

If the blower is not operating, check the 3 AG fuses on the front of the amplifier. If the fuses are blown, the pilot lights will not come on.

SECTION 6.7 OUTPUT PROBLEMS

The first thing to check if there is low output from the amplifier is to make sure you are getting sufficient drive from the exciter. When the amplifier is working properly you will get 20 to 25 times amplification (13 to 15 dB gain). Some modern exciters have power drop off on some bands so therefore the amplifier will put out correspondingly less power. Since the amplifier is superbly linear, its output varies directly with its input.

The next thing to check is the input and output cabling. An intermittent or shorted drive cable can cause low or no input to the amplifier. This will usually show up by operating the exciter through the amplifier (in STANDBY) and measuring the input and output power. Low drive can also be seen as low grid current during transmit. Also check the output cables. Shorted coax is not uncommon and a poor job of installing coax connectors can cause severe output problems.

Other problems that can reduce output are low plate voltage, insufficient filament voltage, low AC line voltage, or a bad tube(s).

SECTION 6.8 AC LINE VOLTAGE PROBLEMS

The amplifier is normally factory wired for 220-230 VAC, 3 wire, 60 Hz operation unless specially ordered otherwise. If your AC mains are different then you will probably have to make a modification in power supply.

50 HZ OPERATION - Unlike most other amplifiers on the market, most Henry amplifiers use a resonant filter choke. The choke is factory resonated at 60 Hz unless otherwise specified. For 50 Hz operation a third resonating capacitor must be added. This will be done at the factory if specified at the time of order.

FILAMENT TRANSFORMER - The filament transformer is marked ECA 1226 (3K Classic) or ECA 1194 (5K Classic). They are factory tapped for 230 VAC operation. If your AC line voltage is significantly different, you must rewire the taps on the transformer (located in the power supply section).

ECA 1226

Tap 1 - Common----
Tap 2 - 200 VAC---
Tap 3 - 210 VAC---
Tap 4 - 220 VAC---
Tap 5 - 230 VAC---

ECA 1194

Tap 1 - Common----
Tap 2 - 200 VAC---
Tap 3 - 210 VAC---
Tap 4 - 220 VAC---
Tap 5 - 230 VAC---
Tap 6 - 240 VAC---

NOTE: The nominal filament voltage at the tube is 7.5 VAC. The amplifier does not meter filament voltage, so you must use an external AC voltmeter to measure the filament voltage at pin jacks on the back panel of the RF chassis. The 3K Classic should measure close to 7.8 VAC at the pin jacks.