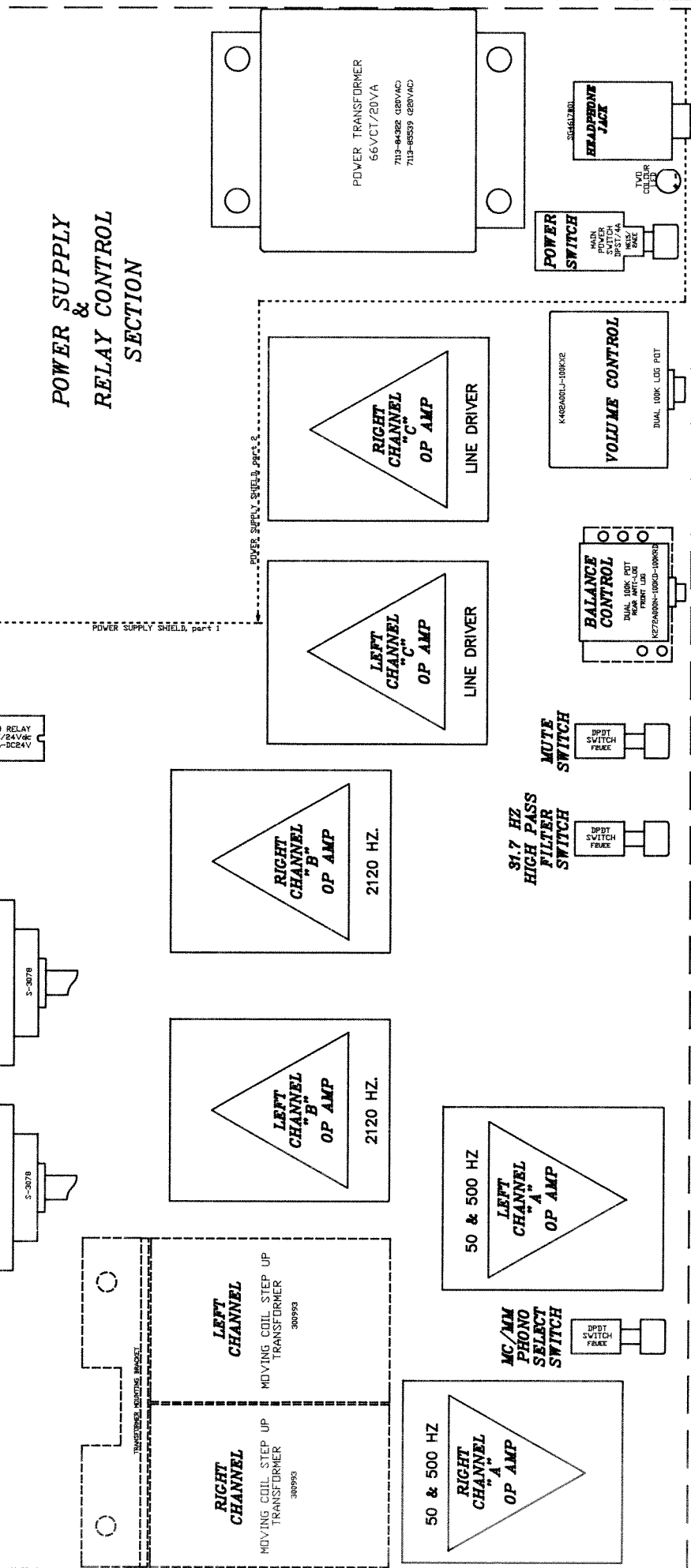
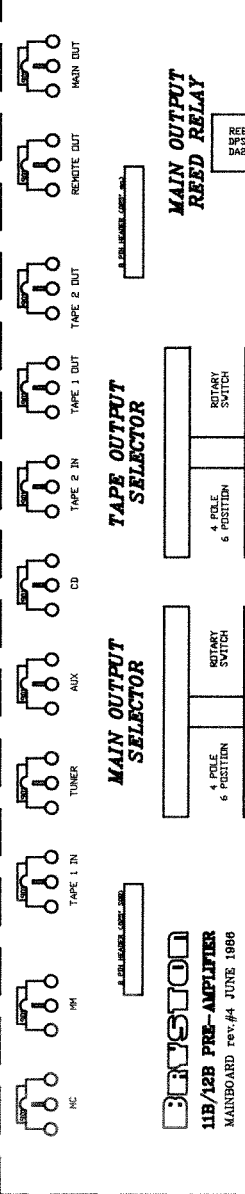
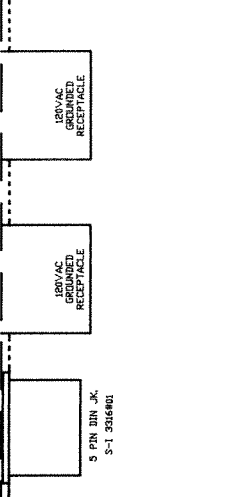
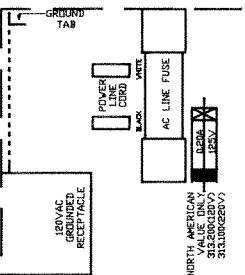




11B/12B PRE-AMP  
MAINBOARD LAYOUT

REV.4  
5 SEPT 86

# POWER SUPPLY & RELAY CONTROL SECTION



**BRYSTON**  
11B/12B PRE-AMPLIFIER  
MAINBOARD rev.#4 JUNE 1986

# BRYSTON 11B/12B PREAMPLIFIER - TEST PROCEDURE

A complete operational check of the 11B/12B pre-amp may be executed with the following test equipment:

- 1> Dual channel oscilloscope
- 2> Low distortion oscillator/distortion analyzer
- 3> AC voltmeter
- 4> Inverse RIAA and "A" weighting filters
- 5> AC socket tester (three prong grounded)
- 6> C.R.I. RM-6A Breakdown Tester

## DISTORTION TEST

- 1> Connect the oscillator/analyzer to the pre-amplifier.
- 2> Set the oscillator output to the appropriate level for the frequency and input selected (see table below).

N.B. when testing via the Moving Coil (MC) inputs a 50 ohm load must be connected across the MC phono input.

- 3> Set the MAIN OUTPUT and MC/MM switches to the appropriate inputs, and the LOW FILTER and MUTE switches in the out position.
- 4> A turn on delay of 3 to 4 seconds will be noted after the pre-amplifier is switched on.  
Adjust the volume control for 5v(rms) output.

<u>INPUT</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>V<sub>in</sub></u>	<u>V<sub>out</sub></u>	<u>%THD(max)</u>
MM PHONO	20 Khz	1.4 v	5 v	.0050
	2 Khz	200 mv	5 v	.0045
	200 hz	60 mv	5 v	.0040
	20 hz	16 mv	5 v	.0040
MC PHONO	20 Khz	60 mv	5 v	.0050
	2 Khz	9 mv	5 v	.0050
	200 hz	3 mv	5 v	.0040
	20 hz	1 mv	5 v	.0050
AUX	20 Khz	5 v	5 v	.0050
	2 Khz	5 v	5 v	.0045
	200 hz	5 v	5 v	.0040
	20 hz	5 v	5 v	.0040

## BRYSTON 11B/12B PREAMPLIFIER - TEST PROCEDURE

### NOISE TEST

- 1> Connect an "A" weight filter between the MAIN OUTPUT and the analyzer input.
- 2> Set a reference level by injecting the appropriate input level to the desired input at 1 KHz and turning the VOLUME control to maximum (see table below).  
N.B. Ensure that the BALANCE control is centered.
- 3> Short the appropriate input to ground and measure the relative output level.

<u>INPUT</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>V<sub>in</sub></u>	<u>V<sub>out</sub></u>	<u>-dbA</u>
MM PHONO	1 KHz	5 mv	maximum	80
MC PHONO	1 KHz	375 uv	maximum	80
AUX	1 KHz	500 mv	maximum	90

### MUTE SWITCH

The MUTE switch also serves as a MONO switch adding the left and right inputs.  
Attenuation is approx. -20db (+/-10%) (-10db both channels driven)

### LOW FILTER

The LOW FILTER is a first order (6 db/octve) high pass type with an attenuation of -3db at 31.7 hz (-5.5db at 20 hz).

### PHONO EQUALIZATION

- 1> Connect an inverse RIAA filter between the oscillator output and the pre-amp PHONO-MM input.
- 2> Set the oscillator to 1 K hz at approx. 1.5v.
- 3> Establish a 0db reference point for 1 KHz on the analyzer voltmeter.
- 4> Measure the deviation in pre-amp output voltage at 20 KHz, 10 KHz, 200 hz and 20 hz.  
Maximum deviation is +/- 0.1db

# BRYSTON 11B/12B PREAMPLIFIER - TEST PROCEDURE

## SIGNAL CONTINUITY & SEPARATION

When checking continuity and separation, apply the oscillator signal to only one input at a time. Referring to chart below, verify that an input signal at each input is present at the appropriate outputs (and only at the appropriate outputs) for every position of all selector switches with an amplitude of at least 40 db or greater than the undriven channel.

<u>SELECTOR SWITCHES</u>			<u>OUTPUTS</u>		
<u>MAIN</u>	<u>MM/MC</u>	<u>TAPE</u>	<u>MAIN</u>	<u>TAPE-1</u>	<u>TAPE-2</u>
PHONO	MM	X	PHONO-MM		
PHONO	MC	X	PHONO-MC		
TUNER	X	X	TUNER		
AUX	X	X	AUX		
CD	X	X	CD		
TAPE-1	X	X	TAPE-1		
TAPE-2	X	X	TAPE-2		
X	MM	PHONO		PHONO-MM	PHONO-MM
X	MC	PHONO		PHONO-MC	PHONO-MC
X	X	TUNER		TUNER	TUNER
X	X	AUX		AUX	AUX
X	X	CD		CD	CD
X	X	TAPE-1		-----	TAPE-1
X	X	TAPE-2		TAPE-2	-----
TAPE-2	X	TAPE-1	TAPE-2	-----	TAPE-1
TAPE-1	X	TAPE-2	TAPE-1	TAPE-2	-----

(X = DON'T CARE) (----- = NO SIGNAL)

## D.C OUTPUT PROTECTION TEST

Momentarily connect a 130 ohm resistor from the negative rail (-24vdc) to ground. The pilot light should turn red, and the relay should open.

## HEADPHONE OUTPUT

- 1> Inject a 2 Khz signal at 200 mv into the PHONO-MM input.
- 2> Connect the headphone jack to the distortion analyzer with a 100 ohm load from the headphone jack hot output to gnd.
- 3> The pilot light should turn red and the relay should open as soon as the 1/4" phone plug is inserted into the headphone jack.
- 4> Adjust the output level to 4 v(rms) using the VOLUME CONTROL. THD should be less than .005% . Maximum output level at the threshold of clipping should be approx. 6.5v.

# BRYSTON 11B/12B PREAMPLIFIER - TEST PROCEDURE

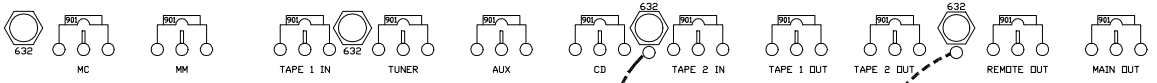
## POWER SUPPLY

The unregulated rails should be between +/-35vdc and +/-40vdc.  
The regulated rails should be between +/-22.8v and +/-25.2v.

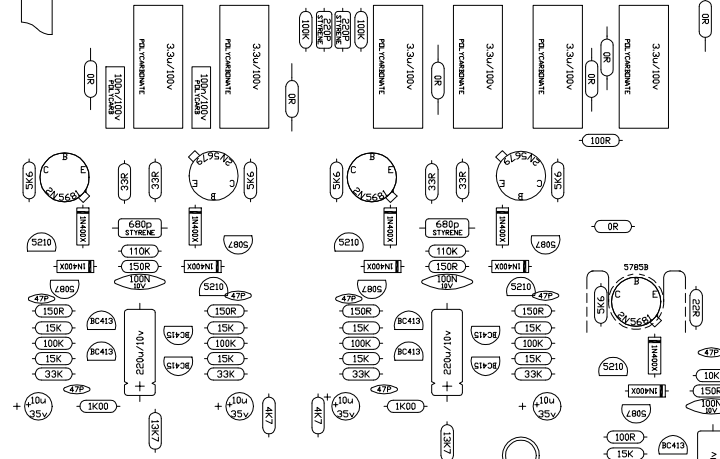
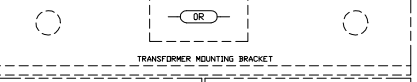
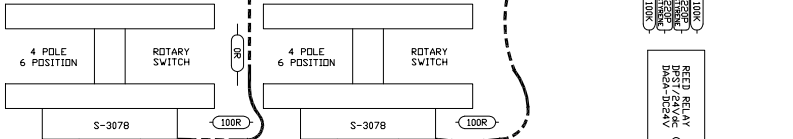
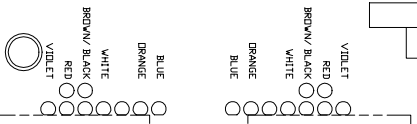
## A.C. LINE TEST

Using a grounded A.C. socket testor check for mechanical security and proper lead orientation of the accessory outlets.

N.B. Final checkout prior to shipping requires a Highpot test. Apply 1100 vac for one second between each side of the AC line and ground. There must be no trip of the cutout on the C.R.I. Model RM-6A Breakdown Testor employed for this test.

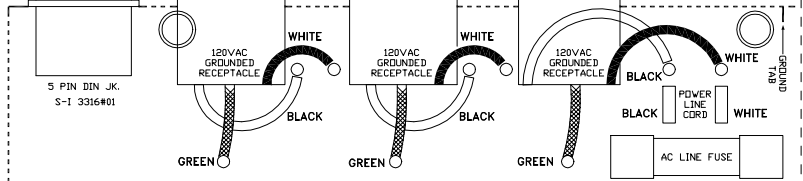


**BRUSTON**  
**11B/12B PREAMPLIFIER**  
**MAINBOARD Rev 6 FEB 1989**

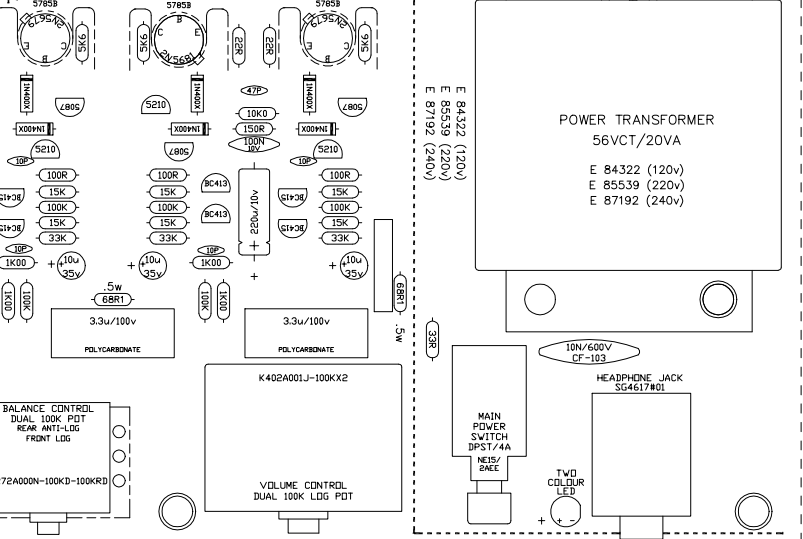
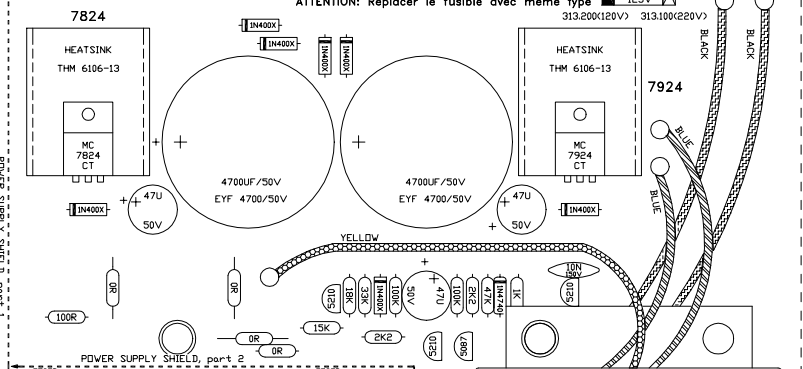


**ASSEMBLED BY:**

CHASSIS			
CONNECTORS			
RESISTORS			
CAPACITORS			
SEMICONDUCTORS			

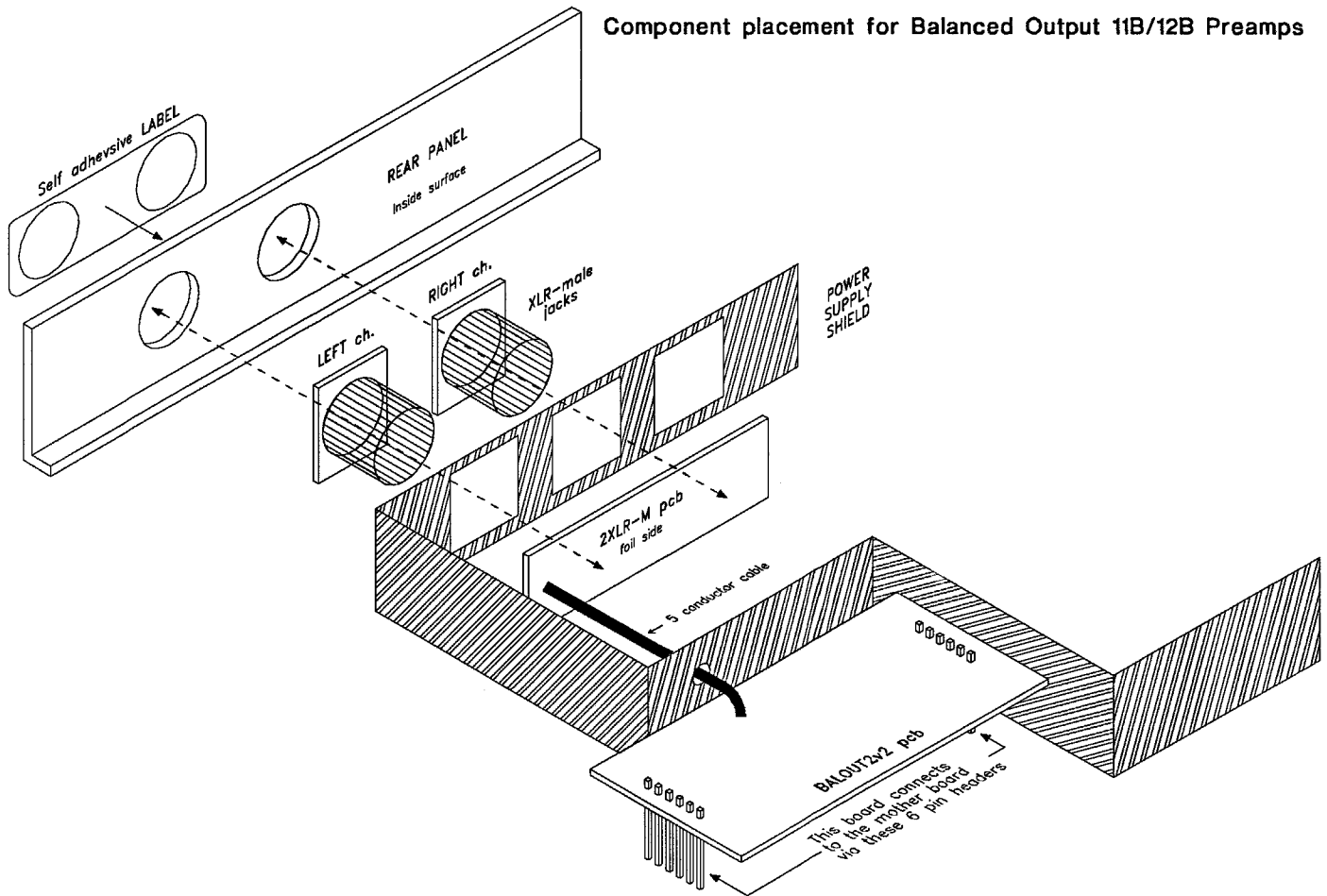


CAUTION: Replace fuse with same type & rating  $\frac{0.25A}{125V}$  NORTH AMERICAN VALUE  
 ATTENTION: Remplacer le fusible avec meme type  $\frac{0.25A}{125V}$  313.200(120V) 313.100(220V)

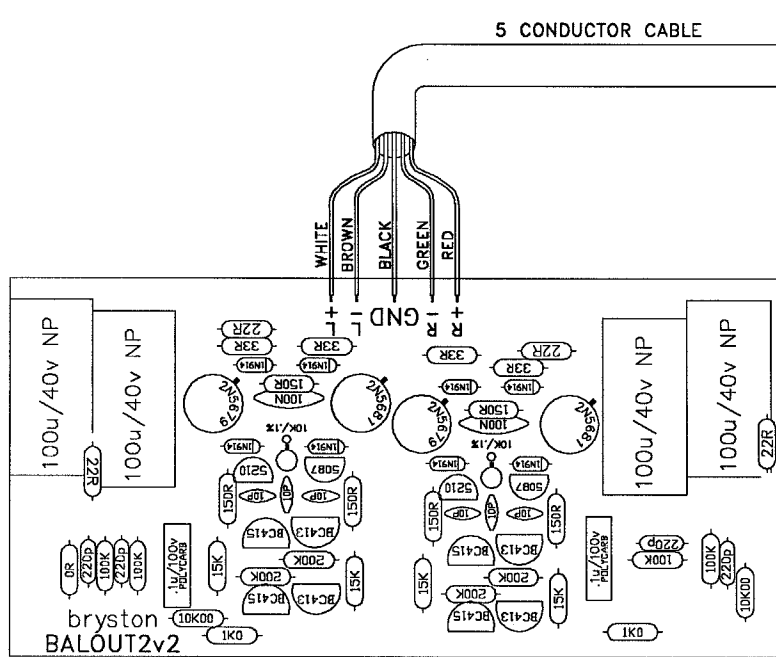


# Assembly Notes for 11B/12B Preamps with Balanced Outputs

## Component placement for Balanced Output 11B/12B Preamps

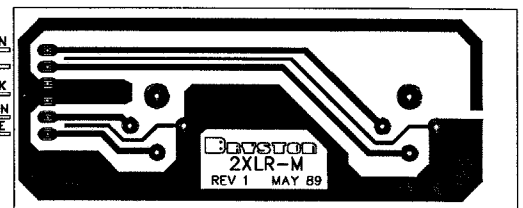


### Hookup for Balanced Output board and XLR board



Component side view

Foil side view



- 1> Assemble Balanced Output Board (BALOUT 2v2)
- 2> Five conductor cable is prepared and soldered on to balanced output board.
- 3> Install balanced output board on mother (main) board.
- 4> Feed five conductor cable through hole in power supply shield and soldered onto 2XLR-M board.
- 5> Insert male XLR jacks through power supply shield (from outside) & solder on to 2XLR-M board.  
XLR jacks are NOT screwed down; they will be sandwiched between the main board, the chassis rear panel and the top panel and thus held securely without any need for screws.
- 6> Apply self-adhesive label to outside surface of rear panel over XLR jacks