DESIGNS DEPARTMENT HANDBOOK NO.3.131(73)

AMPLIFIER, MOVITORING, HEADPHONE AM10/9 AND AM10/10

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1. Description

AM10/9

The AM10/9 is a general purpose monitoring amplifier constructed on a small printed circuit card.

The unit has separate outputs suitable for driving high or low impedance headphones. The low impedance output may alternatively be used to drive a small high-sensitivity loudspeaker. Both outputs are fully protected against damage due to incorrect load impedance.

The unit incorporates a voltage regulator suitable for power supply voltages from +20 to +30 volts. Supply voltages down to +12 volts may however be used with correspondingly reduced maximum output levels.

Provision is made within the unit for connection of an external volume control.

AM10/10

The AMIC/10 consist an amplifier card AMIC/9 mounted in a die-cast metal box. A volume control, and high and low impedance output jacks are mounted on the front of the box. A connector on the rear of the box carries the input and power supply connections.

The AM10/10 supercedes the AM10/5, the specifications of these amplifiers are similar except that the supply voltage has been changed from -50 volts to +24 volts.

The powersupplier PS3/48 is designed for use with the amplifiers AM10/9 and AM10/10. This unit is constructed in a die-cast box similar to the AM10/10 and will supply up to four amplifiers.

2. General Specification

Input level				-20dB to OdB vol.
Input impedance				20KQ balanced
Gain (low im	pedance	output)		28dB ± 2dB
Max. output level ("	11	")	•	+14dB into 8 Q
Output impedance ("	11	")		<1Q (unbalanced)
Gain	(high	impedance	output)	38dB ± 4dB
Max. output level	("	**	")	+22dB into 1KΩ
Output impedance	("	**	")	Approx. 300R (earth free)
Frequency response	("	11	")	50Hz to 15kHz + 1.5dB
Total harmonic distortion	("	11	")	<0.5%

D.D.Handbook.No.3.131(73) Sheet 1 of 3 Sheets Supply voltage (full output) +20 to +30 volts
Supply voltage (reduced output) +12 to +30 volts

Supply current

Quiescent

Max. output into 82 load (programme)

Approx.200mA

Max. output into 82 load (tone)

Approx. 330mA

3. Installation and Operation

AM10/9

The amplifier has a single high impedance bridging input and is designed for use with input signal levels of approximately -20dB vol.

The low impedance output is designed to feed low impedance headphones (4 Ω to 200 Ω). Alternatively this output may be used to drive a small budspeaker.

When the load impedance is greater than 2009 a higher output level will be obtained from the high impedance output. Both outputs may be used simultaneously, however in this condition the signal level from the high impedance output may be slightly dependant on the load connected to the low impedance output.

The integrated circuit used in this amplifier is internally protected against damage due to a short circuit at it soutput. This protection takes the form of both an output current limit and a thermal protection device. The effect of the latter is to reduce the output voltage clipping levels if the device is over-heated. Thus if the amplifier output is short circuited, distortion may be noticed on the output signal until the integrated circuit has returned to its operation temperature (normally within 30 seconds).

The high impedance output is taken from a transformer winding and is earth-free. The low impedance output is capacitor coupled, and unbalanced.

Frovision is made in the amplifier for connection of an external volume control (5KQ log). If a volume control is not required pins 6 and 7 should be strapped and a $54K\Omega$ resistor connected between pins 7 and 8.

The amplifier is designed to operate on an unregulated supply between +20V and +30V. If the supply voltage falls below +18V the maximum output level before clipping is reduced. The unit will operate at correspondingly reduced outputs down to +12 volts provided that the supply ripple does not exceed approx. 1V pk-pk.

AM10/10

The AM10/10 is essentially an AM10/9 amplifier card mounted in a die-cast metal box. The above notes therefore apply also to the AM10/10 except that in this case the volume control is fitted as part of the unit.

The AMIC/10 may be mounted on the underside of a desk using a mounting bracket (see DSK 13900 A3), or used as a portable amplifier.

The low impedance output jacks on the front of the unit is wired for use with stereo low-impedance headphones. On this jack tip and ring are shorted. The output appears between tip and sleeve, or ring and sleeve.

The high impedance jack is convensionally wired with the output between tip and ring.

WARNING

The chassis of this unit is connected to the negative supply input, this must be securely earthed when the unit is installed. When the AM10/10 is used in conjunction with power supplier PS3/48 the tag on the case of the PS3/48 must be connected to earth before mains is applied. Farthing the PS3/48 will then provide the required earthing of the AM10/10 via the negative supply.

4. Circuit Description

The AM10/9 circuit is shown in D 32706 A3.

The amplfier uses a single integrated circuit: National Semiconductors LM380. The input is applied via a 2:1 step-down transformer and volume control to the inverting input of the LM380. The output of the LM380 is capacitively coupled to the low impedance output and via a step-up transformer to the high impedance output.

The non-inverting input of the LM380 (pin 2) is decoupled earth at high frequencies. Pin 1 of the integrated circuit is an internal decoupling point, this is decoupled to earth to improve the supply ripple rejection.

The series network LS, C5 connected across the output is designed to maintain amplifier stability into any load inpedance.

A circuit diagram of the integrated circuit is shown in DSK 1F348 A4.

The voltage regulator is a simple emitter follower fed from a zener diode. The main function of the regulator is to ensure that the supply to the LM380 does not exceed its maximum rating of 22V.

5. Maintenance

Typical D.C. voltages measured with an Avometer model 8 are shown on the circuit diagram. The supply voltage to the LM380 is not critical. The voltage at the I.C. output (pin 8) and the decoupling point (pin 1) should be approximately half the supply voltage. The J.C. inputs are internally biased to OV.

The gain of the I.C. should be 34dB + 3dB.

6. Manufacturing Information

The AM10/9 and AM10/10 are manufacured in accordance with the following Designs Department Manufacuring Information

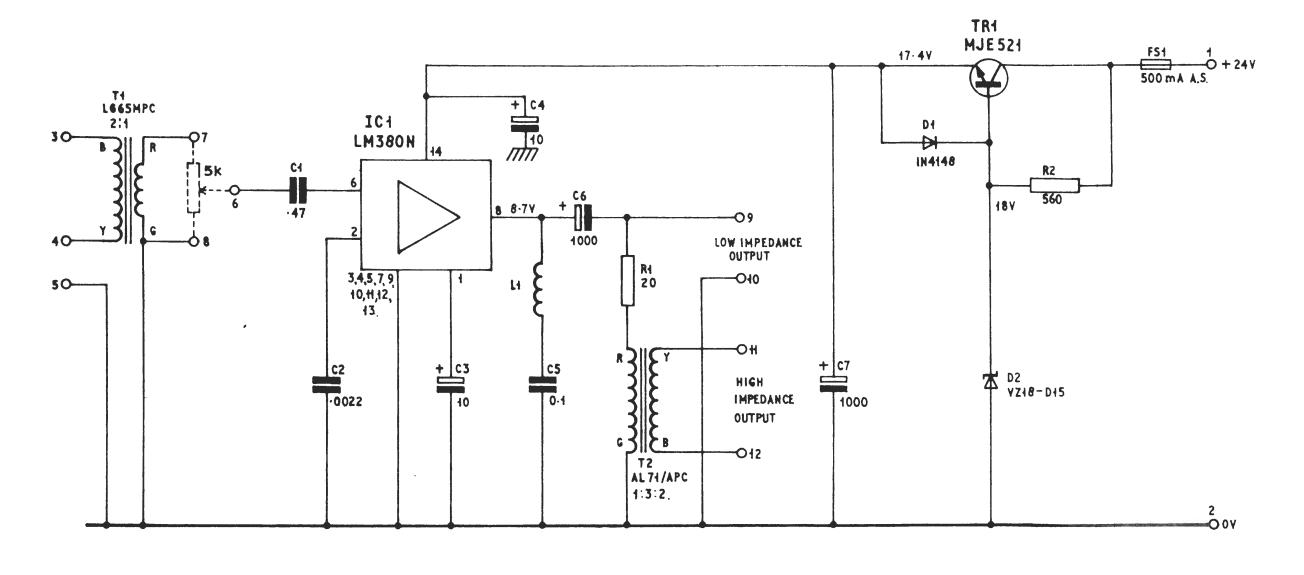
AM10/9 3.562(73)

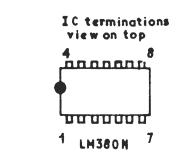
AM10/10 3.560(73)

N.B. Both sets of information are required for manufacture of AM10/10.

BBC AM10/9 (AMPLIFIER MONITORING HEADPHONE) CIRCUIT

CHANGE 4-12-72 SPEC. ADDED. UNA. HJ.M. 26-1-73





transistor terminations

view on top

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MJE 524

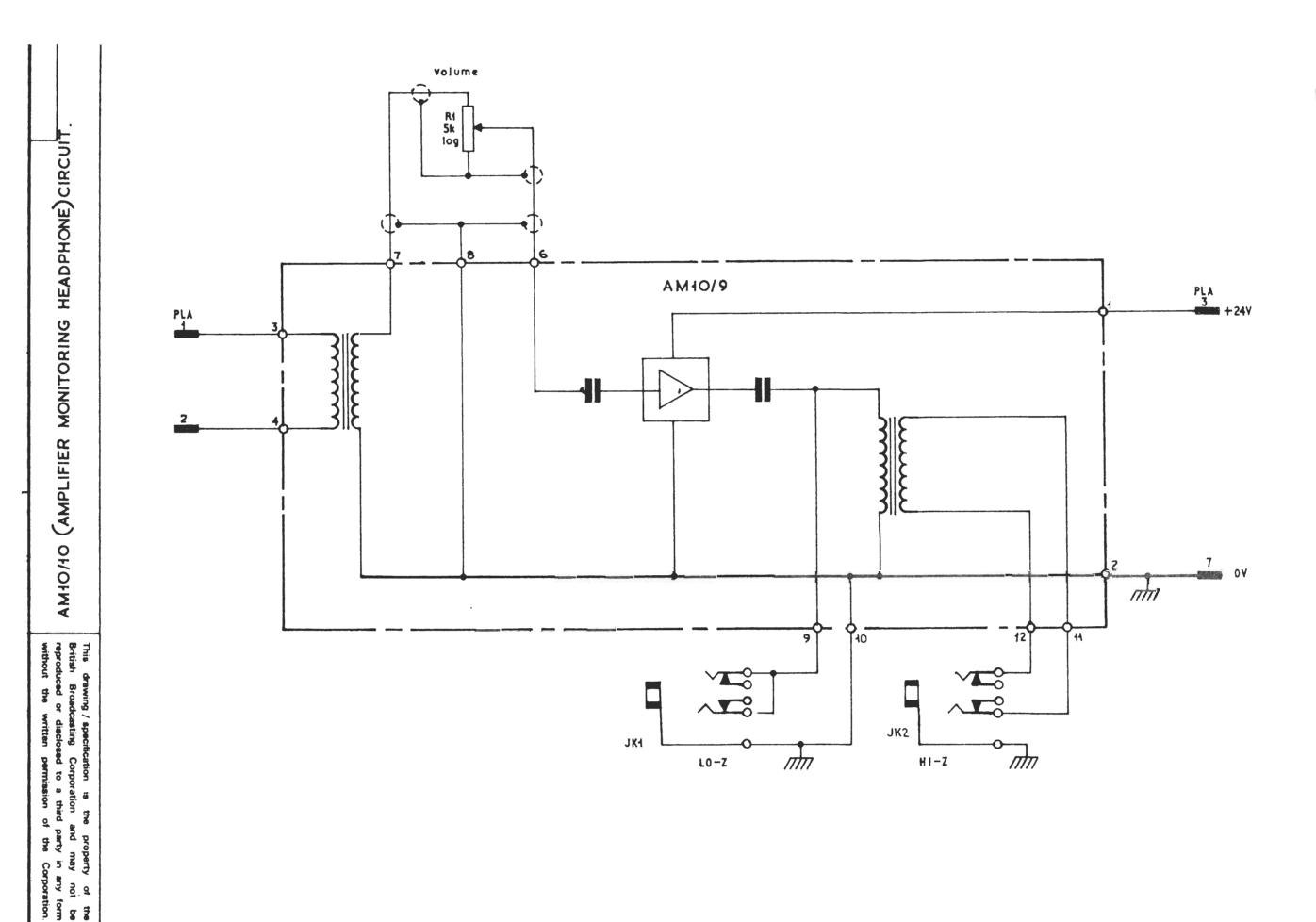
5KA VARIABLE RESISTOR
SHOWN IS EXTERNAL TO BOARD.

DRN. DESIGNS DEPARTMENT
TCD. D.C.
CKD. R.N.R.
D32706 A3

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D32711 A4

4-12-72



BBC

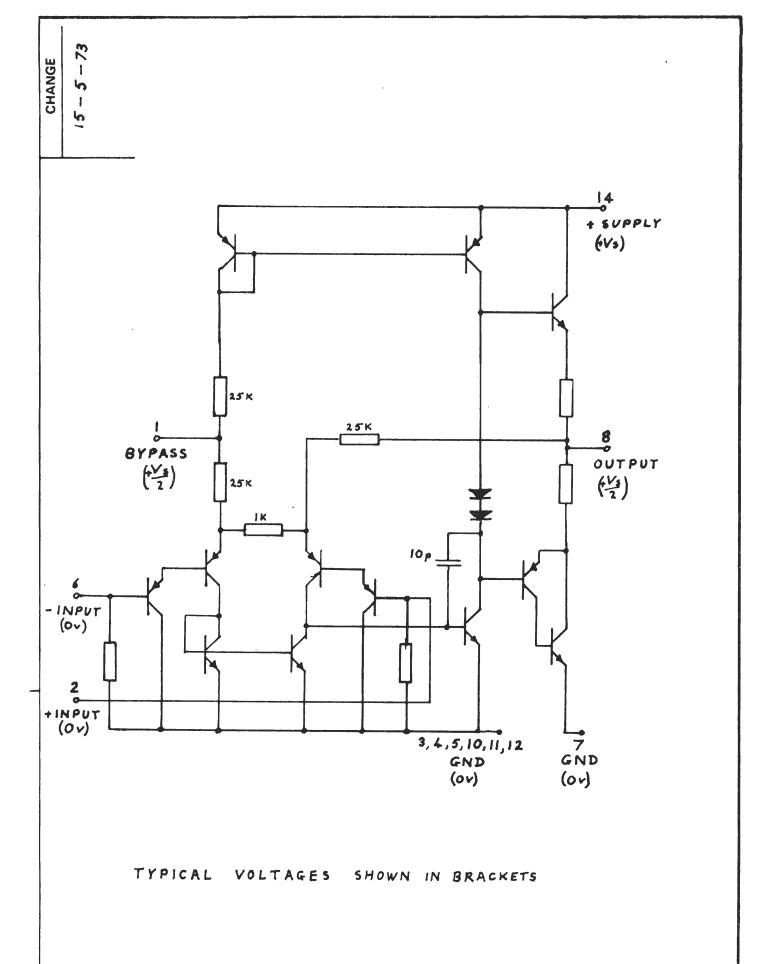
DS/A3

AM10/10 (AMPLIFIER MONITORING HEADPHONE)

CIRCUIT

DRN. DESIGNS DEPARTMENT
TCD. D.C.
CKD. R.N.R.
ARRD. AR

4-12-72



LM380 CIRCUIT

DRN.	.0.
TCD.	1
CKD.	67
APPD	

DSK15348 A4