

The 5K Classic filaments are in series and the voltage should read about 15.6 VAC. becaif the voltage varies more than 5% from these figures, the taps on the filament transformer should be changed.

HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER, - The 3K Classic Mark II domestic amplifier is supplied with the ECA 1120A. The primary tap connections are listed below:

ECA 1120A  
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230 VAC-----Tap 1  
                  |-----Tap 3  
                  |-----Tap 5  
230 VAC-----Tap 7

The 3K Classic X and 5K Classic are supplied with one of the following high voltage transformers:

ECA 1171 or ECA 1214A  
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Common-----Tap 1  
200-210 VAC-----Tap 2  
210-230 VAC-----Tap 3  
230-240 VAC-----Tap 4

The high voltage transformers are located on the bottom plate of the power supply section.

#### SECTION 6.9 OTHER PROBLEMS

AMPLIFIER WILL NOT TURN ON The most likely cause is the circuit breaker. Check the continuity of the circuit breaker with an ohmmeter if the unit will not turn on or off. Another possible cause is the improper installation of the power plug on the power cable. If the high voltage turns on, but the pilot lights, blower, and relay supply do not come on the 3 AG fuse has blown.

ALC CIRCUIT SHORTED A defect in the ALC circuit will prevent the tubes from being driven properly.

FILAMENT VOLTAGE FAILURE With a ceramic tube it is not easy to make sure that the filaments are lighting. If the filaments are lighting correctly, the air flow from the amplifier should feel warm. If the filaments are not lighting, the amplifier will not draw any resting plate current when it is keyed. The filament voltage passes through a 4 pin Jones plug into the RF chassis, so you have no filament first check that the plug is properly connected. After that you would have to check the filament transformer, the filament choke on the bottom of the RF chassis, or a problem at the tube socket. Check the filament voltage at the pin jacks on the rear panel of the RF deck. It should be 7.8 VAC for the 3K and 15.6 VAC for the 5K.