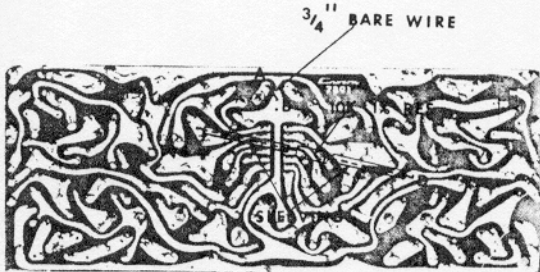


D-150 MONO CONVERSION

A. Wire Changes

1. Remove the two screws (adjacent to the inputs and gains) from the board-cover. Lift cover straight up.
2. Ground No. 1 input (chan. 1) by soldering a 3/4" bare wire (as shown in Figure 1) between points A and B.
3. Connect a 10K, 1%, 1/2w resistor — with sleeving on both leads — between points C and D, using pre-drilled holes.

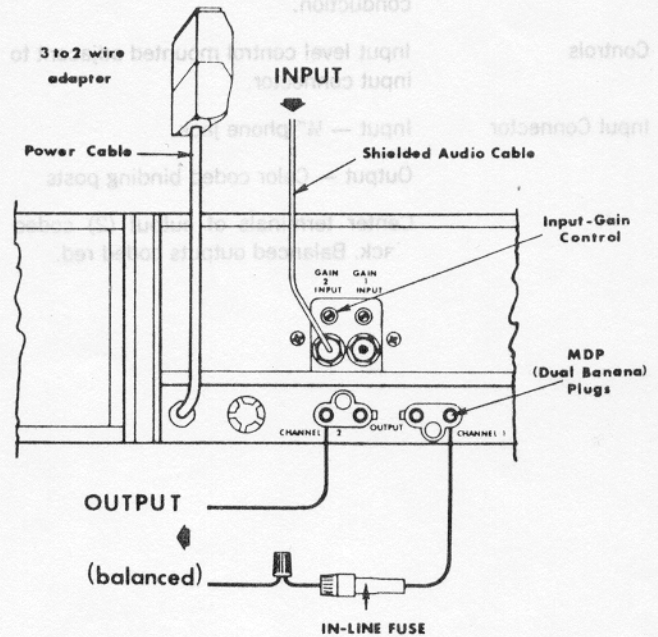


B. Operation

1. Make output cable as shown in Figure 2.
 2. Connect one lead to "HOT" (red) amplifier output-post of channel 1, the other lead to "HOT" of channel 2.
- CAUTION: DO NOT CONNECT EITHER "HOT" OUTPUT TO GROUND (EITHER BLACK POST).**
3. Connect an 8 ohm (or higher) load to the output cable. A fuse is recommended!
 4. Connect input signal, using std. 1/4 phone plug, to channel 2 input-jack. The "channel 2" gain (input level control) may be adjusted for desired output-level.
 5. The 3-wire AC powercord meets U/L requirements, but many installations will require a 3-to-2 wire adapter to avoid "ground-loops" — circulating currents caused by more than one ground-path.

C. Specifications

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| F-Resp. | ±.15db 20 Hz-20 KHz 1W 8 Ohm ±1db 4 Hz-60 KHz 1W 8 Ohm |
| Power Resp. | ±1db 5 Hz-15 KHz 250W 8 Ohm |
| Power at Clip Pt. | Typically 320W into 8 ohm 1 KHz |
| Total Output (IHF) | Music Power 400W 8 Ohm 210W 16 Ohm |
| IM Distortion | Less than .1% from 10mW to full output. Typically .01% at 250W |



| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Damping Factor | Greater than 140 Zero - 1KHz 8 Ohm |
| Hum and Noise (20Hz-20KHz) | 110 db below 250W (typically 117db) |
| Slewing Rate | 12 Volts/Microsecond |
| Load Impedance | 8 Ohm or higher (complete stability with any load) |
| Output Signal | Balanced |
| Input Sensitivity | 1.1V for 250W into 8 Ohm |
| Input Impedance | 25K Nominal |
| Voltage Gain | 32.3db ±.2db |
| Protection | Short, mismatch, and open circuit proof. V-I limiting is instantaneous with no annoying thumps, cutout, etc. Thermal switch in AC line protects against overheating caused by insufficient ventilation. Controlled slewing rate voltage amplifiers protect overall amplifier against RF burnouts. |
| Power Supply | Two massive capacitors with energy storage exceeding 20 joules. Total of two regulated supplies for complete isolation and stability. No fuses except for AC power line. |

D150 BRIDGE-MONO CONNECTIONS

