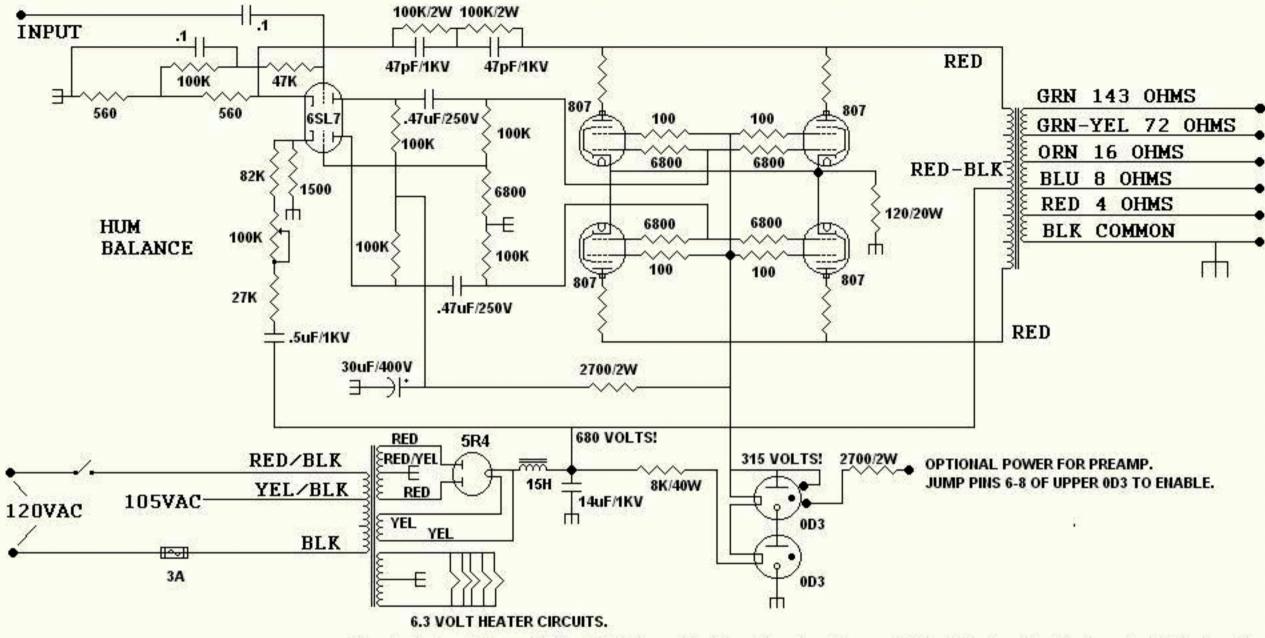
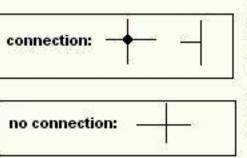
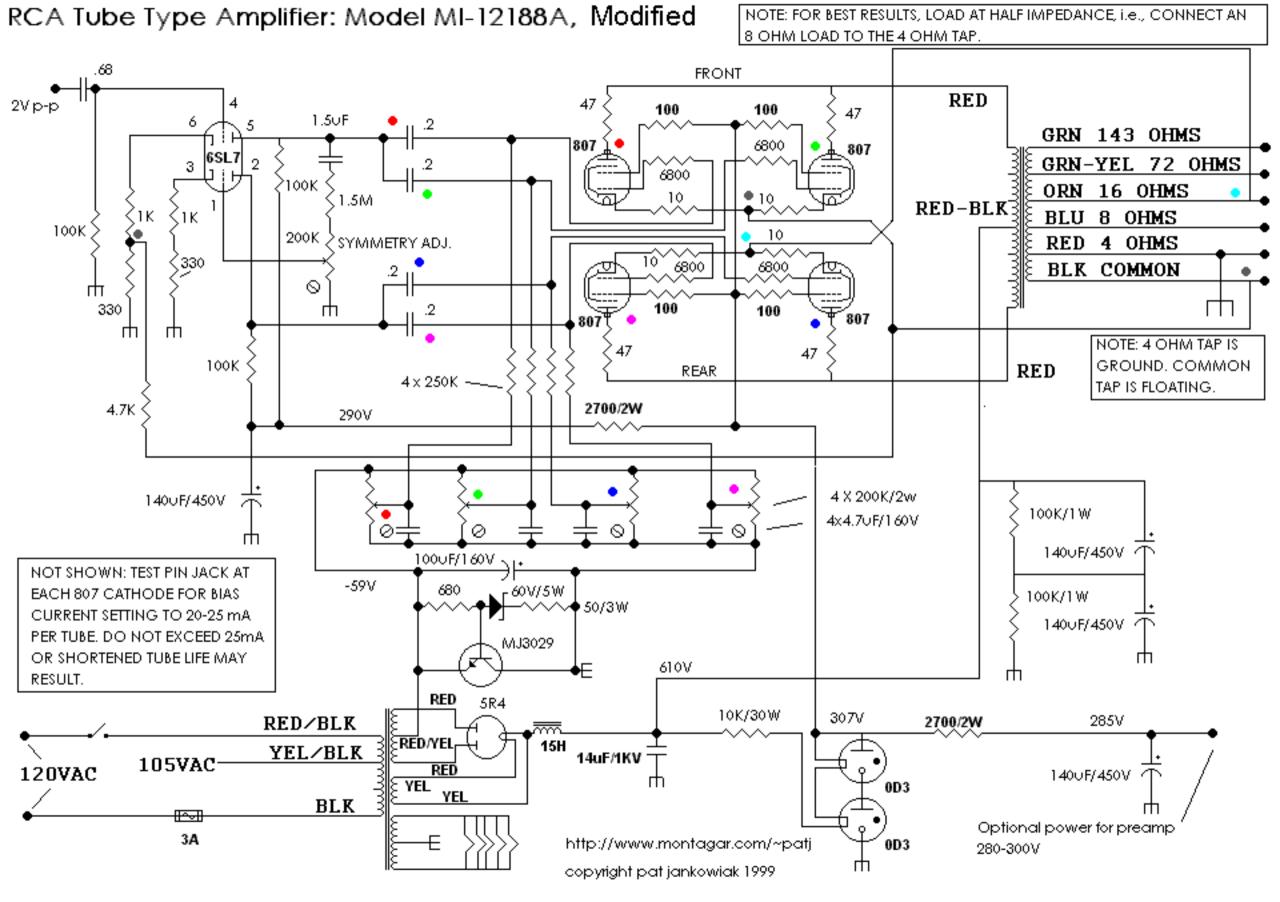
RCA Tube Type Amplifier: Model MI-12188A, schematic drawn from serial #6721



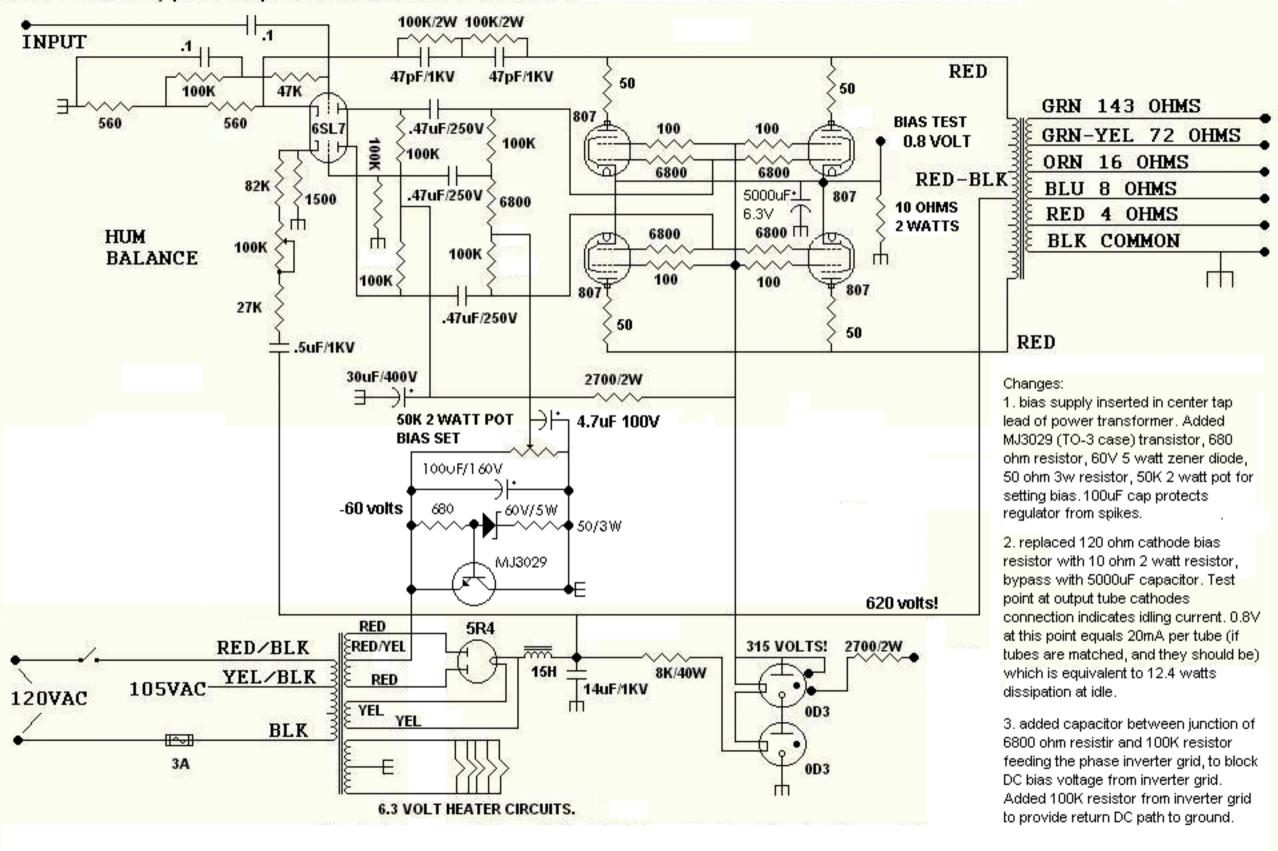


The signal enters the top grid of the 6SL7. The amplified signal flows from the upper 6SL7 plate to the grids of the top pair of 807's. A small part of the signal is picked off by the 6800 ohm resistor in the grid circuit of the top pair of 807's, and fed to the lower grid of the 6SL7. This signal is (theoretically) out of phase by 180 degrees with the signal presented to the top 6SL7 grid, and (theoretically) of the same magnitude. This out of phase signal drives the grids of the lower pair of 807's. The 4 807's thus in push-pull, drive the output load through the output transformer. Some reduction in him can be made by adjusting the "hum balance" pot. As-is, the amp sounds atrocious, but is fine for public address work. Do not place an additional filter cap before the power supply choke, as this will raise the B+ to about 900 volts, and cause danger to the 50-year old output transformer! This amp is dangerous, and due to the cathode bias, consumes 807 tubes quickly. For all the negative comments, however, it can be tamed and made to sound quite nice if one is willing to take the long road and make several modifications, such as fixed bias, redesign the feedback system, a few mods to the power supply, and possibly negative cathode feedback by use of the common-4-16 ohms taps.

http://www.montagar.com/~patj/



RCA Tube Type Amplifier: Model MI-12188A, MINIMUM MODIFICATION FOR FIXED BIAS DERIVED FROM B-LEAD



RCA Tube Type Amplifier: Model MI-12188A, MINIMUM MODIFICATION FOR FIXED BIAS FROM SEPARATE POWER SUPPLY

