JBL Professional Series

Model 6233 Dual Channel Power Amplifier

300 watts continuous sine wave per channel into 4 Ω
200 watts continuous sine wave per channel into 8 Ω
700 watts continuous sine wave bridged into 8 Ω
700 watts continuous sine wave bridged into 16 Ω
100 dB s/n ratio 20 Hz-20 kHz
Less than 0.05% THD, 20 Hz-20 kHz
Lightweight, portable Forced air cooled



More Than Raw Power

Although high power amplifiers have been available for some time, they generally have been bulky units designed primarily for consumer use rather than for the more rigorous requirements of studio, reinforcement or PA applications. For the most part, they perform adequately, but lack reliability when used under road conditions, even with additional cooling.

The primary design goal was to build a rugged, high power amplifier of the highest quality, smallest size and lightest weight possible. This goal has been achieved in the Model 6233, a reliable, two-channel amplifier that mounts in three EIA standard rack spaces and weighs less than 16 kg (35 lb). Intended for use in recording studios, wide-range sound systems and similar applications, the 6233 delivers stable, virtually distortion-free amplification for sustained time periods at any power level, up to and including full output, without requiring additional cooling. The 6233 is clean as well as powerful: Each channel is capable of delivering 300 W continuous sine wave into a 4 Ω load, or 200 W into an 8 Ω load with total harmonic distortion of less than 0.05%, 20 Hz - 20 kHz. In addition, the two channels can be bridged for single-channel operation, in which case the 6233 will deliver 700 W continuous sine wave into 8 Ω (the minimum recommended impedance in the bridged configuration) or 400 W into 16 Ω , 20 Hz-20 kHz at no more than 0.05% THD.

Input sensitivity of the 6233 is high: full rated output can be achieved with an input of only 0.77 V. Rise time is 4 μ s into a 4 Ω load or 3 μ s into an 8 Ω load, and the unit has a slew rate greater than 20 V/ μ s. The result is accurate, well-defined high frequency performance that is transparent and effortless, and which does not become veiled, muddy or harsh at even the highest power levels.

The 6233 is the first amplifier in its power class to use an inverter power supply. This saves weight and space: the 6233 is approximately one-third the size and weight of a comparable conventional amplifier, making it far more convenient to pack and transport. The inverter also provides transformer isolation from the power line, unlike other lightweight power supplies.

The inverter power supply uses high-speed switching echnology, long proven in computers, to convert (or, more correctly, invert) the 50/60 Hz power line frequency to 20 kHz. This allows use of a 0.9 kg (2 lb) transformer instead of the 23 kg (50 lb) transformer normally required. The transformer output is then rectified to the DC voltages required by the amplifier modules. The inverter power supply has an output capacity greater than 2 kW, more than enough reserve to support both amplifier channels without strain under any conditions.

Advanced Circuit Design

Full complementary symmetry in each channel's output stage allows broad bandwidth without the imbalance inherent in a quasi-complementary approach. It also helps improve amplifier power response, reduce distortion and eliminate turn-on transients. Fourteen 150 W output transistors per channel greatly improve reliability, because each transistor typically operates at only a fraction of its capacity, regardless of amplifier power level.

The 6233 employs forced-air cooling: each transistor is mounted on an individual heat sink and optimally positioned in a cooling tunnel extending from the front to the rear of the amplifier. A two-speed fan forces air through the tunnel; thermal sensors in each channel and in the power supply increase fan speed as required. A thermal protection device in each channel suspends operation of only that channel if it overheats, and the device automatically resets when the module cools to a safe operating temperature. The 6233 will operate in ambient temperatures as high as 50°C (122°F) without degradation of performance.

Each channel of the 6233 operates independently and is fully protected against short circuits, mismatched loads, excessive temperatures and installation errors. Either channel can enter the protect mode without affecting the other. The 6233 will remain stable under all conditions, including operation into reactive loads presented by long cable lengths and high-quality loudspeakers. Most importantly, the protective circuitry cannot chatter when activated. (Chattering, a byproduct typical of the protective circuitry in large amplifiers, occurs when the circuitry releases too soon, sending a large burst of current that can destroy high frequency drivers.)

Versatility

Five sequential indicator lights for each channel allow the operator to monitor visually the power reserve available. A unique sensing circuit triggers the top, red light when the output level is 2 dB below clipping; each successive light indicates an output level of 6 dB (¼ power) less than the light above it. The lights are far more useful than VU meters, because they are an accurate performance indicator even when the power line voltage drops and can also be read quickly and accurately from a distance.

Any source device capable of driving a load of 20 k Ω or less can be used* The amplifier inputs are unbalanced, the configuration typical of most applications. However, the high input sensitivity of the 6233 allows it to achieve full output when driven by almost any source, balanced or unbalanced.

To provide additional flexibility, at the expense of some loss in bandwidth, each channel of the 6233 is provided with a

^{*}If the rated load impedance of the source device is greater than 20 k Ω , high frequency response will be compromised. In such cases, a line amplifier should be used to lower impedance.



Chattering in the Protect Mode

Chattering results from rapid operation of the protective circuitry which produces a clipped high frequency spike. Although the effect usually occurs below 100 Hz, it can be destructive to high frequency drivers. The protective circuitry of the 6233 reduces the amplitude of a sine wave in the manner shown, thus suppressing the chattering effect and the destructive spike it produces. The effect of the protection circuitry on the signal sounds similar to soft clipping.

socket for a JBL Model 5195 Matching/Bridging Transformer that will convert the input to 15 k Ω balanced bridging. With the 5195 installed, the input can also be utilized for 600 Ω balanced matching by placing a resistor across the input. If the 600 Ω line level is less than -20 dBm, the 5195 can be used in a step-up configuration, requiring moving a wire on the socket, to provide an additional 14 dB of gain. (The 5195 should not be driven with an input greater than 7.7 V, which is +20 dBm.)

Installation and Certification

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The amplifier chassis and layout are designed for mechanical strength and ease of installation. The 6233 mounts in three EIA standard rack spaces. Input connectors are XL-type 3-pin female latching; universal 5-way binding posts are used for the outputs. Extensive shielding and filtering of the power supply allow stacking the amplifier with tuners or tape decks without interference—magnetic, electrostatic or thermal. Construction is modular; the amplifier boards can be replaced in 15 minutes once the unit has been removed from the rack.

Each 6233 is extensively pretested, then individually certified to meet or exceed its published specifications. To achieve certification, each amplifier is operated non-stop for 16 hours under conditions simulating extremely severe field use. Without being allowed to cool down, it must then produce its full rated output, and meet its rated distortion at that output or any fraction thereof.

Architectural Specifications

The amplifier shall have two channels, each capable of producing an output of 300 W continuous sine wave into a 4 Ω load and 200 W continuous sine wave into an 8 Ω load,

from 20 Hz to 20 kHz at less than 0.05% THD. Full output shall be achieved by an input of not more than 0.8 V per channel. The power supply shall be the inverter type.

Rise time shall be no more than 4 μ s into a 4 Ω load or 3 μ s into an 8 Ω load, and the slew rate shall be at least 20 V/ μ s.

Hum and noise shall be at least 100 dB below full rated output, measured 20 Hz to 20 kHz with a 600 Ω input termination. No spurious oscillation shall be present with any combination of grounded or open input connections.

The program inputs shall each be provided with a socket to accommodate a matching/bridging transformer.

The amplifier shall be equipped with protection circuits that prevent damage due to overload, short circuit or excessive temperature rise. It shall meet all performance specifications in ambient temperatures up to 50°C (122°F). A thermal sensing device shall be provided for each channel. If one channel enters the protect mode, the other channel shall remain unaffected.

When thermally overloaded, the deactivated channel shall automatically resume operation when a safe operating temperature is reached.

Each amplifier channel shall be capable of being overdriven from 20 Hz to 20 kHz by at least ten times its rated input voltage with the volume control in the maximum gain position. This overdrive condition shall not cause the amplifier to enter the protect mode. The amplifier shall be capable of sustained full rated output into a 4 Ω or 8 Ω load at 20 kHz for at least one hour without malfunctioning or entering the protect mode.

The amplifier shall have five indicator lights per channel for visually monitoring output. The lights shall become illuminated in sequence as higher output levels are reached. Indications shall remain accurate at substandard AC power line voltages.

Amplifier construction shall be modular, permitting complete replacement of each channel by the substitution of a replacement module.

The amplifier shall operate on a power source of 120/240 V AC, 50/60 Hz. The performance specifications shall be listed under SPECIFICATIONS and be met or exceeded.

The amplifier shall be JBL Model 6233.



Input and output connections to the 6233

JBL 6233 INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MANUAL



Owner's Instructions

Architectural Specifications

The amplifier shall have two channels, each capable of producing an output of 300 W continuous sine wave into a 4 Ω load and 200 W continuous sine wave into an 8 Ω load from 20 Hz to 20 kHz at less than 0.05% THD. Full output shall be achieved by an input of not more than 0.8 V per channel. The power supply shall be the inverter type.

Rise time shall be no more than 5 μ s into a 4 Ω load or 3 μ s into an 8 Ω load and the slew rate shall be at least 20 V/ μ s.

Hum and noise shall be at least 100 dB below full rated output, measured with 20 kHz equivalent bandwidth, input shorted. No spurious oscillation shall be present with any combination of grounded or open input connections.

The program inputs shall each be provided with a socket to accommodate a matching/bridging transformer.

The amplifier shall be equipped with protection circuits that prevent damage due to overload, short circuit or excessive temperature rise. It shall meet all performance specifications in ambient temperatures up to 50° C (122° F). A thermal sensing device shall be provided for each channel. If one channel enters the protect mode, the other channel shall remain unaffected.

When thermally overloaded, the deactivated channel shall automatically resume operation when a safe operating temperature is reached.

Each amplifier channel shall be capable of being overdriven from 10 Hz to 20 kHz by at least 10 times its rated input voltage with the volume control in the maximum gain position. This overdrive condition shall not damage the amplifier. The amplifier shall be capable of sustained full rated output into a 4 Ω or 8 Ω load at 20 kHz for at least one hour without malfunctioning or entering the protect mode.

The amplifier shall have five indicator lights per channel for visually monitoring output. The lights shall become illuminated in sequence as higher output levels are reached. The display shall indicate true clipping level regardless of changes in AC line voltage.

Amplifier construction shall be modular, permitting complete replacement of each channel by the substitution of a replacement module.

The amplifier shall operate on a power source of 100 - 120 V AC or 200 - 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz. The performance specifications shall be listed under PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS and be met or exceeded.

Product Specifications

Characteristic	Performance	Supplemental
Power Gain	70 dB	
Input Sensitivity	0.77 V	For full output
Power Output	300 W, 4 Ω	Continuous sine wave
	200 W, 8 Ω	both channels driven
	700 W, 8 Ω	Continuous sine wave
	400 W, 16 Ω	both channels bridged
THD	20 Hz to 20 kHz	Both channels driven
	<u>≤</u> 0.05%	at rated output
IM	<u>≤</u> 0.05%	SMPTE Standard
Rise Time	5 μ s or less	Into 4 Ω
	3 μs or less	Into 8 Ω
Slew Rate	>20 V/µs	
Load Impedance	4 Ω	Minimum
	8Ω	Minimum in bridged
		configuration
Damping Factor	40	Minimum (4 Ω)
S/N	100 dB or better1	Reference rated output
Frequency Response	±0.5dB,20Hz-20kH	lz
Power Supply		
Line Voltage	120 V normal and 24 switch selectable	0 V normal
Line Frequency	50 or 60 Hz	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Power Consumption	180 W	Quiescent
· · · ·	920 W	33%, both channels driven
	1450 W	Full power, both channels driven
Environmental		
Operating Temperatur	e 50°C (122°F)	Maximum
Physical		
CHARACTERISTIC	INFORMATION	
Overall Dimensions	133 mm x 483 mm x 4	465 mm
(including controls)	(5.25" x 19" x 18.3125	5")
Mounting	3 EIA standard rack	spaces
Depth Behind Panel	445 mm (17.5")	
Panel Finish	Baked enamel, dark	gray
Net Weight	15.7 kg (34.5 lb)	
Accessories		
5195 Matching/bridgir	ng transformer for 15 k	Ω bridging or 600 Ω

5195 Matching/bridging transformer for 15 k Ω bridging or 600 Ω matching, one per channel.

Note 1. 20 kHz equivalent bandwidth.

Installation

The 6233 is suitable for either rack mounting in three EIA standard rack spaces without additional bracing, with chassis slides (not provided) or for counter-top placement. A full set of mounting hardware for all but chassis slide mounting is packed with each unit. All external connections are made on the rear chassis, Figure 2. Total depth necessary to mount the unit in a rack is 508 mm (20 inches). This allows room for air circulation, power cord and connections.

Indicators, Controls and Connections

Figure 2 shows the front and rear panel of the 6233.

Front Panel

Pilot Lamp: Power Switch: Protection Mode Indicators:

Channel Gain Control: Air Filter: Indicates application of primary power. Applies primary power. Indicates abnormal thermal condition and shutdown of output signal. Controls input sensitivity. Prevents dust particles from entering unit.

Rear Panel

Output Terminals:

Input Terminals:

Ground Terminal:

Air Exhaust:

Load impedance 4 Ω minimum per channel (dual-channel operation) or 8 Ω minimum (bridged operation).

XLR connector with input impedance of 20 k Ω (direct to volume control), of 15 k Ω or 600 Ω (balanced input with optional matching/bridging transformer).

Required to prevent electric shock and for optimum performance of the unit's RF suppression system. Circulated air from unit.

FIGURE 2



FRONT VIEW



REAR VIEW

Counter-top placement—Turn the unit upside down and remove the four screws from the bottom cover as indicated in Figure 1. Install the four rubber feet using the four $6-32 \times \%$ " screws.



FIGURE 1

NOTE: Operation of the 6233 sitting on a flat surface without the above feet will result in excessive fan noise due to vibrations of the internal components against the bottom cover.

The remaining cover screws should be replaced with $6-32 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " 100° countersink screws only.

NOTE: Certain screw positions do not have clearance for longer screws.

Rack-mounting using chassis slides—Threaded mounting holes are incorporated into the 6233 chassis for use with CHASSIS TRACK C-300-B-120 chassis slides. These slides offer easy, convenient access to enclosed racks from the front of the cabinet.

CAUTION: If the 6233 is to be shipped in a rack mount cabinet, chassis slides are recommended in order to prevent damage to the front panel and chassis during transit.

Operating Temperature

The 6233 is cooled by air drawn in at the front and blown out through the back of the unit. Adequate clearance must be provided at the back to allow for adequate heat dissipation.

CAUTION: Do not block or restrict the air flow from the ventilation holes in the cabinet.

A number of thermal switches in the 6233 provide thermal protection and dual axial fan speed control if the internal temperature exceeds a safe operating level.

The air filter should be visually checked every few weeks and cleaned if dirty. More frequent inspections are required under severe operating conditions. The following procedure is suggested for cleaning the air filter:

- 1. Remove the filter by pulling the filter frame and filter away from the front panel.
- 2. Flush the loose dirt from the filter with a stream of warm water.
- 3. Place the filter in a solution of mild detergent and warm water and let soak for several minutes.
- 4. Squeeze the filter to wash out the dirt remaining.
- 5. Rinse the filter in clean water and let dry.
- 6. Re-install the filter in the frame and install the filter/ frame to the amplifier.

The maximum ambient operating temperature of the 6233 is 50° C (122° F).

NOTE: Operation at higher ambient temperatures will limit the maximum continuous power available.

Input Connections

The 6233 is shipped from JBL wired for an unbalanced input impedance of 20 k Ω .

Figure 3 shows the proper way to wire the XLR connector for an unbalanced input.



FIGURE 3

NOTE: To avoid ground loop problems, Pin 1 of the XLR connector should not be connected to the input signal source.

Output Connections

Output connections are via 5-way binding posts with 19 mm (0.75 inch) centers.

Cleaning

To clean the front panel of the 6233, use only a mild soap and warm water solution.

WARNING: The use of acetone, methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) or any similar product will damage panel plastic components.

Proof Of Performance



Frequency Response

Output of a typical unit at 1 W into a 4- Ω load.



Phase Shift

Phase shift vs. frequency of a typical unit taken at 1W into a 4- Ω load. Note that phase shift of less than $\pm 15^{\circ}$ cannot be perceived, as shown by the dotted lines representing the threshold of perception.

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Total Harmonic Distortion

Total harmonic distortion of a typical unit, both channels driven at 300 W continuous sine wave into a 4- Ω load.



Intermodulation Distortion

Intermodulation vs. power output of a typical 6233, both channels driven simultaneously into 4- Ω loads. SMPTE standard test conditions were used: 60-Hz and 7-kHz test tones in a 4:1 ratio.



Threshold of Clipping

Output of a typical 6233 measured just below the level of clipping, both channels driven simultaneously into 4- Ω loads.



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This manual section contains the information necessary for you to completely maintain the 6233 Dual Channel Power Amplifier. The information is contained under headings of: MAINTENANCE ACCESS, VOLTAGE CONVERSION AND LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION. INPUT IMPEDANCE CHANGE OPTIONS. We recommend that you thoroughly read and understand this section of the manual before attempting any maintenance procedures.

Maintenance Access

Fig 1

The following procedures are to be used to gain access to various portions of the 6233. Carefully follow the numerical sequence of Table 1 and the exploded view of Figure 4 to gain access to particular portions of the unit.

lable	Та	ble	1
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MAJOR PARTS ACCESS	RE	COMME	NDED	REM	OVAL	SEQ	UENC	E		
AC LINE VOLTAGE RECTIFIER (CR401)	1	510	18	227						
LINE VOLTAGE FILTER CAPACITORS (C403 and C404)	1	18	23	122						
AXIAL FAN	1	18	5 ¹	°227						K.
BIPOLAR FILTER CAPACITORS (C410 and C411)	1	18	23	61	25 ³					
AIR FILTER	21									
FRONT PANEL	1	18	21	20	264	27 ⁸	28 ⁸	19	- ^s	7
HEAT SINK ASSEMBLY	1	510	18	227						
INVERTER RECTIFIER (CR 402)	1	510	18	227						
INVERTER PC BOARD	1	6	_1							
LEVEL LAMP ASSEMBLY	18						-			
ON/PROTECT ASSEMBLY	18									
POWER SWITCH	18		ĺ							
POWER AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #1)	1	2	3							
POWER AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #2)	18	17	16							
VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #1)	1									
VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #2)	18									
RFI FILTER (Reference Internal dwg 50733)	1	18	23	6 ¹						
VOLTAGE SELECT SWITCH	1	23	30 ⁹							

Fig. & Index No.	JBL Part No.	Description	
		-	RF
1	52115	Top Cover	(R
33		Channel #1 Voltage/Amplifier Assembly	
2		Voltage Amplifier	vo
3		Shield	
4		Power Amplifier	
5	52694	Top Cover, Heat Sink	
6		Inverter P.C. Board Assembly	
7	52124	Side Panel-Left	
8		Full Wave Bridge Rectifier	
		(CR402)	
9		Full Wave Bridge Rectifier	
		(CR401)	
10		Axial Fan	Notes:
11		Capacitors	
		(C403 & C404)	
12	,	Capacitor Mounting Bracket	
13		Voltage Select Switch	
14		Heat Sink Assembly	
34		Channel #2 Voltage/Amplifier Assembly	
15		Power Amplifier	
16		Shield	
17		Voltage Amplifier	
18	52115	Bottom Cover	
19		Power Switch	
20	52104	Filter	
21	52103	Bezel	
22	53788	Bottom Cover, Heat Sink	
23	52695	Cover, RFI Filter	
24		Capacitors	
		(C410 & C411)	
25		Capacitor Mounting Bracket	
26		Knobs	
27		On/Protect P.C. Board Assembly	
28		Level Lamp P.C. Board Assembly	
29	52132	Front Panel	
30	521152	Rear Panel	
31	32110	RFI Filter	
32	52127	Side Panel-Right	
32	52127	Side Fanet-Right	

:	1.	Requires	removal	of	3.75	inch	bolt	holding	inverter	transformer/inverter	
		PC board	to chase	sis.	,						

- Requires removal of two Phillips-head screws on bottom of chassis and two screws holding bracket to chassis.
- 3. Requires removal of four Phillips-head screws on bottom of chassis to remove Sover holding capacitors (C410 and C411). Note: DO NOT remove the two Phillips-head screws holding the cover to the capacitors until the cover is removed from the chassis.
- 4. Requires removal of knobs and potentiometer hardware.
- 5. Requires removal of four Phillips-flat head screws on front panel.
- 6. Requires removal of seven Phillips-head screws from outer side panels.
- 7. Requires removal of four Phillips-flat head screws on bottom of inverter shield cover.
- 8. Requires removal of Molex plug before removing assembly.
- Requires removal of six Phillips-head screws on back panel and four Phillips-head screws on outer side panels. 9.
- Remove two quick disconnect terminals off the thermal breaker on top of the heat sink.

WARNING

THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY.

Recommended Test Equi	pment	
Instrument Type	Required Characteristic	Recommended Instrument
Test Oscillator	Frequency Range: 20 Hz-20 kHz Distortion: Less than 0.0018 Output: 1 V RMS Min.	Hewlett-Packard HP339
Distortion Analyzer	Measurable to 0.0018	
Oscilloscope	Bandwidth DC to 50 MHz	Tektronix Model 465
Multimeter	Accuracy: 0.1% reading +1 digit DC Range: ±199.9 mV to ±1199 V AC Range: 199.9 mV to 1199 V Input Impedance: 10 m Ω	Fluke Model 8000A
Output Load Resistors	Total 500 W per each channel at 4 Ω (Non-inductive type)	Dale NH-250 250 W 8 Ω V, 1%, 4 required
Resistor Decade	1 Ω-100 kΩ	
Variable Autotransformer	Must be capable of supplying 1.5 kVA over a range of 90 - 136 V	GenRad Model W20MT3A
Wattmeter	Range of 180 W min and 1500 W max.	
Current-measuring Probe	Termination: Passive Sensitivity: 2 mA/mV Accuracy: 3%	Tektronix Model P6021
1X Probe 10X Probe	Frequency: 50 MHz	Tektronix Model P6062A



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Voltage Conversion and Line Voltage Selection

The 6233 can be operated from either a 100 - 120 VAC or 200 - 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz source. The INPUT VOLTAGE SELECTOR on the rear panel converts the amplifier from one operating range to the other. Use the following procedure to convert the amplifier voltage ranges:

- 1. Disconnect the amplifier from the power source.
- 2. To convert from 100 120 V AC to 200 240 V AC, rotate the INPUT VOLTAGE SELECTOR screwdriver slot to the desired voltage indication.
- 3. Change the line and/or attachment plug to match the supply source receptacle, or use a 120 V to 240 V AC adapter (not provided). The adapter as well as the power supply cord and/or attachment plug used for the 240 V AC mode in the U.S., Canada and Japan shall be both UL Listed and CSA Certified for use with said power source receptacle. For use in other countries, adapter, line cord and/or attachment plug selection shall be based on local regulations governing 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz supply sources.

U.L. and C.S.A. Line Voltage Wiring Code

Country	Line	Neutral	Safety Earth (Ground)
U.S., Canada, Japan	Black	White	Green
Europe (U.S., Canada & Japan Optional, but Acceptable)	Brown	Blue	Green/Yellow

4. Change the line fuse from a 15 A, type 3 AB to a 8 A, type 3 AB.

CAUTION: This unit may be damaged if operated with the INPUT VOLTAGE SELECTOR set to the incorrect position for line voltage applied.

CAUTION: The 6233 is designed to be used with a three-wire AC power system. If the three- to twowire adapter is used to connect this unit to a two-wire AC power system, be sure to connect the ground lead of the adapter to safety earth (ground). Failure to complete the ground system may allow the chassis of the amplifier to be elevated above ground potential and pose a shock hazard.

Input Impedance Change Options

Input connections may be either direct-coupled or transformer-isolated at the XLR connectors, J301 or J302. Direct coupling is accomplished by the use of shorting plugs, JBL part no. 53820. These plugs are installed and shipped by the factory, Figure 5.

For transformer-isolated inputs, a 5195 matching/ bridging transformer must be plugged into the 9-pin receptacles, XA401 or XA402, requiring removal of the top cover.

WARNING

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FIGURE 5

For 15 k Ω balanced input, connect the input per Figure 6 and replace the shorting plug with a JBL 5195 transformer.



FIGURE 6

FIGURE 8

For a 600 Ω balanced input, wire the XLR connector per Figure 7 and replace the shorting plug with a JBL 5195 transformer.



The input of the 6233 can be rewired to provide 14 dB of additional gain using the 5195 transformer. The RED wire soldered to pin #8 of WA401 or WA402 is removed and resoldered to pin #7. In this configuration, Figure 8, no input termination is required.



NOTE: In this configuration, the input signal must not exceed -4 dB, or saturation of the matching/ bridging transformer will result.

WARNING

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WARNING: Disconnect the AC power cord from the amplifier prior to removing covers. Exposed terminals within the amplifier (including several points on the printed circuit boards) can supply sufficient energy to cause injury or death.

Power Supply

If any component in the inverter supply is replaced, the following verification steps must be followed:

 Diodes CR1, CR2, CR3 and CR4 must be checked for FORWARD and REVERSE resistance. Readings between 2.1 and 2.3 Ω are normal.

NOTE: The forward and reverse readings will be identical as most meters will not develop sufficient voltage across the 2 Ω resistors to turn on the diode junction.

- 2. An infinite resistance measurement should exist between the case of transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of the inverter supply, heat sink and ground. Also, an infinite resistance should exist between the heat sink and the collectors of transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4.
- □ 3. The inverter supply should start to operate with approximately 30 V AC applied with the INPUT VOLTAGE select switch set at 100 120 V position.

NOTE: The start voltage will be double in the 200-240 V mode.

□ 4. With a 120 V AC input and a current probe attached to each of the following color-coded wires:

ORG/BLK	#11
YEL/BLK	#12
BRN/BLK	#13
RED/BLK	#14

The following waveforms MUST match the scope trace shown in Figure 9.





POWER 2 A/div verticle, 10 µs/div horizontal.

Collector current, IDLE

Bump MUST disappear at FULL POWER. If not, replace all four inverter transistors.

Collector current, FULL POWER, 2 A/div verticle, 10 µs/div horizontal.

- NOTES:
- A. If any of the traces do not match, turn the unit off and replace ALL FOUR INVERTER TRANSISTORS. These transistors must be ordered as a set of four.

Color coded identification of these transistors must match in sets of four. Replacement sets do not need to have the same color code indentification as the original.

B. Wires attached to the inverter board are color coded as follows:

Base color	Indicates transistor
Stripe	Indicates function terminal
Black	Collector
White	Emitter
No stripe	Base resistor
Blue	Base

- □ 5. Normal idle power consumption is 160 180 W. Maximum idle power consumption is 200 W.
- 6. Before placing the shield over the inverter supply, make sure the wire harness does not pass over the resistor and capacitor bank.
- □ 7. With the amplifier running at full rated output at 1 kHz, confirm that the current waveforms of transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 are balanced within ±10%, and have no leading or lagging short spikes.

Amplifier Assembly

WARNING: Disconnect the AC power cord from the amplifier prior to removing covers. Exposed terminals within the amplifier (including several points on the printed circuit boards) can supply sufficient energy to cause injury or death.

If any output device is replaced, the following verification steps must be followed:

 □ 1. Bias voltage across resistors R9, R11, R13, R18, R20 and R22 must measure 12 mV ± 5 mV.

NOTE: Unit must be warm before making bias measurements. A minimum of 5 minutes is required at idle current. Measure only that voltage amp/ power amp assembly that is in the wind tunnel, making sure that the channel that is not being measured is not shorting against the unit.

- □ 2. Verify that all wire/screw connections are tight.
- 3. Before replacing the shield, check the clearance between the top of resistors R42, R45, R48 and R50 and the chassis. It should be 3.175 mm (0.125 inches).

FIGURE 9

- 4. With both channels running at full rated output at 50 Hz, short one output channel. If the protect circuits are correctly operating, the channel under test will go into thermal protect mode within 1 to 2 minutes.
- □ 5. Confirm distortion specifications.
- \Box 6. Offset voltage across the output of either channel must be \leq 100 mV.

CAUTION: The 6233 does not have an offset adjustment. If the measured offset voltage is not within specifications, further investigation into the cause is necessary.

WARNING

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	Ref. Desig.	JBL Part No.	Description
	RESISTORS	Tarrig.	Description
	All resistors in ohms, 1/2 W, 5	%.	
	R1	11464	100 k
	R2	11464	100 k
	SEMICONDUCTORS		
	CR1	39869	1N4003
į	CR2	39869	1N4003
	Q1	52699	2N4123
	Q2	52699	2N4123
	LAMPS	,	
	DS1	53121	1302
	DS2	53121	1302
	DS3	53121	1302

,





Stack washers and spacers until stack height is one washer less than height of transistor cap.
 Apply thermal compound between the following:

 All four transistors and mice washers.
 B. Mice washers and heatsink.
 C. Transistor Q2 and thermal breaker, S1.
 Route cable assembly under heatsink as shown.
 Thermal breaker to be located as shown
 Torque transistors to heat sink, 1.24-1.46 N·m (11-31 in:1b)
 Transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 must be color coded the same.
 Bit reserves the right to make minor changes without motes: Unless otherwise specified.

Heat Sink Assembly

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WARNING

THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY.



Minimum Specifications

Power Output, Continuous Sine Wave Both channels driven 4Ω load 8 Ω load Both channels bridged 8 Ω load 16 Ω load Power Bandwidth. Rated Output Frequency Response, All Power Levels Total Harmonic Distortion, Rated Output Intermodulation Distortion SMPTE Standard **Rise Time** 4 Ω load 8 Ω load Slew Rate Damping Factor Signal-to-Noise Ratio

Power Gain Input Sensitivity Input Impedance Output Impedance Load Impedance Dual-channel operation Bridged operation Controls

Indicators

Power Requirement Power Consumption Quiescent 1/3 power, both channels driven Full rated power, both channels driven Fuse Maximum Ambient **Operating Temperature** Connectors Input Output Front Panel Finish Mounting Dimensions Front Panel Depth of controls Depth behind panel Net Weight Shipping Weight Accessory



Professional Division

James B. Lansing Sound, Inc., 8500 Balboa Boulevard, Northridge, California 91329 U.S.A.

300 W per channel 200 W per channel

700 W 400 W

20 Hz - 20 kHz, ±0.5 dB

20 Hz - 20 kHz, ±0.5 dB

Less than 0.05%, 20 Hz - 20 kHz

Less than 0.05%

 $\begin{array}{l} 5 \ \mu s \ or \ less \\ 3 \ \mu s \ or \ less \\ Greater \ than \ 20 \ V/\mu s \\ Greater \ than \ 20 \ V/\mu s \\ Greater \ than \ 40 \\ Greater \ than \ 40 \\ Greater \ than \ 100 \ dB \ ref. \ rated \ output, \\ 20 \ Hz \ - \ 20 \ kHz \ equivalent \ bandwidth \\ 70 \ dB \\ 0.77 \ V \\ 20 \ k\Omega, \ direct \ to \ volume \ control \\ Less \ than \ 0.1 \ \Omega \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} 4\,\Omega \text{ minimum per channel} \\ 8\,\Omega \text{ minimum} \\ \text{Power switch} \\ \text{Level controls, one per channel} \\ \text{Voltage selector, } 120/240 \,\text{V AC} \\ \text{Pilot lamp} \\ \text{Protection mode, one lamp per channel} \\ \text{Level, 5 sequential lamps per channel} \\ 100-120 \,\text{or } 200-240 \,\text{V AC}, \, 50/60 \,\text{Hz} \end{array}$

180 W

920 W

1450 W 15 A at 120 V or 8 A at 240 V, 3AB

50°C (122°F)

XL-type 3-pin female latching 5-way universal binding posts Semi-gloss baked enamel, dark gray 3 EIA standard rack spaces

133 mm x 483 mm (5¼ in x 19 in) 19 mm (¾ in) 445 mm (17½ in) 15.7 kg (34½ lb) 19 kg (42 lb) JBL Model 5195 Matching/Bridging Transformer for 15 kΩ input bridging or 600 Ω input matching, one per channel required



Total Harmonic Distortion

Total harmonic distortion of a typical unit, both channels driven at 300 W continuous sine wave into a 4- Ω load.



Phase Shift

Phase shift vs. frequency of a typical unit taken at 1W into a 4- Ω load. Note that phase shift of less than $\pm 15^{\circ}$ cannot be perceived, as shown by the dotted lines representing the threshold of perception.



Intermodulation Distortion

Intermodulation vs. power output of a typical 6233, both channels driven simultaneously into 4 Ω loads. SMPTE standard test conditions were used: 60-Hz and 7-kHz test tones in a 4:1 ratio.



Frequency Response

Output of a typical unit at 1 W into a 4-Q load.



Threshold of Clipping

Output of a typical 6233 measured just below the level of clipping, both channels driven simultaneously into 4- Ω loads.



System Schematic and Chassis Internal View



nic Disc

Ret. Desig.	JBL Part No.	Description		
INDUCTORS	00001			
L1 L2	52909 52909	250 µH 250 µH		
ESISTORS resistorsre in ohms. ±	5%.			
R1	35684	22	W %	
R3	35684 35684	22	× %	
R4	35684	. 22	% W	
EH BH	10078	1.5 K	× ×	
R7	10078	1.5 k	% W	
R8 Pa	36916 36916	1.5 k	N %	
R10	36916 36916	1.5 k	8 8 2 0	
R11	36916	1.5 k	2 M	
R12 R13	36916 36731	1.5 k 5.6	2 W	
B14	10072	30 100 k	× - ×	
R15	36731	56	Ň	
R16 R17	36731 10071	56 100 k	1 W 2 W	
R18	36731	56	- N	
R19 R20	36793 53402	22 k 5	5 W	
CAPACITORS				
All capacitors in µF unless C1	otnerwise noted 10114	0.1	250 V	Mvlar
C2	10114	0.1	250 V	Mylar
C C	10114 10114	0.1	250 V 250 V	Mylar Mylar
C5	48929	1800 pF	500 V	Mica
C6 C7	48929	1800 pF	500 V	Mica
8	48929	1800 pF	200 V	Mica
C9	53424	0.68	250 V	
C10	88/53 13189	0.22	250 V 1400 V	Caramic
C12	53425	1.0	100 V	Celaim
C13 C14	10114	0.1	250 V	Mylar
C15	10114	0.1	250 V	Mylar Mylar
C16 SEMICONDITORS	10114	0.1	250 V	Mylar
CR1	5220	1N4933		
CR2	5220	1N4933		
CR3 CR4	52220 52220	1N4933 1N4933		
CR5	5220	1N4933		
CR6 CB7	5220	1N4933		
CH/ CH8	52220 52220	1N4933 1N4933		
CR9	52224	1N5760	DIAC	
CR11 CR11	52221	1N4936 1N4936		
CR12	52221	1N4936		
CR14 CR14	52221 52221	1N4936 1N4936		
CR15 TRANSFORMERS	52221	1N4936		
11	52906	Output		
2	22907	Feedback		
All resistors in ohms.				
R2 R2	55007 55007	~ ~	12 W 12 W	
R3 R4		~ ~	12 W 12 W	
SEMICONDUCTORS 01 02		Must be replac	ed in set of four	matched
03.		transistors only.	JBL Part No. 5	7475.
04 Thermal Breaker				
S1	54147			

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Inverter P.C. Board Assembly

4. Inductors are in microhenries. Spacious are in microhenries. 2. Resistors are in microhenries. 2. Bit reserves the right to make minor comp. 1. JBL reserves the right to make minor comp. Rotes: Whese otherwise specified.



11 10 9. 7.





Ref. Dasin	JBL Part No.	Description	
RESISTORS			
All resistors in onms. 5%. % B1	w. 35701	110	
R2	11464		
R3	35757	24 k	
R4	11459	510	
R5 .	11464	0,	
R6	1104/	01 K	
Н/ Do	11455	310 10k	
R9	35775	130 k	
R10	11459	510	
R11	11464	10 k	
R12	10945	470 k	
R13	11459	510	
R14	11613	39 k 10 l-	
R15 D16	11464	10 K	
710 217	35701	110	
R18	11464	10 k	
R19	35757	24 k	
R20	11459	510	
R21	11464	10 k	
R22	11047	51 k	
R23	11459	510	
R24	11464	10 k	
H25 D26	33//55 11/60	130 K	
R20 R27	11464	10 k	
R28	10945	470 k	
R29	11459	510	
R30	11613	470 k	
R31	11464	10 k	
R32	11459	510	
All capacitors in µF.	36105	0	
5.0	36185	10 20 A	,
SEMICONDUCTORS			
CR1	39869	1N4003	
CR2	39869	1N4003	
01	52218	MPS-A65	
02	52218	MPS-A65	
03	52218	MPS-A65	
04 05	52218 52218	MPS-A65	
06	52218	MPS-A65	
07	52218	MPS-A65	
Q8	52218	MPS-A65	
60	52218	MPS-A65	
Q10	52232	MPS6519	
LAMPS	63120	1047	
100	53121	1302	
DS3	53121	1302	
DS4	53121	1302	
DS5	53121	1302	
DS6	53120	1847	
DS7	53121	1302	
DS8	53121	1302	
US9 DS10	53121	1302	

Resistors are in ohms. 1/2 W. 5%.
 Capacitors are in microfarads.
 J. J. teserves its right to make minor component changes withour notice.
 Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

Level Lamp P.C. Board Assembly

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On/Protect P.C. Board Assembly

Resistors are in ohms, 1/2 W, 5%.
 J.BJL reserves the right to make minor component changes without notice.
 Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

Ū ģ Ø ŋ 4 N - é. Z < CHANNEL "A" CHANNEL "B" GND

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Description 100 k 100 k 1 N4003 1 N4003 2 N4123 2 N4123 2 N4123 1 302 1 302 1 302 1 302
 Fer
 JeL

 RESISTORS
 JeL

 RESISTORS
 Part No

 RESISTORS
 1145

 RI
 1146

 R2
 1146

 R3
 1146

 R4
 1146

 R2
 1146

 R3
 1146

 R4
 1146

 R5
 5589

 R4
 53121

 R5
 53121

 R5
 53121

 R5
 53121









Ref. Desig. BESISTODS	JBL Part No.	Description	
All resistors in ohms, 5%, ½ W unless noted.	W unless noted.		
R1	35685	24	
R2	35685	24	
R3	36785	10 k	1 W
R4	35692	47	
R5	35704	150	
R6	35704	150	
R7	35704	150	
R8	11464	10 k	
R9	53555	0.5	5 W
R10	11464	10 k	
R11	53555	0.5	
R12	11464	10 k	
R13	53555	0.5	5 W
R14	35692	47	
R15	35704	150	
R16	35704	150	
R17	35704	150	
R18	53555	0.5	5 W
R19	11464	10 k	
R20	53555	0.5	5 W
R21	11464	10 k	
R22	53555	0.5	5 W
CAPACITORS			
All capacitors in µF unless otherwise	therwise noted.		
C1		F	1 00 V
SEMICONDUCTORS			•
CR1	52219	MSD 7000	
CR2	52219	MSD 7000	
CR3	39869	1N4003	
CR4	39869	1N4003	
CR5	39869	1N4003	
CR6	52221	1N4936	
CR7	39869	1N4003	
CR8	39869	1N4003	
CR9	39869	1N4003	
CR10	52221	1N4936	
01	52207	RCA1E02	
02	52205	2N5634	
Q3	52205	2N5634	
04	52205	2N5634	
05	52205	2N5634	
06	52205	2N5634	
07	52205	2N5634	
08	52205	2N5634	
60	52208	RCA 1E03	
Q10	52206	2N6231	
51	53398	100°C	
S2 HEAT SINKS	53397	80°C	
	53540	103	
	53541	T066	

3. Torque to 1.69 N.m (15 in.ib). 4. Capacitors are in microferads. 3. Restores are in Microferads. 1. Restores are in Miss. 1/2 N. 55. 4. Thermal compound to be applied between all transitors. S1 and Q3. S2 and Q12 and hearsinks and diodes. 1. JUL reserves the tableti to make minor component hanges virbur notice. Notes: Unless otherwise specified. Power Amplifier P.C. Board Assembly 58036 P.A.P.C. ASSEMBLY 6233 11/78 PRINTED IN THE U.S.A.





Capacitors are in microfarada.
 Resistors are in Juans 1/2 w. 5%.
 B. Tesserves the tight to make minor component changes without notice.
 Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

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Voltage Amplifier P.C. Board Assembly











