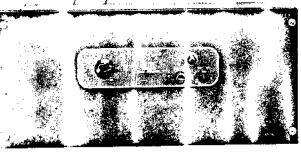
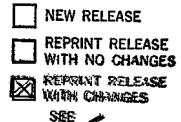


# 1568A AMPLIFIER

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS





### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Type:

Power Amplifier

Gain:

65 db

Input Sensitivity:

0.9 volt

\*Power Output:

40 watts at less than 2% thd 40 to 20,000 cps

Frequency Response:

±1 db, 5-30,000 cps; ±4 db, 1-100,000 cps

Input In pedance:

70,000 ohm potentiometer

Source Impedance:

150 or 600 ohms with 15095 Plug-in Transformer

Load Impedance:

4 (12.6 v), 8 (18 v), 16 (25 v), 124 (70 v) ohms ungrounded

Output In pedance:

Less than 15% of nominal load impedance

Noise Leval:

80 db below rated output

Controls:

Volume control, continuously variable, composition

Power Supply:

117 vac, 50/60 cycles, 125 watts

External Lower Available:

117 volt ac receptacle on chassis

Tubes:

2-6CG7, 2-6CA7/EL34, 1-5U4GB

Dimensions:

8¾" high, 19" wide, 7¾" deep

Color:

Dark green

Weight:

22 lbs.

Special Feature:

Two stage high-pass-filter for protection of horn loaded drivers

Accessory:

15095 Plug-in Transformer



Specifications and components subject to change without notice. Overall performance will be maintained or improved.

# GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 1568A Amplifier is a rack mounted, AC operated power amplifier intended for use in sound reinforcing, paging, music distribution, or any application requiring low distortion, wide frequency range, complete stability with any type of load, reliability of operation, ease of servicing or low cost.

At 40 watts distortion is less than 2% at any frequency from 40 to 20,000 cycles per second. The frequency response is within 4 db of mid range value from 1 cycle per second to 100 KC. The feedback circuit is designed for stability under conditions of varying line voltage, varying tube characteristics, and all types of loads including long unloaded speaker lines having considerable capacitance. The tubes are conservatively operated under CCS (continuous commercial service) ratings of their manufacturer, and the amplifier has been shown to withstand "hot switching" and other punishment which might be encountered in the hands of untrained operators.

The amplifier occupies five units of rack space (8%") and has a hinged front panel on which are mounted the power switch, fuse, pilot light and a continuously variable gain control. All circuitry is completely accessible for servicing when the front panel is open. The amplifier is equipped with a 3-wire power cord terminating in a 3-pin cap. Input and output terminals are provided in the form of barrier-type terminal blocks mounted on the outer surface of the chassis.

#### INPUT CONNECTIONS

The 1568A Amplifier is equipped with two pairs of input connections. Terminals 1 and 2, connecting directly to the input potentiometer, are provided for unbalanced high impedance sources, and to bridge unbalanced low impedance lines having a signal voltage of 0.9 volt or higher.

Terminals 3 and 4 connect to a standard octal socket which accommodates the accessory plug-in transformer. With the 15095 Transformer, balanced or unbalanced lines of 150 or 600 ohms up to a level of  $\pm 15$  dbm may be connected to input 3-4. The octal socket is normally connected for  $\pm 500/600$  ohm operation; 150 ohms impedance may be obtained by strapping the terminals in accordance with the diagram shown on the schematic.

#### **OUTPUT CONNECTIONS**

Outputs accommodate nominal loads of 4, 8, 16 and 124 ohms, the corresponding full-drive output voltages being 12.6, 18, 25 and 70 volts.

Speaker Matching: Use the output tap which most nearly equals the total speaker impedance. If the load impedance falls between two output terminal values, favor the terminal of lower impedance.

70 Volt Line: The 70 volt distribution system permits connection to a large number of speakers, each to operate at its own power level as required, without the necessity for computing impedances. In this system each speaker is equipped with a transformer containing a number of taps rated in terms of power, and the tap is selected which gives the power desired for that speaker. The total of the power settings for all speakers should be equal to or less than the amplifier system power rating. The 1568A Amplifier is equipped with outputs to drive both a 70 volt line and a 25 volt line.

Protection of Horn Loaded Drivers: Driver loudspeakers coupled to horns are used in paging or voice reinforcing systems where excellent intelligibility is required in the presence of high noise levels, effects of wind, and other disturbances. When a loudspeaker system dividing network is not available the diaphragm of the driver loudspeaker may be protected from low frequency power by the use of the R-C low frequency cut-off filter in V1 grid circuit (see schematic). As shipped, capacitors C1 and C2 are strapped out. By cutting one or both of these straps attenuation is introduced as shown in the table, depending upon the impedance of the source.

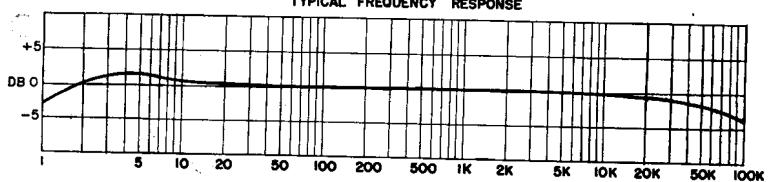
#### Effect of High Pass Filter

Source Impedance	Strapping	250	500	1000	2000 cps
100,000 ohms	One strap cut	-6.5	· <b>—3</b>	1	-0.2 db
	Both straps cut	16	-8	-3.5	−1.2 db
Low	One strap cut	-13	8	-3.5	-1.2 db
	Both straps cut	-22	-12	-4.2	1.5 db

# CONTROLS

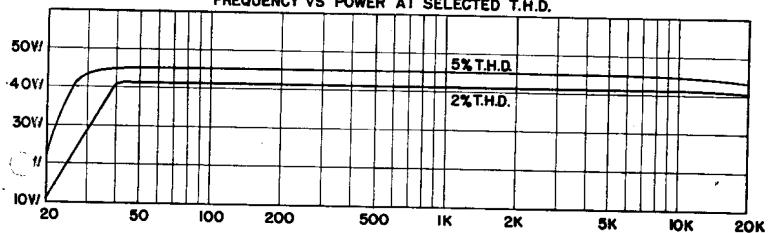
The only controls on this amplifier intended for normal operation are the power switch and the gain control. Potentiometer P2, which establishes the bias voltage for the output tubes, is set at the factory and will probably not require readjustment over a long period of operation. If, due to ageing of the rectifier, the bias voltage should drop below the value indicated on the schematic, it will be desirable to reset P2. Measurement should be made with an accurate voltmeter, at a line voltage of 117 volts, and with no signal applied.

# 1568 A AMPLIFIER TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE



FREQUENCY IN CYCLES PER SECOND

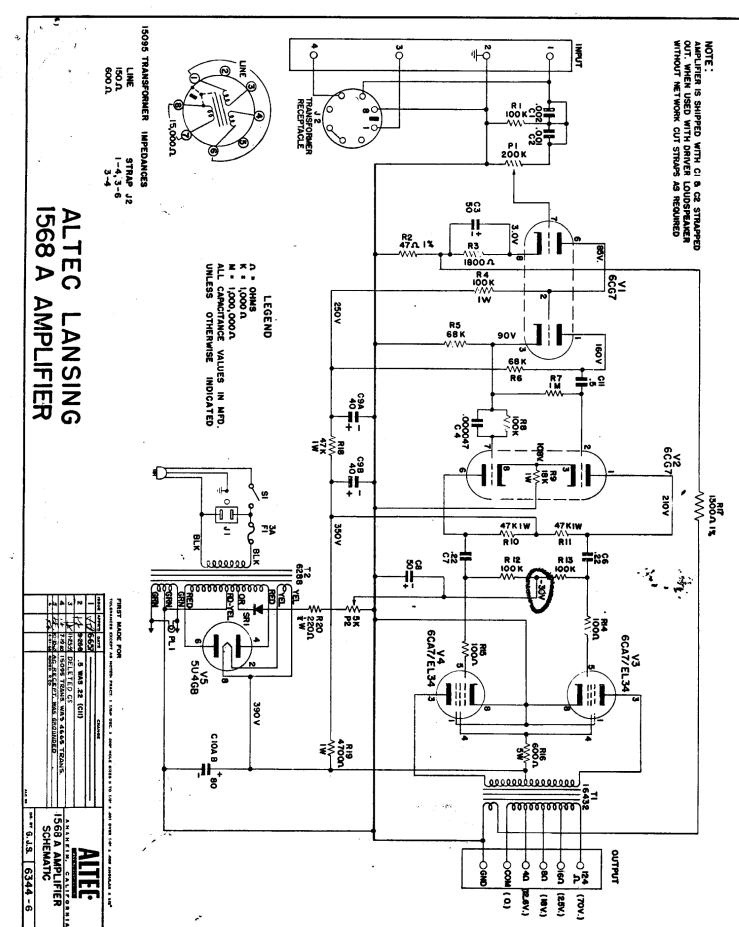
FREQUENCY VS POWER AT SELECTED T.H.D.



FREQUENCY IN CYCLES PER SECOND

# **PARTS LIST**

CI C2 C3 C4	.002 mfd. ± 10% ceramic disc Erie 811-202 .001 mfd. ± 10% ceramic disc Erie 811-202 50 mfd. 6 V. MalloryTT .000047 mfd. ± 10% ceramic disc Erie 831-470	R14, 15 R16 R17 R20 R19 P1	100 ohms ± 10% ½ watt 600 ohms 5 watt Ohmite Brown Devil 1500 ohms ± 1% ½ watt deposited carbon 220 ohms ± 10% ½ watt 4700 ohms ± 10% 1 watt	
C6, 7 C8 C9, 10. C11 R1, 8, 12, 13 R2 R3 R4	.22 mfd. 400 V. Sprague 4TMP-22 50 mfd. 50 V. Mallory TC 40 x 40 mfd. 500 V. Mallory FP288 .5 mfd. 400 V. CD PJ4P5 100,000 ohms ± 10% ½ watt 47 ohms ± 1% ½ watt deposited carbon 1800 ohms ± 10% ½ watt 100,000 ohms ± 10% ½ watt	P2 F1 PL1 S1 SR1 J1	200,000 ohms Altec Lansing 12435 5000 ohms Mel-Rain Type FFF-1 3 amp. 3 AG fuse Mazda #44 Altec Lansing 12536 switch Selenium Rectifier GE1N1491 Alden 402 ACEHG receptacle Peerless 16432	
R5, 6 R7 R9 R10, 11, 18	68,000 ohms ± 10% ½ watt 1 megohm ± 10% ½ watt 18,000 ohms ± 10% 1 watt 47,000 ohms ± 10% 1 watt	T2 V1, 2 V3, 4 V5	Peerless 6288 6CG7 vacuum tube 6CA7/EL34 vacuum tube 5U4GB vacuum tube	



A Section

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