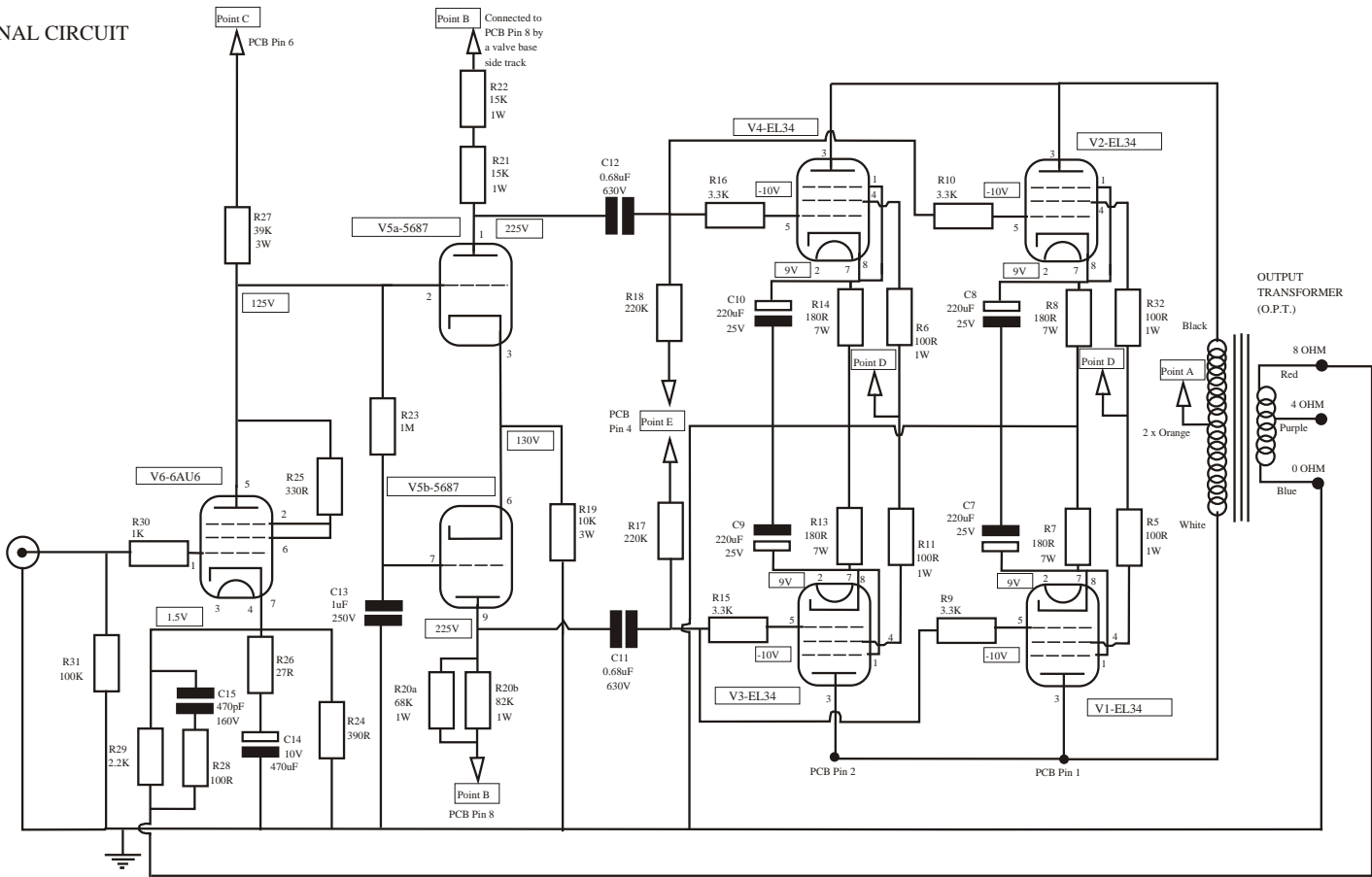


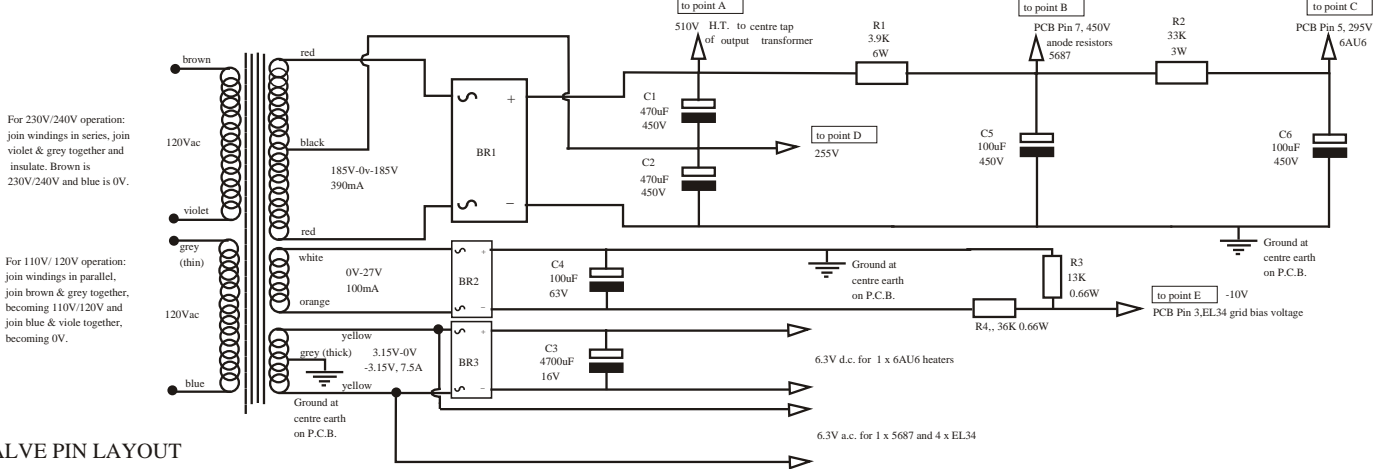
KEL80
MONOBLOC
INSTRUCTION
MANUAL
diagrams only

KEL 80 MONOBLOC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

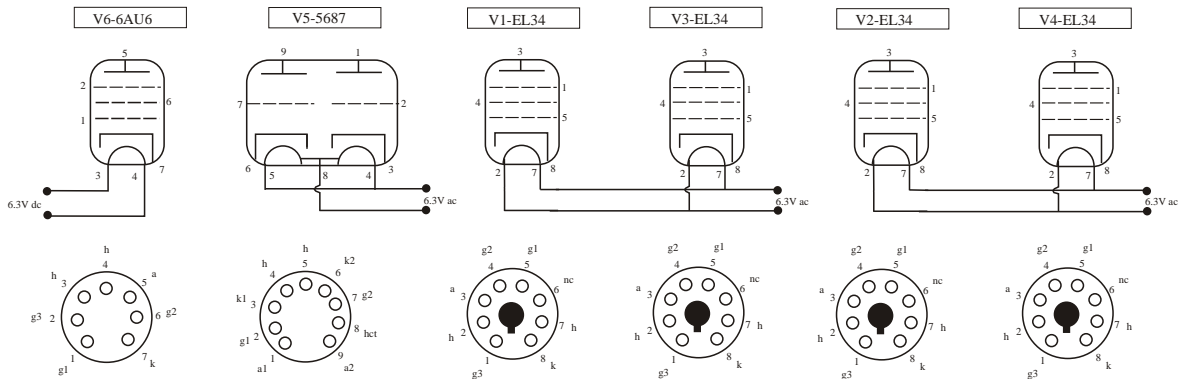
SIGNAL CIRCUIT



POWER SUPPLY UNIT



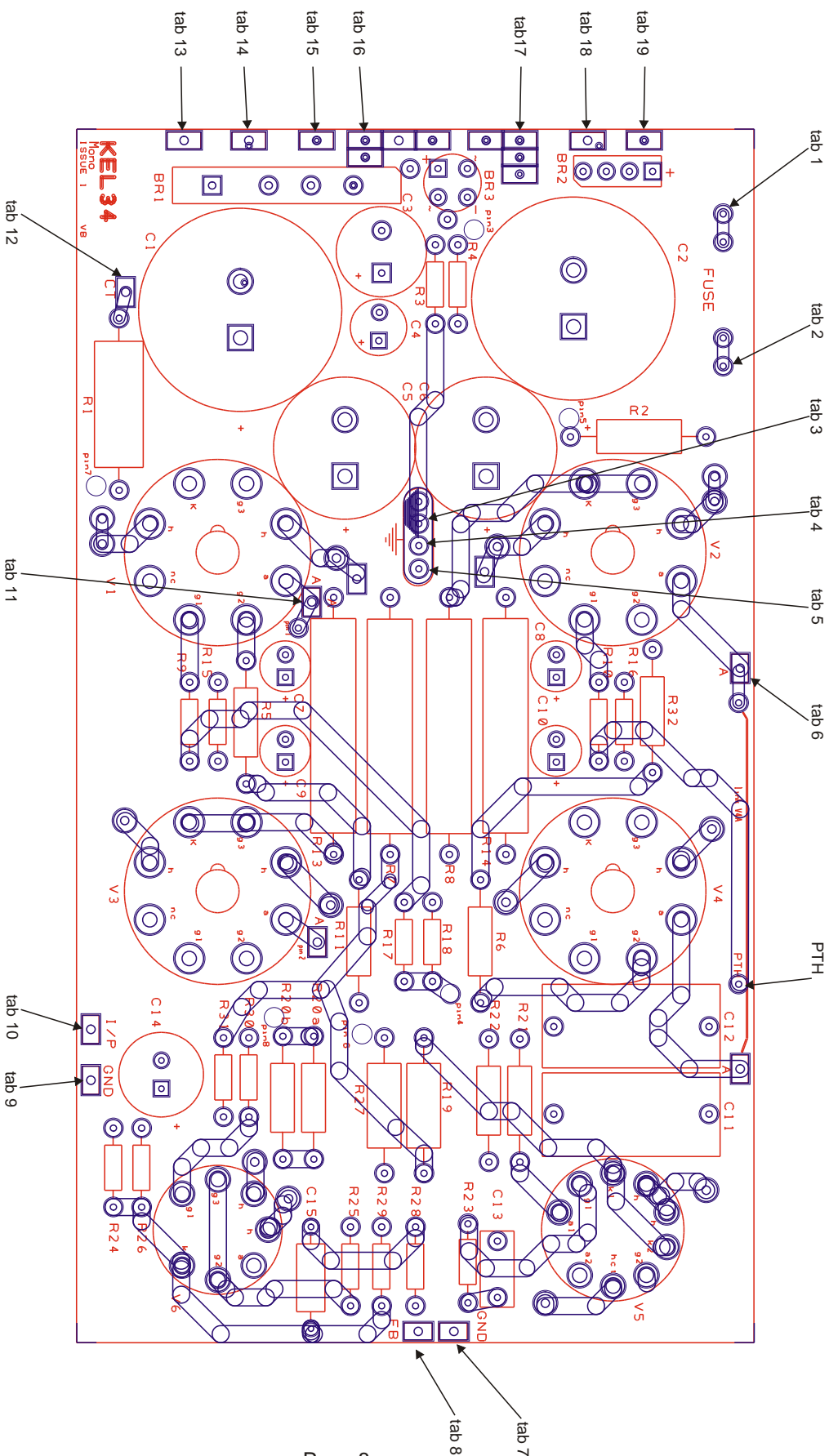
VALVE PIN LAYOUT



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

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TAB DIAGRAM

Diagram shows the position of all the tabs (1 - 19) that have connections external to the PCB. At these tab points insert the terminal pins provided and solder both sides of the PCB, insure they project out onto the component side. Additionally, the diagram shows the position of one pin (PTH) that does not relate to a component. Using a piece of wire, thread through and solder both sides and snip off the excess.



KEY:

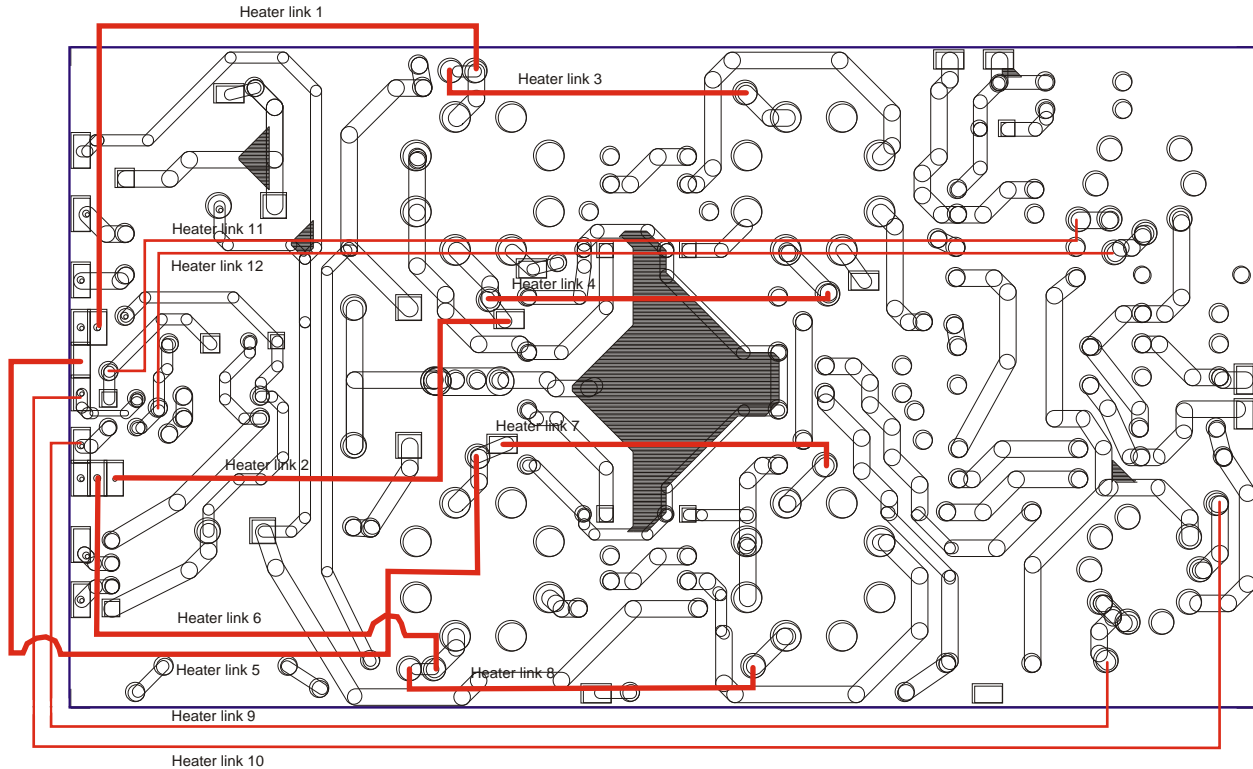
- IDENT - denotes the position, outline, name and orientation of the components and pin labels.
- COMPONENT SIDE - follows the route of all the solder tracks that are on the component side.

QUICK TAB GUIDE:

- tab 1 - brown wire from mains lead.
- tab 2 - brown wire to mains switch.
- tab 3 - earth wire mains lead.
- tab 4 - grey wire from mains T.
- tab 5 - 0V wire from speaker terminal
- tab 6 - black wire from O/P T.
- tab 7 - ground of feedback screened wire
- tab 8 - signal of feedback screened wire.
- tab 9 - ground of signal screened wire.
- tab 10 - signal of signal screened wire.
- tab 11 - white wire from O/P T.
- tab 12 - 2 x orange wire from O/P T.
- tab 13 - black wire from mains T.
- tab 14 - 1 x red wire from mains T.
- tab 15 - 1 x red wire from mains T.
- tab 16 - 1 x yellow wire from mains T.
- tab 17 - 1 x yellow wire from mains T.
- tab 18 - white wire from mains T.
- tab 19 - orange wire from mains T.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD HEATER LINK DIAGRAM

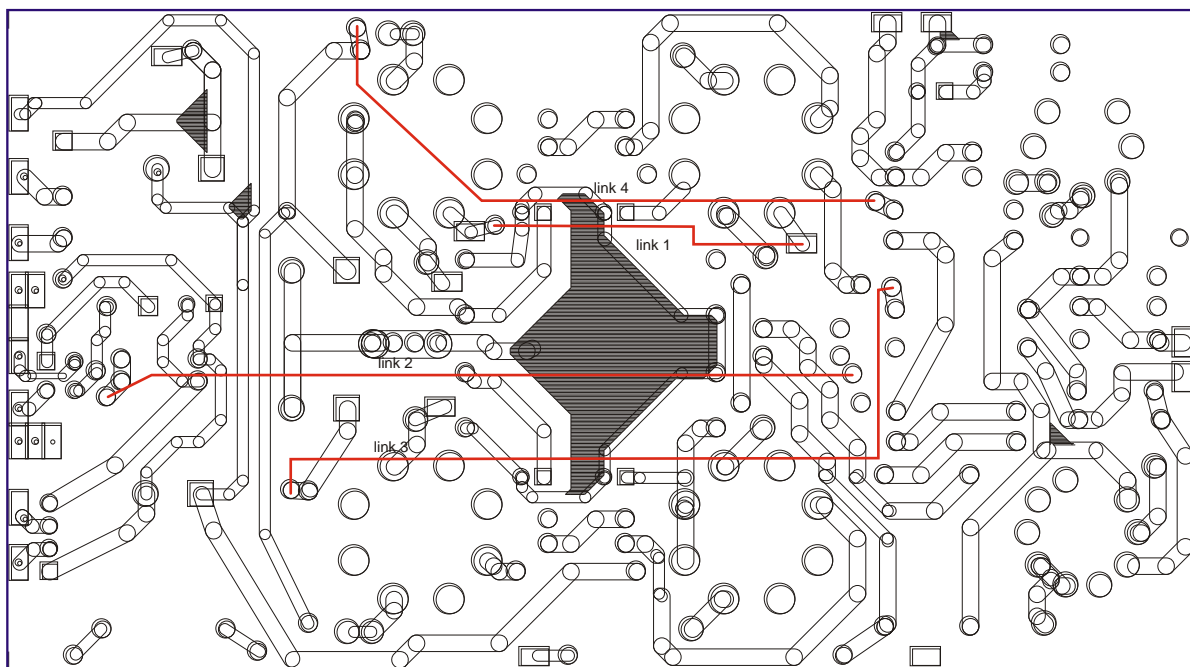
Diagram shows the valve base side of the KEL80 PCB and illustrates the position and route of all the valve heater wiring. Position all links on valve base side.



Please note, that the route of all the links on both diagrams are drawn for ease of view. All links should run their shortest path. For the heater links, all number pairs i.e. Heater link 1 & 2, heater link 3 & 4... should run in twisted pairs To reduce hum levels.
N.B. Solder both side of all pins.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD INTER - LINK DIAGRAM

Diagram shows the valve base side of the KEL80 PCB and illustrates all the inter PCB links. Link 1 connects PCB pin 1 to pin 2. Link 2 connects PCB pin 3 to pin 4. Link 3 connects PCB pin 5 to pin 6. Link 4 connects pin 7 to pin 8. Position all links on valve base side.



KEY:	— VALVE BASE SIDE - follows the route of all the solder tracks that are on the valve base side
—	Wire links USE BLACK 1/0.16 wire provided
—	Wire links USE BLACK 1/1.13 wire provided

MAINS TRANSFORMER

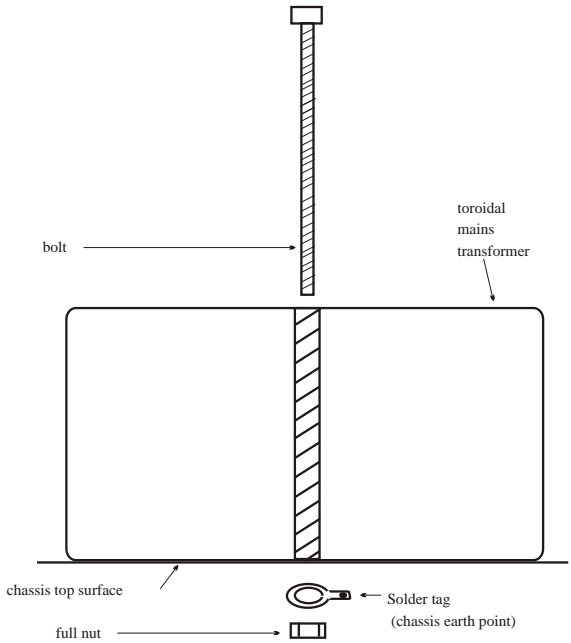
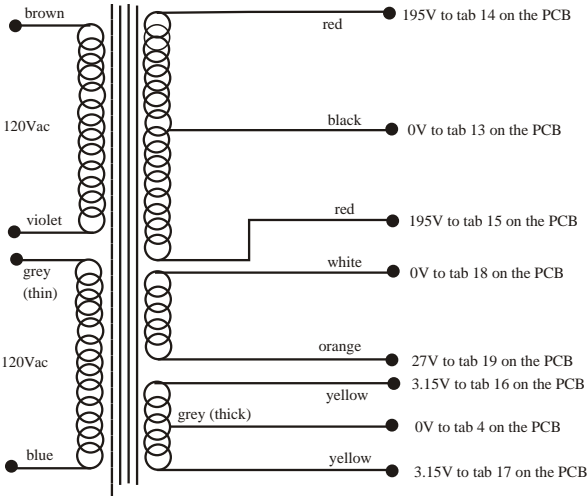
Schematic diagram, soldering points and fitting of.

PRIMARY WINDING

SECONDARY 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.



OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

Schematic diagram, soldering points and fitting of.

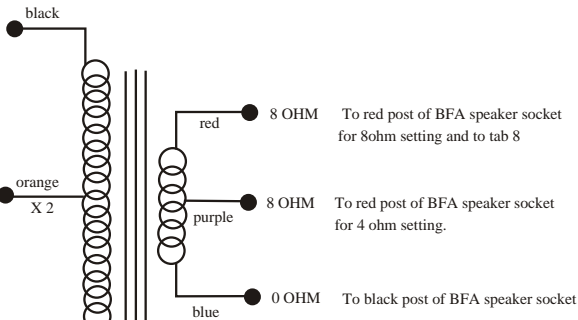
PRIMARY WINDING

SECONDARY WINDING

ANODE(1)
To tab 6 on PCB

CENTRE TAP(CT)
To tab 12 on PCB

ANODE(2)
To tab 11 on PCB



NEVER CONNECT RED (8 ohm tap) AND
PURPLE (4 ohm tap) TOGETHER, USE
ONE OR THE OTHER OR YOU WILL
DISTRROY THE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER.

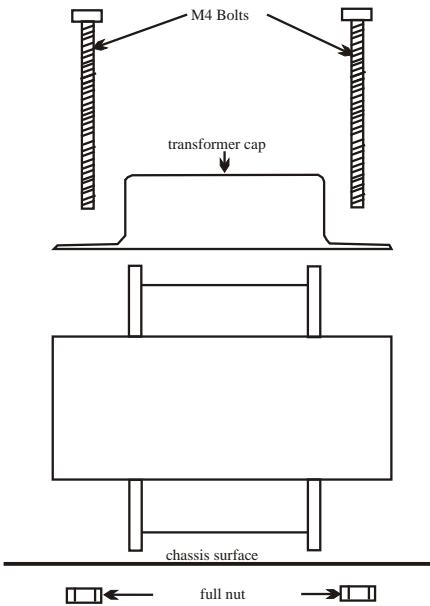
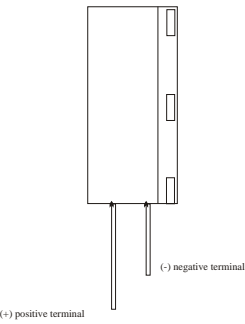
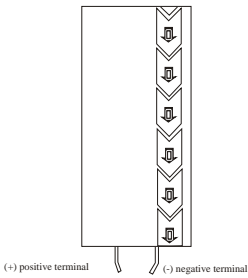


FIG. 1. LAYOUT AND ORIENTATION OF THE ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

POLARITY MARKINGS
FOR C3, C4, C7-10, C14



POLARITY MARKINGS
FOR C5 & C6



POLARITY MARKINGS
FOR C1 & C2

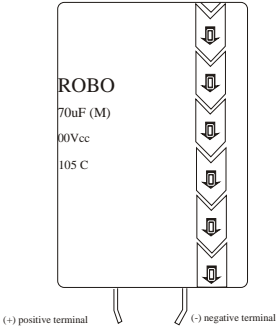
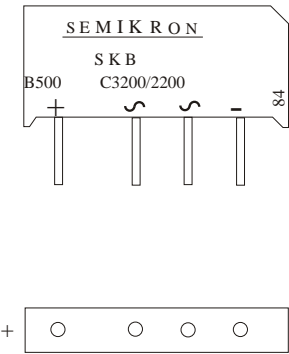
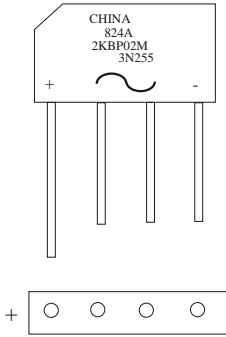


FIG. 2. LAYOUT AND ORIENTATION OF BR1,2 & 3.

BR1 MAINS HT
BRIDGE RECTIFIER



BR2 BIAS
BRIDGE RECTIFIER



BR3 HEATER
BRIDGE RECTIFIER

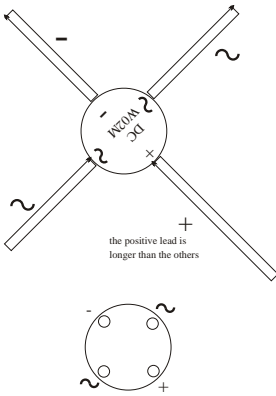


FIG 3. SW1 MAINS ROCKER SWITCH

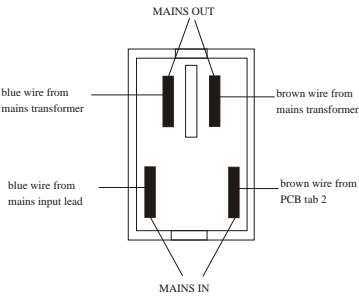


FIG. 4. EXPLODED VIEW OF HOW TO FIT THE PHONO SOCKET

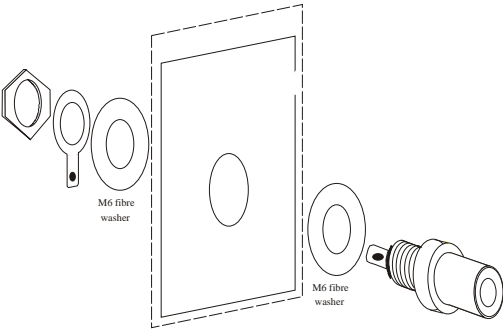


FIG.5. FITTING OF STRAIN RELIEF

