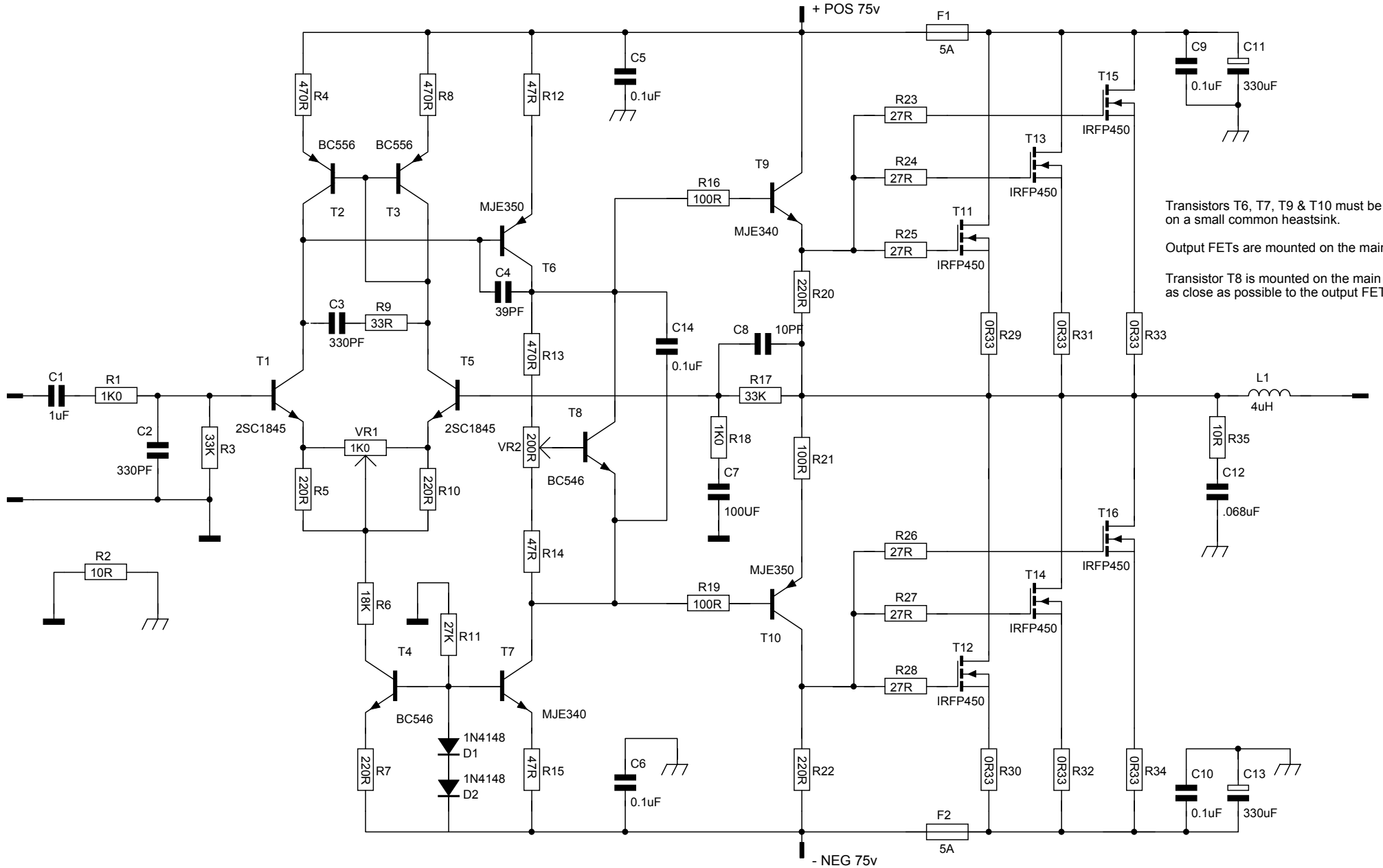


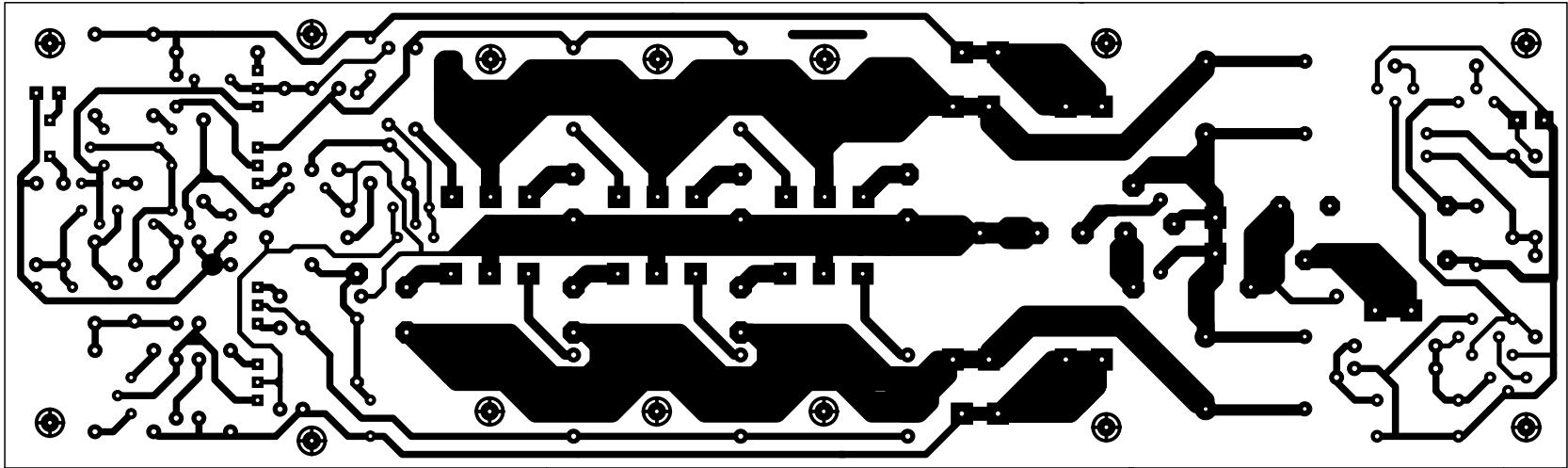
Schematic

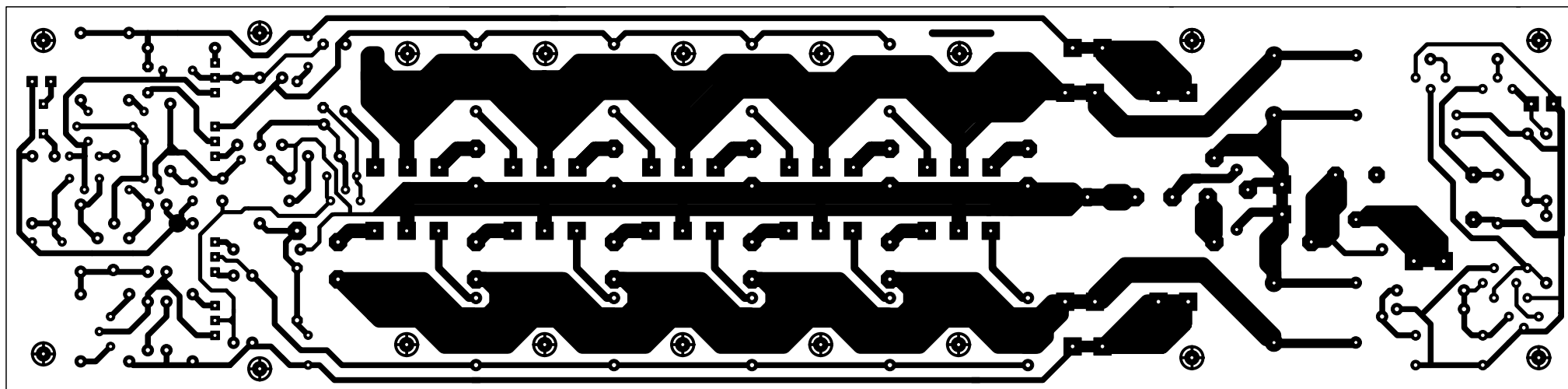


Transistors T6, T7, T9 & T10 must be mounted on a small common heatsink.

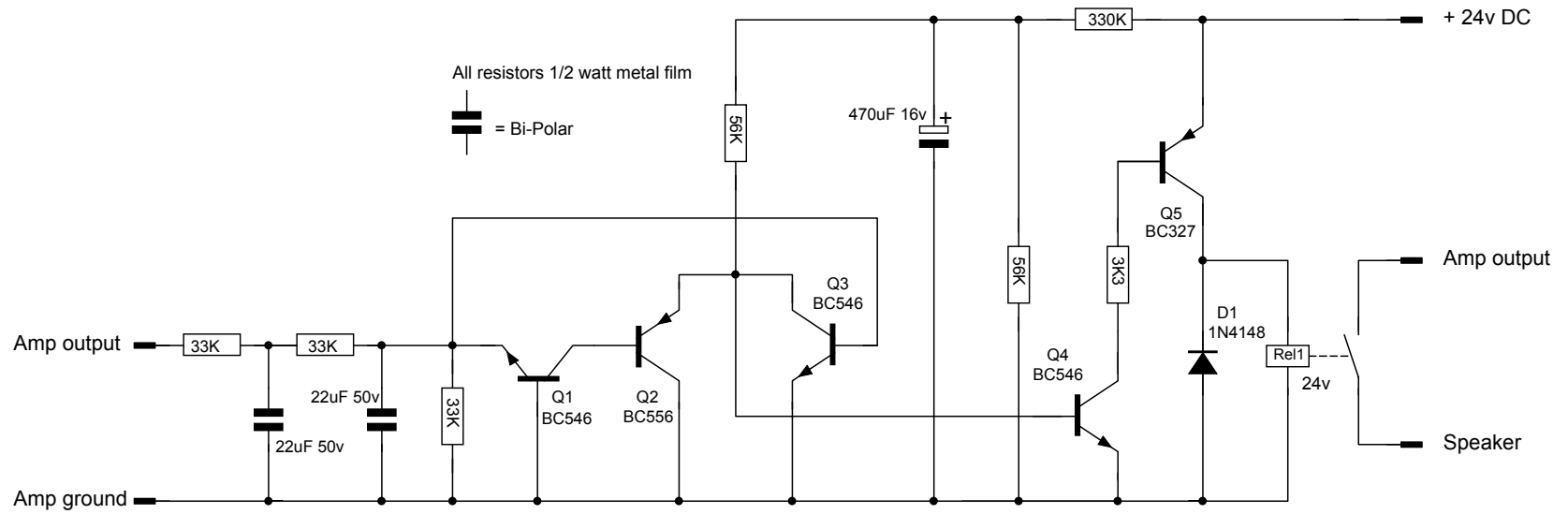
Output FETs are mounted on the main heatsink.

Transistor T8 is mounted on the main heatsink as close as possible to the output FETs

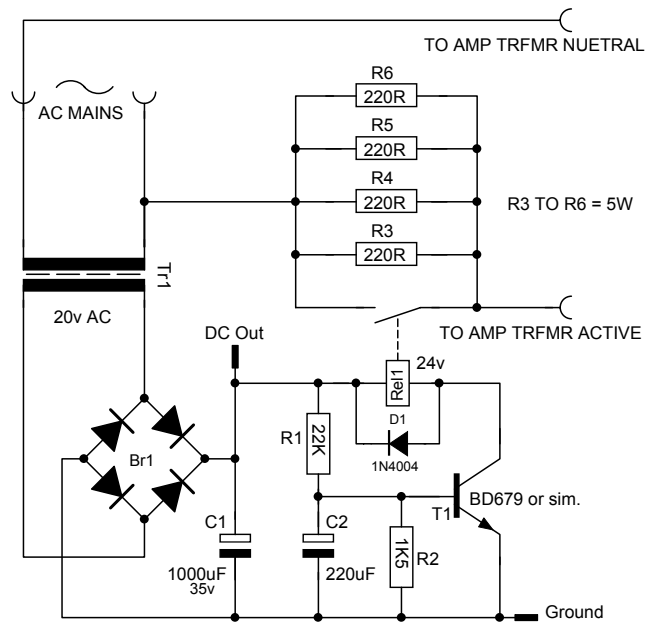




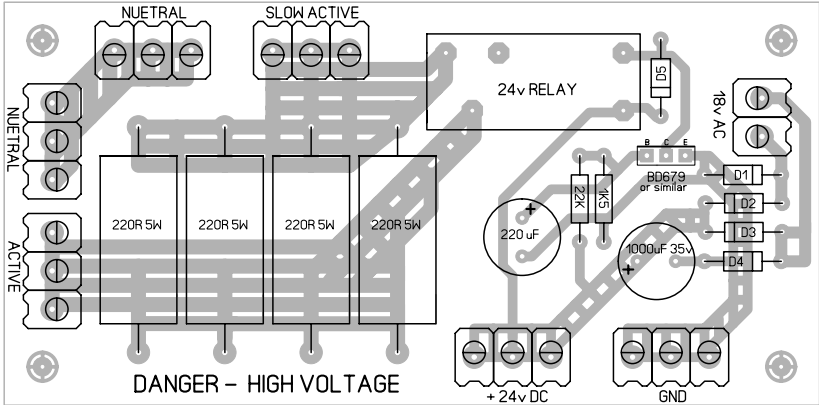
DC detect schematic.

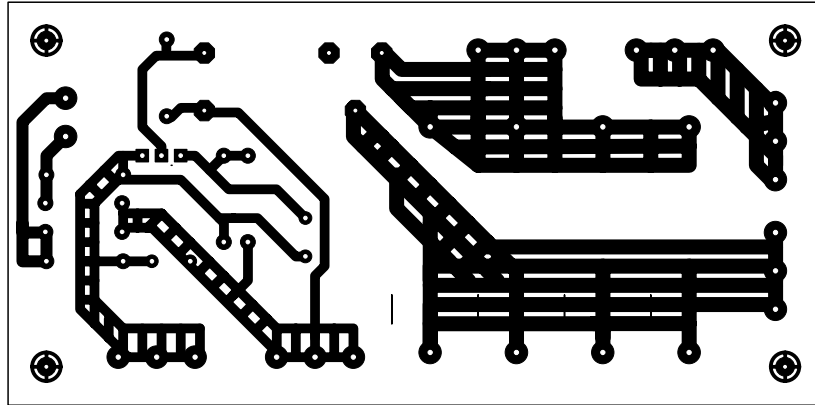


Slow turn on schematic



Slow turn on layout





Power Selection Guide

Rail Voltage (+/-)	Prms - 8R	FETs Rqd.	Prms - 4R	FETs Rqd.	Prms - 2R	FETs Rqd.
40	65	2	120	2	230	4
45	85	2	160	4	310	6
50	110	2	210	4	400	6
55	135	2	260	4	500	8
60	165	2	315	4	600	8
65	195	4	380	6	730	10
70	230	4	440	6	NO	NO
75	270	4	520	8	NO	NO
80	310	4	600	8	NO	NO
85	350	6	680	10	NO	NO

Based on IRFP450 FETs or similar

Setup Guide

The setup is done without a load connected to the power amp module. First check your work and make sure output devices are insulated from heatsink.

1. Remove fuses and replace with 100 ohm 5 watt resistors.
2. Connect amp to power supply and turn on. Make sure power supply polarity is correct.
3. Check output offset voltage and adjust VR1 to achieve an offset of less than 10 mV.
4. All being well a place a voltmeter across one of the 100 ohm resistors.
5. Adjust VR2 to set the output stage bias current, by measuring the voltage across one of the 100 ohm resistors. For the 6 FET board set for a voltage of 9 volts. This equates to a bias current of 30mA per FET pair or 90 mA total. For the 10 FET board set for a voltage of 15 volts.
6. All being well replace the 100 ohm resistors with 10 ohms 1 watt resistors and re-adjust VR2 to get 0.9 volts for the 6 FET board or 1.5 volts for the 10 FET board.
7. Once done, remove the resistors and put the fuses in. Re-check the offset voltage and adjust with VR1 if necessary. The amp is ready.