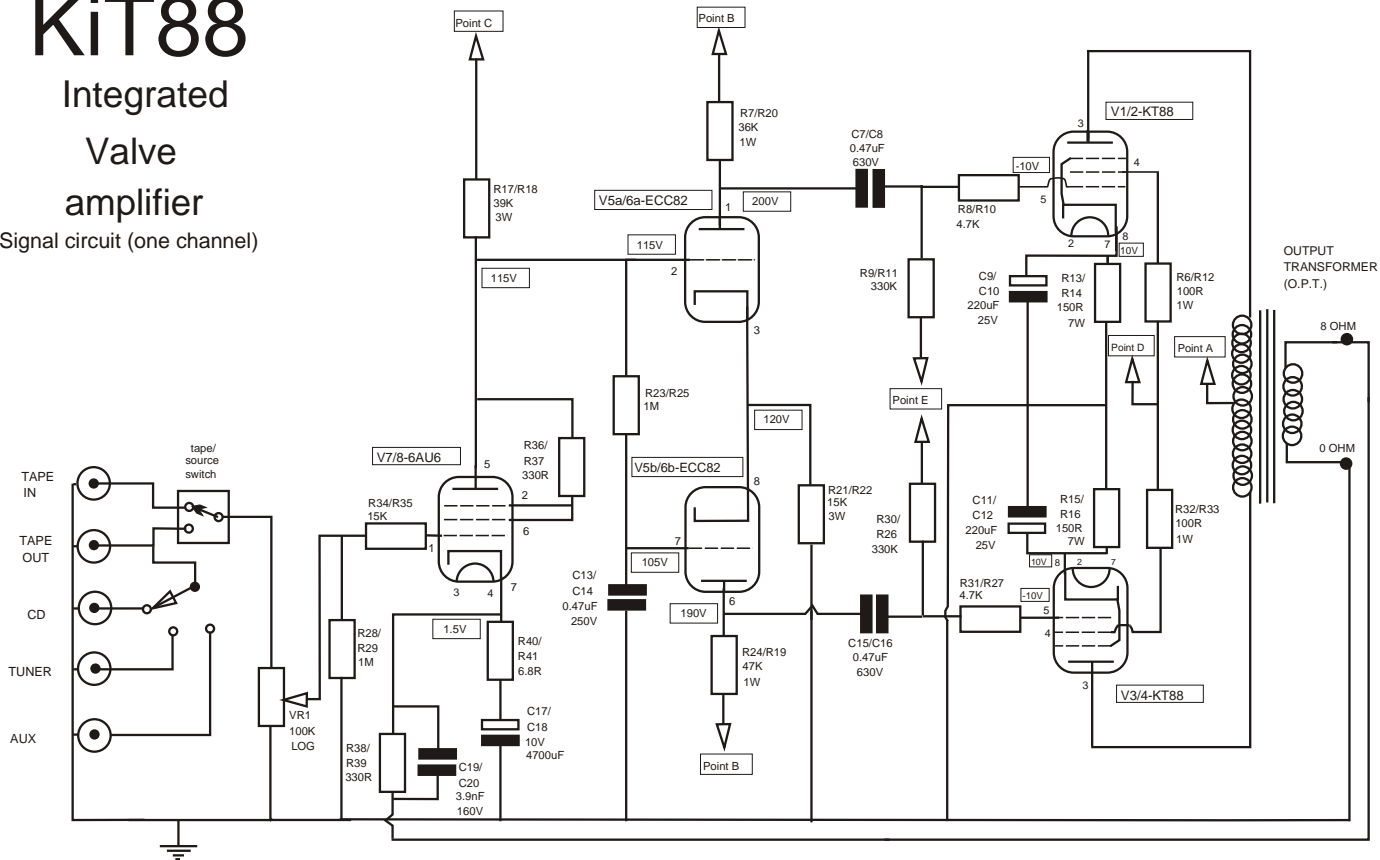


KiT88
INTEGRATED
AMPLIFIER
INSTRUCTION
MANUAL
diagrams only

KiT88

Integrated Valve amplifier

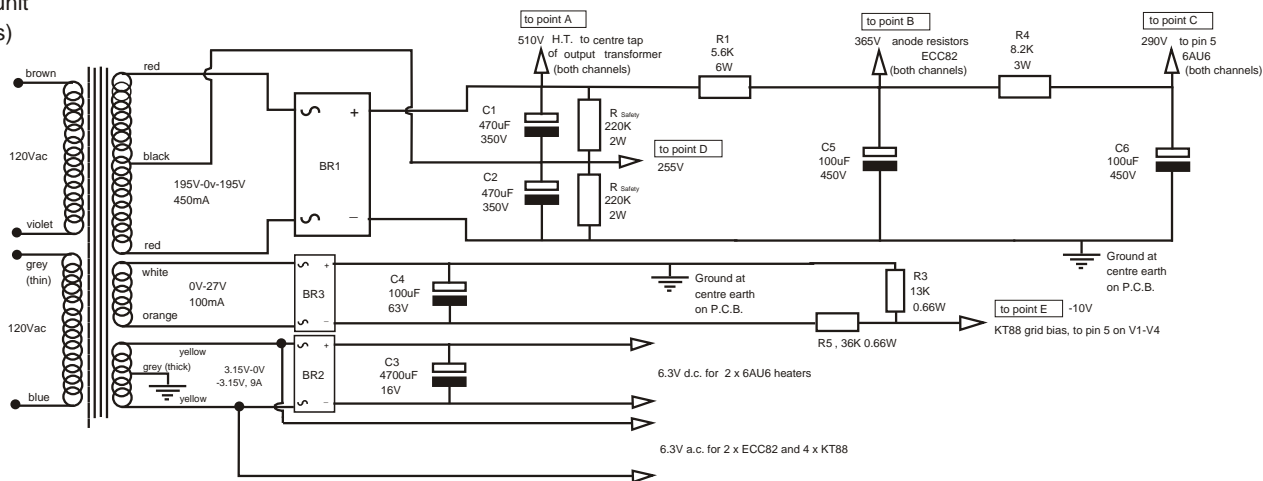
Signal circuit (one channel)



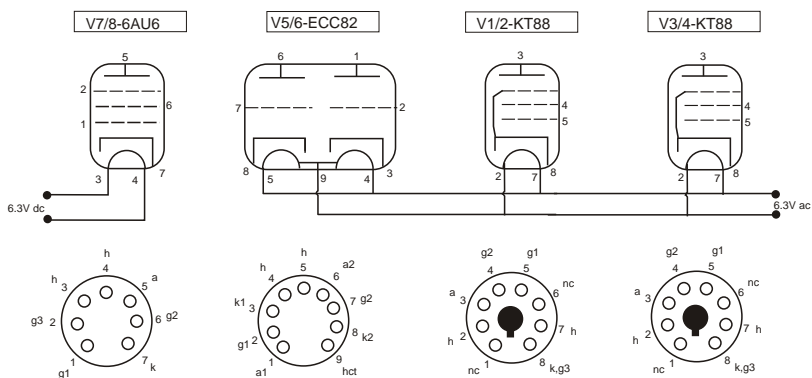
Power supply unit (both channels)

For 230V/240V operation: join windings in series, join violet & grey together and insulate. Brown is 230V/240V and blue is 0V.

For 110V/ 120V operation: join windings in parallel, join brown & grey together, becoming 110V/120V and join blue & violet together, becoming 0V.



Valve pin layout



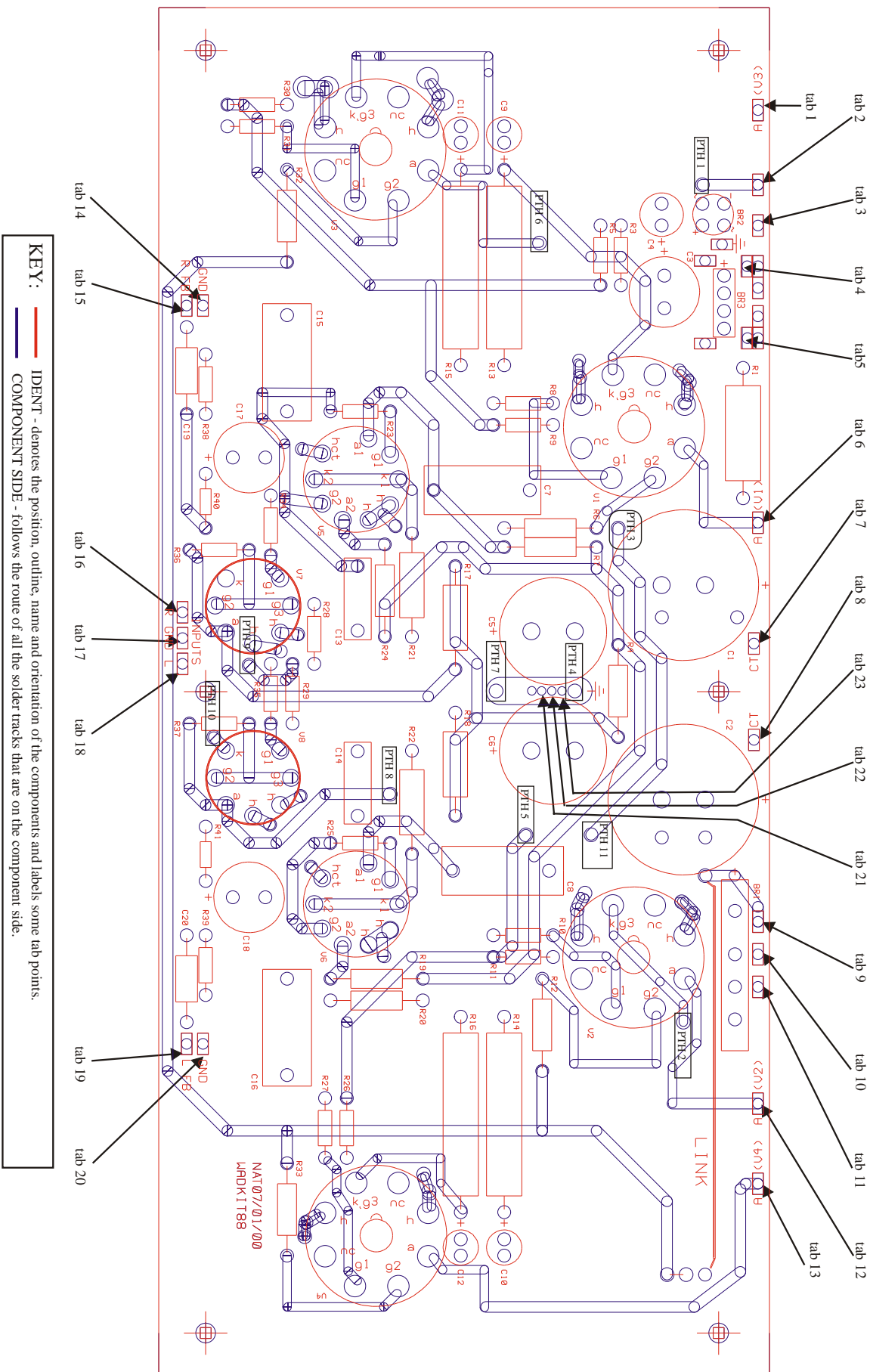
Views are from underneath valve or valve holder
G1=h = heater hct = heater centre tap k = cathode a = anode nc = no connection

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TAB DIAGRAM

Diagram shows the position of all tabs (1 - 23) that have connections external to the printed circuit board. At these tab points insert the terminal pins provided and solder both sides of the board. Insure they project out onto the component side, because once the PCB is fitted into position it will ease all external soldering.

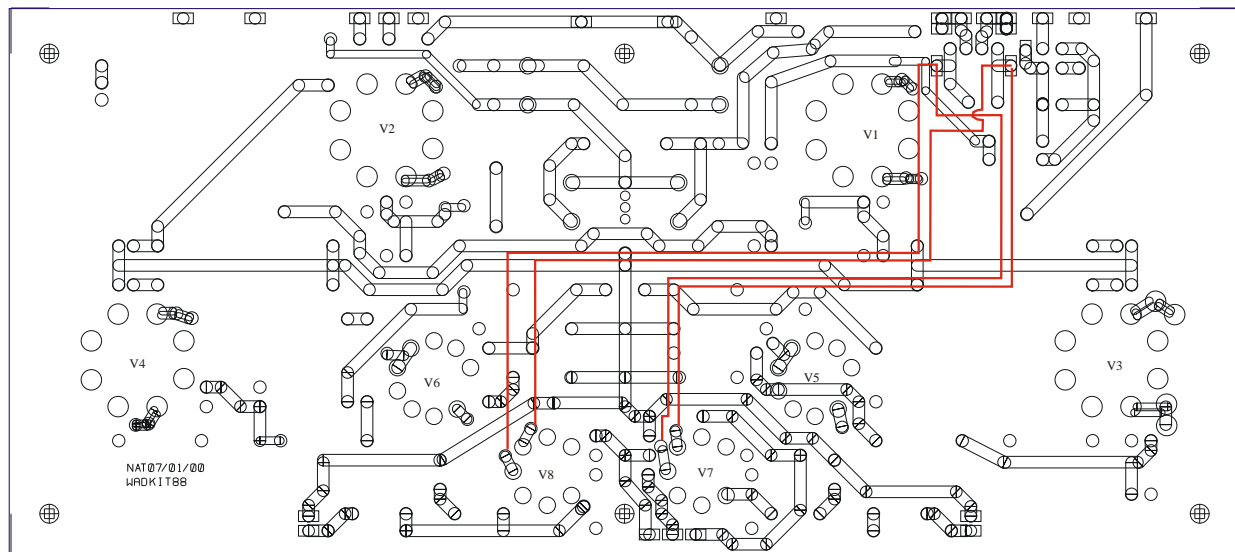
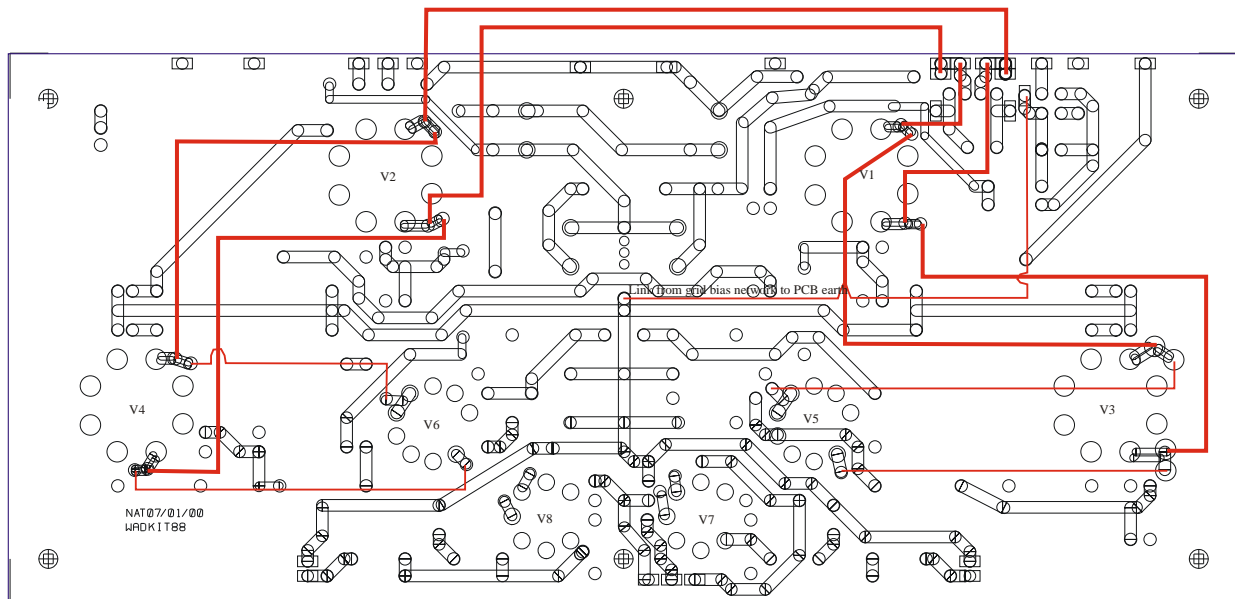
Diagram also shows 'put through holes' PTH (1 - 11),

Insert a piece of wire and solder both sides, then trim off excess. Please note that the view you are seeing is of the component side.



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD HEATER DIAGRAM

Diagram shows the position and route of all the valve heater wiring, plus the earth link between the grid bias and the PCB earth. Please note that the view is of the valve base side, the actual board is not transparent. For the sake of clarity straight lines are used in the diagram when in reality each pair of valve heater links should be twisted pairs.



KEY:

- VALVE BASE SIDE - follows the route of all the solder tracks that are on the valve base side.
- Wire heater links used for V5,6,7,8 and bias network to PCB earth USE BLACK 1/0.6 wire provided.
- Wire heater links used for V1,2,3,4 USE BLACK 1/1.13 wire provided

MAINS TRANSFORMER

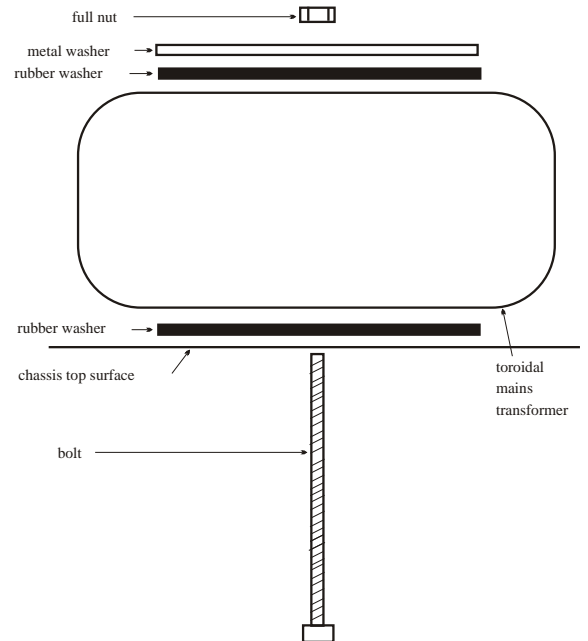
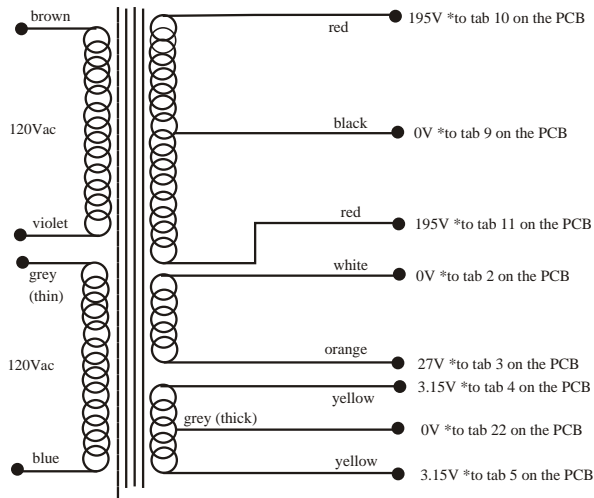
Schematic diagram, soldering points and fitting of.

PRIMARY WINDING

For 230V/240V operation:
join windings in series, join
violet & grey together and
insulate. Brown is
230V/240V and blue is 0V.

For 110V/120V operation:
join windings in parallel,
join brown & grey together,
to become 110V/120V and
join blue & violet together,
to become 0V.

SECONDARY WINDING



OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

Schematic diagram, soldering points and fitting of.

PRIMARY WINDING

ANODE(1)
*to "A(V1)" tab 6 on PCB
right ch. *to "A(V2)"
tab 12 on PCB left ch.

CENTRE TAP *to "CT"
tab 7 on PCB right ch.
*to "CT" tab 8 on PCB
left ch.

ANODE(2)
*to "A(V3)" tab 1 on PCB
right ch. *to "A(V4)"
tab 13 on PCB left ch.

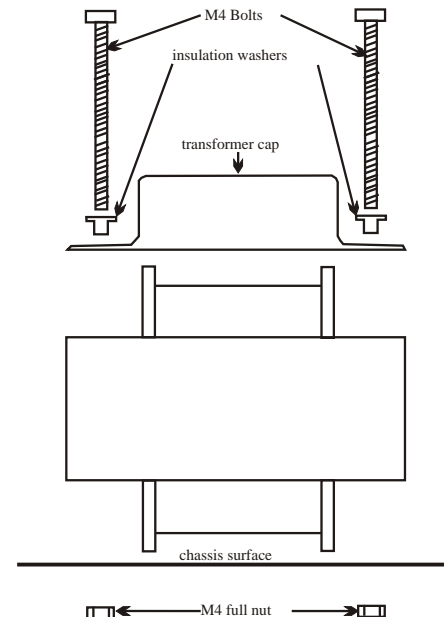
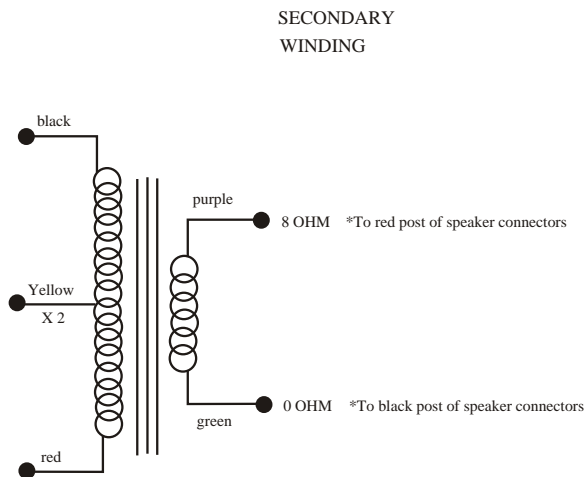


FIG.1 IEC MAINS INPUT SOCKET
(REAR VIEW)

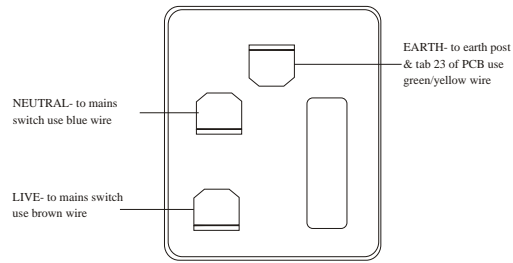


FIG. 2 SW1 MAINS ROTARY SWITCH
(REAR VIEW)

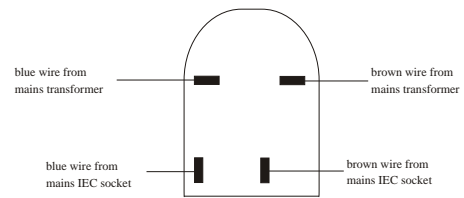


FIG. 3. LAYOUT AND ORIENTATION OF BR1, 2 & 3.

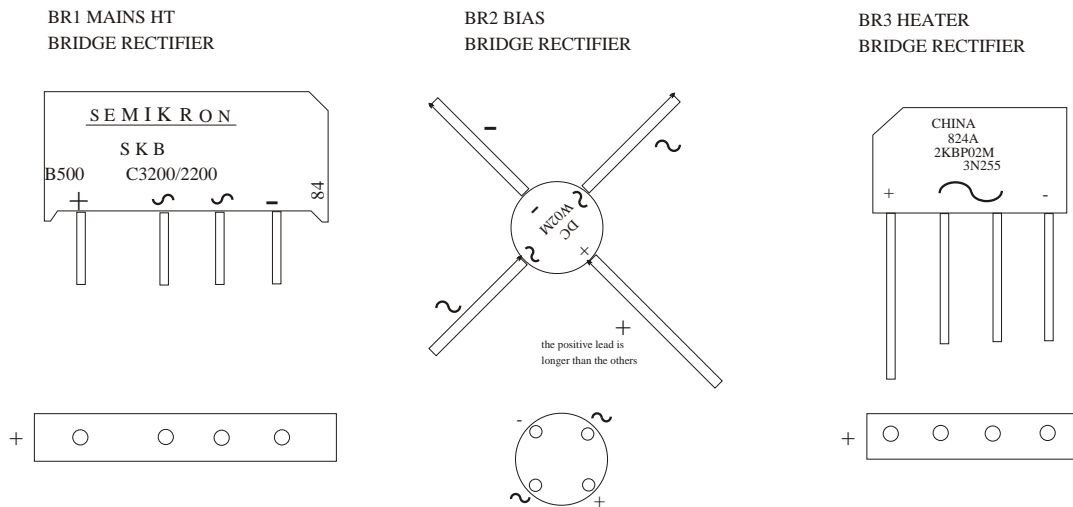
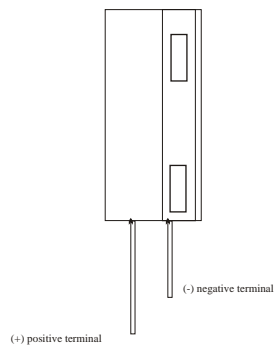
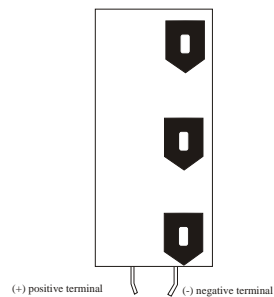


FIG. 4. LAYOUT AND ORIENTATION OF THE ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

POLARITY MARKINGS
FOR C3,4,9,10,11,12,17&18



POLARITY MARKINGS
FOR C5 & C6



POLARITY MARKINGS
FOR C1 & C2

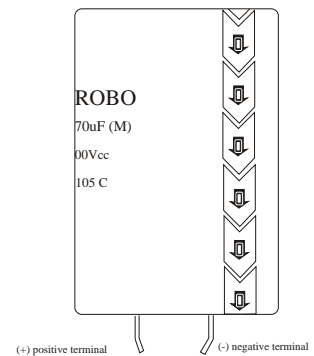


FIG. 5. EXPLODED VIEW OF HOW TO FIT THE PHONO SOCKETS

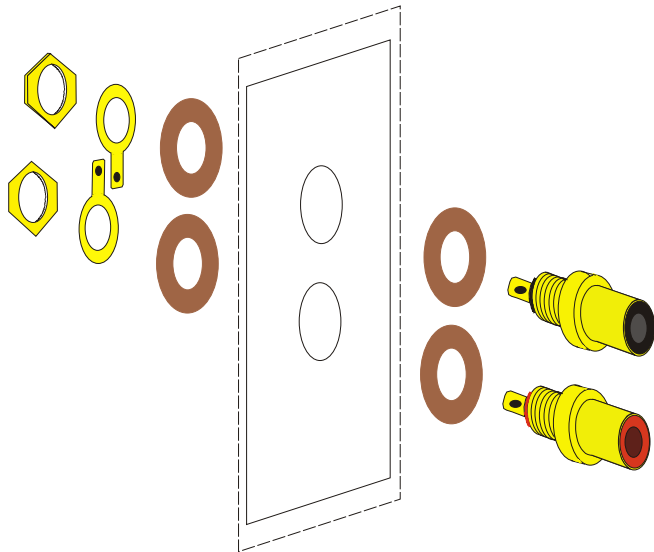


FIG. 6. EXPLODED VIEW OF HOW TO FIT THE BINDING POSTS

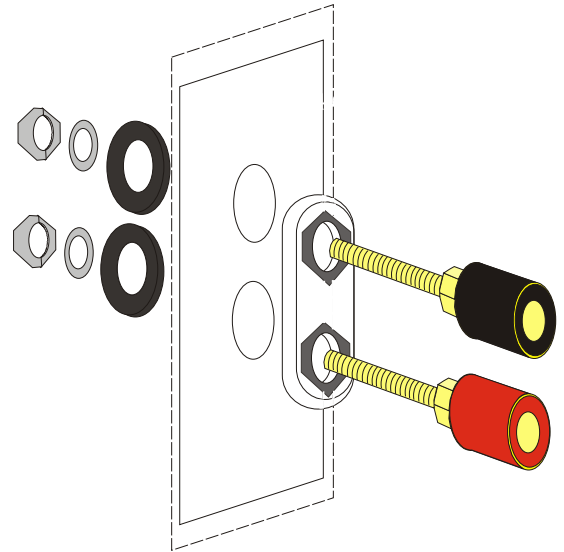
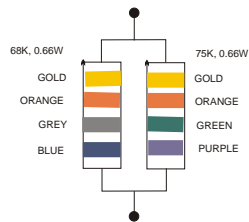


FIG 7. R7, R20 (36K 1 WATT) & R19, R24 (47K 1 WATT) ARE MADE UP OF 2 RESISTORS IN PARALLEL.

R7 & R20:



R19 & R24:

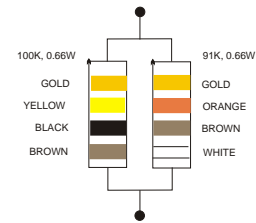


FIG.8. INTERIOR VIEW ILLUSTRATING ORIENTATION OF THE OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS.

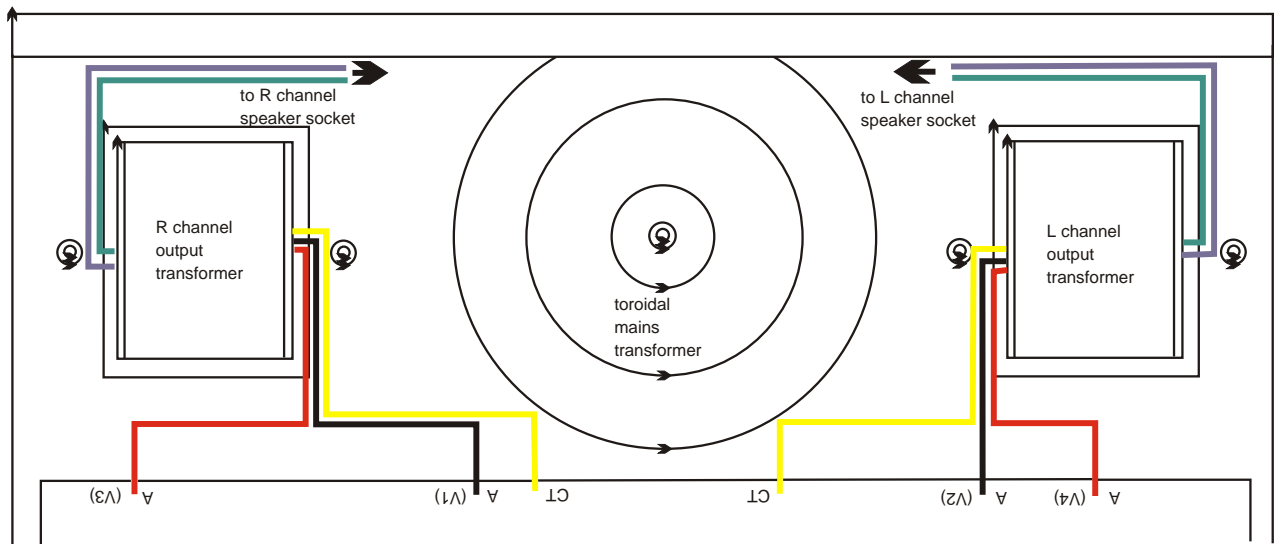


FIG. 9. VR1 100k DUAL LOG POTENTIOMETER

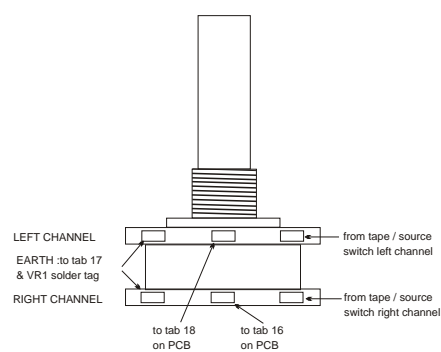


FIG.11. TAPE / SOURCE SWITCH

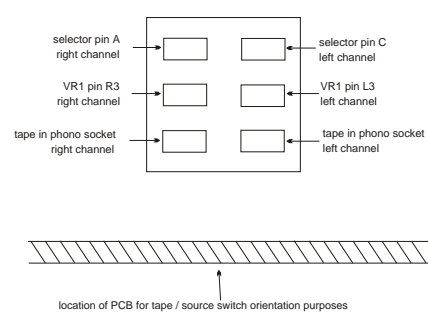


FIG. 10. SHOWS LAYOUT OF INPUT SIGNAL WIRING
This is a diagrammatical view of the interior of the amp.
Keep all signal wires bunched together.

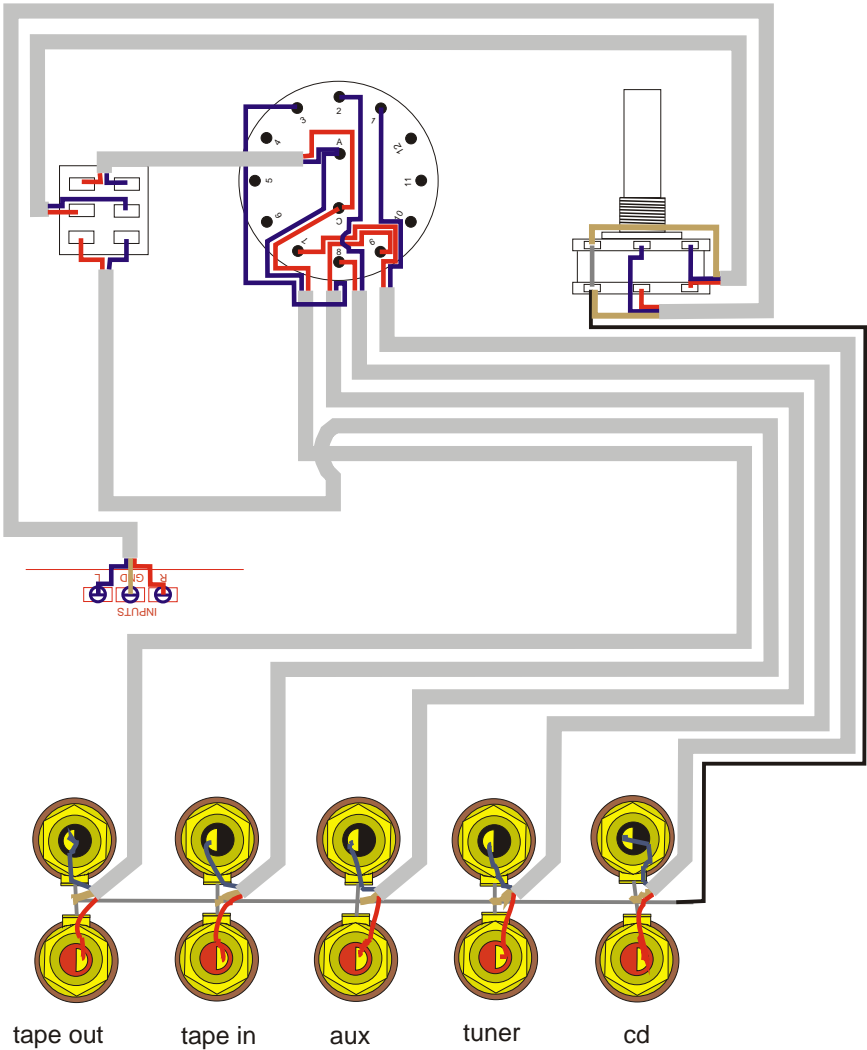


FIG.12. INPUT SELECTOR SWITCH

