

AMPLIFIERS AM9/6 AND AM9/6A

General Description

Both versions of this amplifier type have two similar, electrically-separate circuits on a single printed-wiring board, housed in a CH1/18C chassis (index-peg coding: 4 and 20). Individual-circuit performance is similar to that of the AM9/5 amplifier.

The AM9/6 has a gain control in each amplifier circuit. The AM9/6A is not fitted with these controls, but provides for connection of external gain controls as the alternative to fixed-gain operation.

The amplifiers are approximately 2 in wide and 5 in deep; eight of them can be accommodated in a PN3/21 panel, or a PN3/23.

depends on the input and output arrangements. (See AM9/5.) The controls in the circuits occupying the rear and forward halves of the printed-wiring board are labelled *Amp. A* and *Amp. B*, respectively. The 15-pin connectors of these A and B circuits are mounted side-by-side and mutually inverted, the first on the right and the second on the left when the chassis is viewed from the rear.

Fig. 1 without AT1 also applies to the AM9/6A. By connection through pins 1, 2 and 3 of PLA, an external gain control can be inserted at the circuit position corresponding to that of AT1 in the AM9/6. For fixed-gain operation, the mating sockets of pins 1 and 3 can be strapped and joined through a

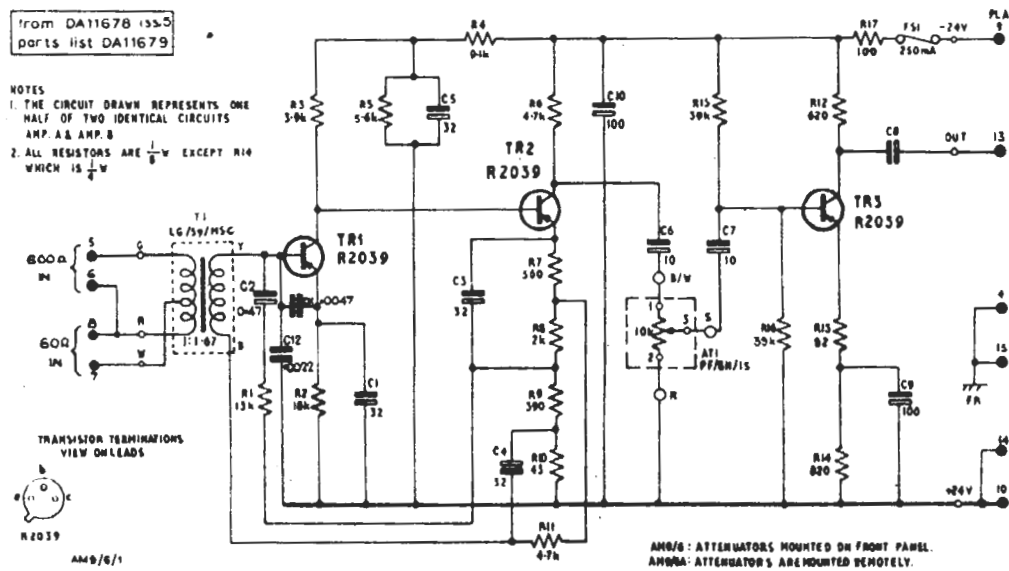


Fig. 1. Circuit of the AM9/6 and AM9/6A

Circuit Description

Each of the two circuits in the AM9/6 unit closely resembles the AM9/5 circuit, and is as shown in Fig 1.

Control AT1 enables the gain to be reduced in ten 3-dB steps from the maximum of 46 or 56 dB, which

10-kilohms resistor to the mating socket of pin 2.

General Data

The electrical data for the amplifier circuits are identical with those of the AM9/5 amplifier.

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