ res	sistor (value m	narked on body) to 1/2". Bend
			the leads at right angles to th	le body of the resistor an	id then insert t	he leads directly into the
			holes in the top of lug #3 (S-1	) and lug #18 (S-1). Set	the resistor de	own as close as possible to
			the terminal lugs.			

THIS COMPLETES THE ELECTRICAL ASSEMBLY OF THE AMPLIFIER KIT. DO NOT INSTALL THE TUBES OR CONNECT THE AMPLIFIER TO AN AC OUTLET UNTIL YOU HAVE READ THE PARAGRAPH ON FINAL INSPECTION.

### STEP # ASSEMBLY FINAL INSPECTION

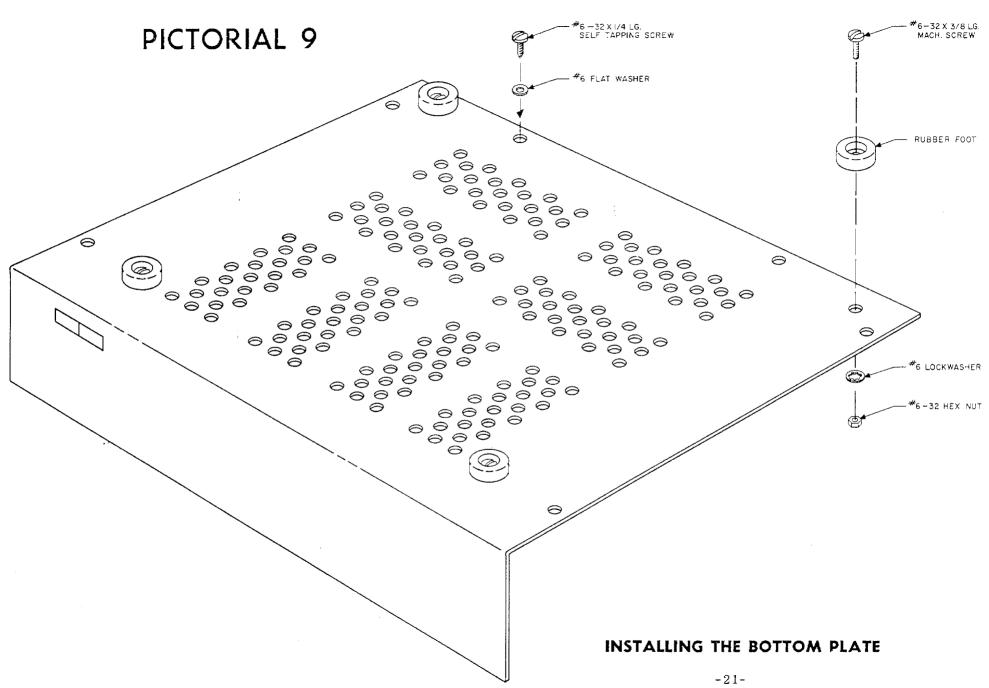
- 1 () Visually inspect all connections and wiring comparing against the master charts and manual.
- 2 () Rotate the 2 DC balance controls and the 2 AC balance controls, which are located on the top of the chassis, to their mechanical center position. (midpoint of rotation)
- 3 () Install 6 AMP fuse in the fuse holder.
- 4 () Install 12BY7A tubes (V1 and V5).
- 5 () Install 6CG7 tubes (V2 and V6).
- 6 () Install 7581 output tubes (V3, V4, V7, V8).
- 7 () If an ohmmeter is available check all points in the resistance chart.

### INSTALLING THE BOTTOM PLATE

### REFER TO PICTORIAL #9.

- Install four rubber feet to bottom plate with  $\#6-32 \times 3/8$  screws, #6 lockwasher and #6-32 hex nut as shown. Locate the .01 MFD/1400 V disc capacitor on the electrolytic bracket. Bend this capacitor toward the
- terminal boards so that it will lie flat. CAUTION: Be sure the capacitor leads do not touch any other parts.

  Place bottom plate on bottom lip of the chassis and align with the mounting holes.
- Insert #6 x 1/4" self tapping screws (using #6 washer under the screw head) in appropriate holes in bottom plate and tighten slightly. After all screws are installed, tighten securely.



STEP	# .	ASSEM	BLY	TEST AND ADJUSTMENTS
1	(	)		Turn the amplifier over so it is now resting on the bottom plate
2	(	)		Remove cardboard sleeves from transformers.
3	(	)		Insert the A. C. line cord into a 117 volt 60 cycle source. The tube filaments should light. Allow the amplifier to warm up for approximately ten minutes.
				A WORD OF CAUTION: OPERATING VOLTAGES IN THIS UNIT ARE AS HIGH AS 450 VOLTS AND ARE DANGEREOUS. ONCE THE AMPLIFIER IS TURNED ON, BE EXTREMELY CAUTIOUS WHEN TAKING READINGS OR MAKING MEASUREMENTS.
		Pe	rforr	n the following adjustments periodically to insure perfect A.C. and D.C. balance, or when replacing tubes.
				DC BALANCE
	(			Slide the meter selector switch to the Channel "A" position. Since this is a spring loaded type switch, you will have to hold it in that position or it will return to the center OFF. The meter should now deflect to either side of center. Adjust the Channel "A" DC balance potentiometer (P6) until the meter reads exactly at center. This is now the correct DC balance point.  Repeat the same procedure with Channel "B" and adjust with DC balance potentiometer (P7).
		·		AC BALANCE
fr th	om	the	test	e test signal has been provided so that the amplifier can be dynamically balanced. This signal is available signal jack at the center of the rear panel. In addition, a 16 ohm, 20 watt resistor is provided to connect to erminals as a load, while adjusting each channel.
STEP	# A S	SEMBL	Y CHECI	
1	(			Connect the 16 ohm, 20 watt wirewound resistor between the terminals marked ground (G) and 16 on the Channel "A" speaker terminal strip.
2	(	)	( )	Connect one end of a standard phono shielded patch cord (This is a shielded lead with a RCA male plug on each end) into the Test Signal jack. Connect the other end of this cord into the Channel "A" input jack. As the 16 ohm 20 watt resistor will get quite hot, prolonged testing is not advisable.
3				Slide and hold the meter selector switch to the Channel "A" position.
4	(	)	( )	Adjust the Channel "A" AC balance control (P4) located on the top of the chassis between the 12B \$\mathbb{Z}7A\$ tube (V1) and the 6CG7 tube (V2). Rotate the control to the right or left until the meter pointer aligns with the "Balance" mark.
5		)		Release the meter selector switch.
6		)		Remove the phono patch cord from the Channel "A" input jack.
7	(	)	( )	Remove the load resistor from Channel "A" and mount on the Channel "B" speaker terminal strip between the terminals marked Ground (G) and 16.
8	(	)	( )	Plug the phono patch cord into the Channel B input jack.
9	(			Slide and hold the meter selector switch to the Channel "B" position.

#### STEP #ASSEMBLY CHECK

- 10 ( ) Adjust the Channel "B" AC balance control (P5) located on the top of the chassis between the 12BY7A tube (V5) and the 6CG7 tube (V6). Rotate the control to the right or left until the meter pointer aligns with the "Balance" mark.
- 11 ( ) Release the meter selector switch, remove the phono patch cord from both jacks and remove the load resistor.

This completes the AC balance adjustments.

### IN THE EVENT OF DIFFICULTY

- 1. Recheck all wiring beginning with the first step. Use a colored pencil to trace the leads on the pictorial as you recheck the step-by-step instructions and actual wiring.
- 2. Check the AC primary fuse. Improper wiring may cause overloading and will blow the fuse. Replace only with the same value supplied with the kit (6 Amp. MTH).
- 3. Check the tubes to see if they light.
- 4. Have someone with electronic experience review your wiring for he may find an error that is elusive to you.
- 5. Check all voltages and resistances. Variations in line voltages and components may cause as much as a 20% difference from the reading listed in the voltage and resistance charts. Using a 1000 ohm per-volt instrument may further lower the readings and it is advisable to use a VTVM if it is available.
- 6. If your voltage readings do not correspond to the voltage table, critically inspect that portion of the circuit where the readings fail to correspond.
- 7. Check all resistors and capacitors with an ohmmeter where the improper operating voltages are noted.
- 8. If you cannot find the difficulty write to Harman-Kardon, Inc., Citation Kit Division, Plainview, L. I., New York and give all symptoms, voltage and resistance readings and describe your difficulty in detail. State model and serial number. You will receive our prompt reply to help solve your problem.
- 9. Our factory service department is at your disposal in the event you cannot resolve this problem by yourself. Please write us before shipping your amplifier for we may be able to advise you of a local warranty station equipped to assist you to obtain the specified performance from your amplifier.

# AC ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

Connect the AC line cord into any outlet furnishing 117 volts, 60 cycles AC current. The voltage may vary between 110 and 125 volts.

Do not place books or objects on top of the amplifier for this will restrict ventilation and may reduce tube and component life. Allow at least 4 inches above the amplifier for unrestricted air circulation.

### CONNECTING THE SPEAKERS

Your two speakers should be identical, if possible, to obtain optimum results. As this power amplifier is rated at 40 watts per channel, it is advisable to use speakers with high power handling capabilities. The speakers should be placed along the same wall approximately 8 to 15 feet apart, depending upon room size and furniture placement. It may be necessary to experiment with speaker placement until best results are obtained.

Use any type wire to connect your speakers to the Citation V power amplifier. Lamp cord ("zip cord") is excellent and may be easily dressed around the moulding for an inconspicuous and neat installation. Do not drive staples or tacks through the center of the wire, as this may result in a direct short between the two sections and will decrease the overall volume or short out the speakers entirely. It is permissible to use approximately 100 feet of lamp cord for each speaker without appreciable loss of volume.

Speakers are usually rated in terms of three impedance values, 4, 8, and 16 ohms. Several high quality speakers are rated at odd values which fall between the standard ratings. If your speakers correspond to the designations on the speaker output strips, attach one lead to the terminal marked "G" and the other lead to the appropriate impedance terminal corresponding with the rating of your speaker. If your speaker has an odd impedance value, choose the impedance connection closet to the speaker rating. It may be noted that a mis-match of as much as 50% may have very little effect on performance, and it is not critical to exactly match the speaker to the impedance terminal.

### CONNECTING THE PREAMPLIFIER

Single conductor, shielded wire should be used to connect your monophonic or stereophonic preamplifier to the power amplifier. The Harman-Kardon Citation I and Citation IV stereophonic preamplifiers incorporate circuitry which permit the use of up to 50 feet of cable in each channel without affecting the frequency response.

Connect one shielded lead from the preamplifier right output to the right input receptacle on the rear panel of the power amplifier. Connect an additional shielded lead between the left preamplifier output and the left input receptacle on the power amplifier.

WARNING: Do not remove or manipulate the input connections while the amplifier is powered. This may result in permanent damage to your speakers.

# CONNECTING THE AMPLIFIER FOR 80 WATT MONOPHONIC OPERATION WITH SINGLE SPEAKER

In order to operate the Citation V as a 80 watt monophonic amplifier it is necessary to fulfill two requirements.

- 1. The speaker output terminals must be strapped together. Tie the two ground terminals in parallel and then tie either the two 8 or 16 ohm terminals in parallel depending on the nominal impedance of your speaker. For example, if you are using an 8 ohm speaker, tie the two 16 ohm terminals together and attach the speaker between either 16 ohm terminal and ground. If you are using a 16 ohm speaker it is permissible to connect it as described for an 8 ohm speaker, as a mismatch of as high as 50% will not affect the tone quality.
- 2. The amplifier input terminals must be tied together if no preamplifier is to be used and the signal is being fed directly by a tuner. If a monophonic preamplifier is used it is also necessary to tie the inputs together. This can be accomplished in any of several ways. One method would be to use two patch cords with RCA type phono plugs on one end. The other ends of these patch cords would be tied together in parallel and soldered to another type RCA phono plug. Connect the two individual RCA plugs to the input receptacles of the amplifier and the other end (which is paralleled) to the output of your tuner. A more satisfactory method is to purchase a LAB-TRONICS patching plug, part #A-754 to parallel the inputs of the amplifier. This device would eliminate the need of soldering and would insure perfect connections.
- 3. If a stereo preamplifier is used input strapping is not required. Merely connect the two outputs of your preamplifier to the corresponding inputs of the Citation V and connect the speakers as previously discussed.

#### PROTECTIVE COVER

A handsome protective snap-on cover is available for use with this amplifier. The cover is supplied with complete mounting instructions.

### FUSE

In the event of a potentially damaging failure of tubes or components, the Citation V is protected by a 6 amp MTH fuse, located on the rear panel. If this fuse blows, replace only with one of the same rating. Replacing with a fuse of a higher rating will not protect the amplifier, and may result in severe damage, which will not be covered by the factory warranty.

# PARTS LIST

When ordering replacement parts be sure to specify the part number listed below.

PART NUMBER	PARTS PER KIT	CODE DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
			SHEET METAL PARTS
P3714445	1		Chassis
P3714372	1		Bottom Plate
P3714386	1		Electrolytic Mounting Bracket
			TRANSFORMERS
FT3714403	1	PT-1	Power Transformer
FT3714404	2	OT-1, OT-2	Output Transformer
		COMI	PONENTS, SMALL PARTS, ETC.
P3714388	1	TB-A	Terminal Board, Channel A
P3714390	1	TB-B	Terminal Board, Channel B
STCOM4513	4	V3, V4, V7, V8	Octal Socket
STCOM4514	4	V1, V2, V5, V6	9 Pin Socket
STCOM3749	3	P1, P2, P3	Phono Jack
STCOM3897	3		Phono Jack Insulator
STCOM2707	2	T1, T2	Speaker, Terminal Strip
HCCOM3750	1	F 1	Fuse Holder (with nut, lock and rubber washer)
ZCOM4425	1		Fuse 6 Amp, MTH
M3714400	1	M1	Meter
ER3714401	1	S1	Meter Switch
STCOM2702	4		Electrolytic Insulator
PCOM2547	4		Potentiometer Solder Shield
RV1121910	4	P4, P5, P6, P7	AC and DC Balance Controls
PCOM3597	4		Rubber Foot
WCOM4415	1		Line Cord
STCOM3822	1	T5	Diode Holder
ZCOM3716	1		Tape
STCOM3714	1		Rubber Grommet
HLCOM4377	1	T4	3 Lug Strip
HLCOM3132	1	Т3	2 Lug Strip
HLCOM3091	1	T6	2 Lug Strip
HLCOM3930	2	T7, T8	3 Lug Strip
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PART NUMBER	PARTS PER KIT	CODE DESIGNATION		DESCRIPTION		
			TUBES, DIODES, SE	ELENIUM		
ZCOM3679 7581 -66646	4 4	SD1, SD2, SD3, V3, V4, V7, V8	T	ilicon Diode may be marked either (SD94A) (66-3284) (3679)		
12BY7A 6CG7 Z3714398	2 2 1	V1, V5 V2, V6 SR-1	T	ube ube elenium Rectifier		
			HARDWAR	E		
KM4-40-6SB, KL4-SC KN4-40SC	8 8 8		#	4-40 x 3/8" Lg. B.H.M.S. (binding head machine screw) 4 Internal Tooth Lockwasher 4-40 Hex Nuts		
KM6-32 6SB KM6-32-20SB	47 1 6		# #	6-32 x 3/8" Lg. B.H.M.S. (binding head machine screw) 6-32 x 1 1/4" Lg. B.H.M.S. (binding head machine screw)		
KM6-32-32SB KL6 -SB KN6-32-SB	54 54		#	6-32 x 2" Lg. B.H.M.S. (binding head machine screw) 6 Internal Tooth Lockwasher 6-32 Hex Nut		
KN8-32-SC KX8-SC KP6-4SB	12 12 6		#	8-32 Hex Nut 8 Internal Tooth Lockwasher 6 x 1/4" Lg. B.H.S.T.S. (binding head self tapping screw)		
KW6-SB P3714405 STCOM3945	6 6 2		S	6 x 3/8" OD x 1/32" Thick Flatwasher pacer, Standoff fetal Clamp, Meter Mounting		
51 COM00 10	2		ELECTROLYTI	<u>-</u>		
JE3714397 JE3714399 JE3273851	1 1 2	C4 C1 C2, C3	8	0-80 mfd/150 volt (with insulating sleeve) 0-30-30 mfd/500 volt (with insulating sleeve)		
		N	OLDED TUBULAR C	APACITORS		
JP447 JP647	4 4	C7, C9, C14, C C5, C10, C11,		47 mfd/400 volt 47 mfd/600 volt		
	DISC CERAMIC CAPACITORS					
JCST260	1	C13		01 mfd/1400 volt		
MICA CAPACITORS						
JQST116 JQST114	2 2	C6, C12 C8, C15		7 mmfd/5% 30 mmfd/5%		
			<b>-</b> 27 -			

PART NUMBER	PER KIT	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
		RESIST	ORS
RA222-2 RA331-2 RA103-1	1 1 6	R1 R2 R4, R25, R18, R19, R40, R41	2200 ohms 1/2 watt 20% (red, red, red) 330 ohms 1/2 watt 20% (orange, orange, brown) 10K ohms 1/2 watt 10% (brown, black, orange, silver)
RA105-1 RA4715	$rac{4}{2}$	R3, R9, R24, R30 R5, R26	1 meg ohm 1/2 watt 10% (brown, black, green, silver) 470 ohm 1/2 watt 5% (yellow, violet, brown, gold)
RA123 .5-CG RA1045 RA102-1 RH443-1-CG	2 4 6 2	R23, R44 R14, R16, R35, R37 R17, R20, R38, R39, R8, R29 R7, R28	12K ohm 1/2 watt 5% (value marked on body) 100 K ohm 1/2 watt 5% (brown, black, yellow, gold) 1K ohm 1/2 watt 10% (brown, black, red, silver)
RB1545 RC2735-CG RC203-1-CG	2 2 4	R6, R27 R10, R31 R11, R13, R32, R34	44K ohm 7 watt 10% (value marked on body) 150K ohm 1 watt 5% (brown, green, yellow, gold) 27K ohm 2 watt 5% (red, violet, orange, gold) 20K ohm 2 watt 10% (red, black, orange, silver)
RA33-1 RSCOM3913 RW3714402	4 1 1	R21, R22, R42, R43 R50 R45	3.3 ohm 1/2 watt 10% (orange, orange, gold, silver) 1.5K ohm 3 watt 10% (value marked on body) 270 ohm 10 watt 10% (value marked on body)
RD181-1CG RB391-1 RWCOM3959 RA3305	1 1 1 2	R46 R47 R48, R49	180 ohm 3 watt 10% (value marked on body) 390 ohm 1 watt 10% (orange, white, brown, silver) 16 ohm 20 watt 20% (value marked on body)
RW3904924	4	R51, R52, R53, R54	33 ohm 1/2 watt 5% (orange, orange, black, gold) 1 ohm 1/2 watt 10% (brown, black, gold, silver)

CODE