TRACE ELLIOT SERVICE MANUAL NO. SM00053 ISSUE 1

Date:	April 9 th 1998
Product Code :	T3490 / T3480
Model No :	SPEED TWIN H50 / C50
Technical File No :	TE000053

Issued by:

Trace Elliot Limited. Blackwater Trading Estate The Causeway, Maldon Essex CM9 4GG.













PARTS LIST FOR SPEED TWIN '98 MAIN PRE AMP PCB FOR 50W & 100W MODELS

F	PCB	Part Code	Qty	Where Used
RES	РСВ			
		PC00088 issue 2	1	
				
0 ohm liel	ISTORS			
	······································	72-RCZERO	2	R1 R100
	/4W	72-RC2ERO	3	R122 R23 R24
	/4W	72-RM10R	1	R20
220R	1W	72-RM100R	5	R4 R11 R42 R105 R107
	/4W	72-RM220R-100ATT	1	R65
470R	1W	72-RM470R-1WATT	5	R3 R10 R41 R104 R106
<u></u>	/4W	72-RM1K5	6	R58 R60 R73 R81 R83 R91
	/4W	72-RM1K3	2	R13 R14
	/4W	72-RM2K2	4	R8 R19 R21 R71
·	/4W	72-RM8K2	1	R55
	/4W	72-RM10K	7	R43 R45 R47 R50 R52 R54 R70
	/4W	72-RM22K	1	R64
	/4VV /4W	72-RM33K	4	R6 R34 R79 R82
	/4W	72-RM35K 72-RM39K	1	R85
	/4W	72-RM35K	1	R84
	/4W	72-RM47R 72-RM68K		R5
82K	1W	72-RM82K-1WATT	1	R67
	/4W	72-RM82R-TWATT	23	R2 R7 R17 R18 R25 R26 R27
	/4//		23	R32 R33 R35 R36 R44 R46 R48
				R51 R53 R94 R95 R96 R97 R99
				R101 R102
100K	1W	72-RM100K-1WATT	8	R57 R59 R63 R69 R72 R75 R76
			ľ	R93
120K 1	/4W	72-RM120K	1	R29
	/4W	72-RM220K	7	R15 R16 R30 R31 R38 R56 R89
220K	1W	72-RM220K-1WATT	2	R74 R77
	/4W	72-RM330K	1	R90
	/4W	72-RM470K	7	R28 R39 R49 R61 R78 R86 R92
	/4W	72-RM1M	6	R9 R66 R68 R80 R87 R88
	/4W	72-RM3M3	1	R62
	/4W	72-RM10M	2	R12 R40
82R	4W	72-RWW82R-4W	1	R103
NOT FITT			+	R37 R98
CAPA	CITORS	+		
33p	100V axial	72-C33P-100VCA	5	C8 C10 C11 C15 C17
100p	100V axial	72-C100P-100VCA	1	C77
6n8	100V axial	72-C6N8-100VCA	2	C9 C14
22n	100V axial	72-C22N-100VCA	4	C5 C23 C28 C65
100n	100V axial	72-C100N-100VCA	16	C4 C12 C16 C18 C19 C30 C33
			1.0	C47 C52 C53 C54 C60 C61 C62
[C63 C76
220n	100V axial	72-C220N-50VCA	6	C34 C35 C36 C38 C39 C73

	<u> </u>		-						
330n	50V axial	72-C330N-50VCA	7	C2 C3	<u>C6</u>	C7	<u>C22</u>	C37	<u>C/2</u>
40.	5001 (70 0400 500 (00		<u> </u>					
10p	500V ceramic	72-C10P-500VCD	1	C43					
47p	500V ceramic	72-C47P-500VCD	2	C45 C49					
100p	1KV ceramic	72-C100P-1KVCD	3	C44 C46	C55				
470p	1KV ceramic	72-C470P-1KVCD	1	<u>C69</u>					
1n0	1KV ceramic	72-C1000P-1KVCD	2	C50 C51					
22n	400V poly box		7	C27 C31	C32	C41	<u>C57</u>	<u>C64</u>	<u>C68</u>
100n	250V poly box	72-C100N-250VP	1	C25		,			
1u5	35V tant	72-C1.5-35VT	3	C24 C66	C67				
2u2	35V tant	72-C2.2-35VT	1	C70					
22u	63V elect rad	72-C22-63VER	15	C1 C13 C42 C48 C75	-	-	-	_	-
SEMIC	ONDUCTORS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ļ 						
	UNDUCTURS		1						
1N4148		72-D-IN4148	6	D1 D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	
12V ZE!	NER	72-D-BZX55C12V	2	Z1 Z2					
			1						
ZTX614	Darlington	72-TZTX614	5	TR8 TR9	TR10	D TR1	1 TR1	2	
J175		72-FET-J-175	6	TR1 TR2					
MPSA42	2	72-TMPSA42	1	TR4					
RC4558	······································	72-IC-RC4558P	4		IC3	IC4			
	Hex Inverter	72-IC-4049B	1	IC5	100	101			
,	Dual D Type	72-IC-4013B	3		IC8				
40100	Baar B Type		<u> </u>		.00				
CON	NECTORS								
10 way (0 1"	72-HEAD-10W	3	PL1 PL2	PI 3				
12 way		72-HEAD-12W	0	PL5 NOT F			r		
12 1104	<u></u>		<u> </u>		••••		•		
S	OCKETS								
									·
1/4" Mone	o Jack SKT	72-SKT-JCKBNBG	2	SK1 SK2					
1/4" Stere	eo Jack SKT	72-SKT-JCKBBBG	1	FS1					
8 pin Dl	N SKT PCB	73-SKT-DIN-8PIN	2	FS2 FS3					
SWITCH	4	73-SWT-F2UEE	1	SW1					
DOTEN	TIOMETERS	72 DOT 4254	2		• •				
FUIEN	HUNETERS	73-POT-A25K	<u> </u>	RV1 RV2					
RELAY	Omron G5V-1	73-RELAY-5V-SPCO	5	RL1 RL2	RL3	RL4	RL5		
B9A PC	B valve base	73-VAL-SOCKET	5	V1 - V5	(on ι	unders	side of	PCB)
MOF									
		↓							
1			<u> </u>		200			·····	
22U	63V_elect_rad	72-C22-63VER	11	ACROSSIC	-n.s				
22u 7805 vo	63V elect rad	72-C22-63VER 72-IC-7805-REG	1	ACROSS C		SAM			

PARTS LIST FOR SPEED TWIN '98 MAIN FRONT PCB C32-PCB-SP2-FC & C32-PCB-SP2-FH ISSUE 2 27/4/98 PS

	Description	Part Code	Qty	Where Used			
	••••••						
	PCB	PC00089x2 or	1	For H100 and H50			
		PC00090x2	1	For C100, C50 and C30			
	ESISTORS						
10K	1/4W	72-RM10K	4	R2 R3 R4 R5			
33K	1/4W	72-RM33K	1	R8			
100K	1/4W	72-RM100K	1	R11			
470K	1/4W	72-RM470K	1	R6			
680K	1/4W	72-RM680K	1	R9			
1M0	1/4W	72-RM1M	2	R7 R10			
2M2	1/4W	72-RM2M2	1	R1			
C	APACITORS						
100n	100V axial	72-C100N-100VCA	3	C1 C2 C4			
150p	100V ceramic	72-C150P-100VCD	1	C3			
220p	1KV ceramic	72-C220P-1KVCD	1	C11			
470p	1KV ceramic	72-C470P-1KVCD	1	C9			
1n0	1KV ceramic	72-C1000P-1KVCD	1	C13			
2n2	1KV ceramic	72-C2200P-1KVCD	2	C5 C8			
22n	400V poly box	72-C22N-400VP	2	C6 C7			
47n	400V poly box	72-C47N-400VP	1	C12			
100n	250V poly box	72-C100N-250VP	1	C10			
SEMI	CONDUCTORS						
2N390		72-T2N3904	1	TR1			
3mm G	RNLED	72-LED-GRN-3mm	2	D1 D4			
3mm Y	EL LED	72-LED-YEL-3mm	1	D2			
3mm R	ED LED	72-LED-RED-3mm	1	D3			
- CC	NNECTORS						
3 way (72-HEAD-3W-2	1	PL4			
10 way		72-HEAD-10W	1	PL3			
TO way	0.1		1				
1/4" M	ONO JACK SKT	72-SKT-JCKBNBG	1	JK1			
· ···· · · · ·							
PUSH	SWITCH	73-SWT-F2UEE-MOM	3	SW1 SW2 SW3			
POTE							
10K		73-POT-A10K	1	RV3			
25K		73-POT-A25K	1	RV7			
100K		73-POT-A100K	1	RV9			
250K		73-POT-A250K	1	RV4			
250K w	vith Pull Switch	73-POT-A250K-PS	2	RV2 RV8			
1M0		73-POT-A1M	3	RV1 RV5 RV6			

PARTS LIST FOR SPEED TWIN '98 MASTER SECTION PCB FOR 50W & 100W MODELS

C32-PCB-SP2-FMC & C	ISSUE 2 27/4/98 PS				
Description	Part Code		Where Used		
PCB	PC00093x2 or	1	For H100 and H50		
	PC00094x2	1	For C100 and C50		
RESISTORS					
0 ohm link	72-RCZERO	3	PC00093 where shown		
0 ohm link	72-RCZERO	4	PC00094 where shown		
10K 1/4W	72-RM10K	3	R1 R2 R4		
1M0 1/4W	72-RM1M	1	R3		
CAPACITOR					
100n 100V axial	72-C100N-100VCA	1	C1		
SEMICONDUCTORS					
2N3904	72-T2N3904	1	TR1		
3mm YEL LED	72-LED-YEL-3mm	1	D5		
3mm RED LED	72-LED-RED-3mm	1	D6		
POTENTIOMETERS		-			
50KB	73-POT-850K	1	RV10		
25KB 73-POT-B25K		1	RV11		
250K	73-POT-A250K		RV12 RV13		
CONNECTOR			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3 way 0.1"	72-HEAD-3W-2	1	PL4		

PARTS LIST FOR SPEED TWIN '98 MASTER SECTION PCB FOR C30 MODEL

C32-PCB-SP2-FM30			ISSUE 1 6/3/98 PS	
Description		Part Code	Qty	Where Used
	РСВ	PC00091x1	1	C30
R	ESISTOR			
10K	1/4W	72-RM10K	1	R1
CA	APACITOR			
100n	100V axial	72-C100N-100VCA	1	C1
POTE	NTIOMETERS			
50KB		73-POT-B50K	1	RV10
250K		73-POT-A250K	1	RV11

PARTS LIST FOR PC00085 - 50W VALVE POWER BOARD

C32-PCB-50W-VP ISSUE 1 6/3/98 PS				8 PS			
Description	Part Code	Qty		W	nere Us	sed	
PCB	PC00085 issue 1	1					
RESISTORS							
0 Ohm Link	72-RCZERO	1	R22				
2R7 1/4W	72-RM2R7	3	R29	R30	R31		
47R 1/4W	72-RM47R	2	R32	R36	1.01		
220R 1W	72-RM220R-1WATT	1	R5	1100			
470R 1W	72-RM470R-1WATT	1	R6				
680R 1/4W	72-RM680R	1	R3				
1K0 1/4W	72-RM1K	2	R34	R35			
1K5 1/4W	72-RM1K5	2	R16	R19		···· ·• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
10K 1/4W	72-RM10K	2	R18	R24			
		1		RZ4			
12K 1/4W	72-RM12K		R2				
15K 1/4W	72-RM15K	1	R28			<u> </u>	
18K 1/4W	72-RM18K	1	R1	D 07			
22K 1/4W	72-RM22K	2	R33	<u>R37</u>			
27K 1/4W	72-RM27K	1	R27				
100K 1/4W	72-RM100K	1	R4				
180K 1/4W	72-RM180K	2	R17	R20			
10K 1W	72-RM10K-1WATT	4	R21	R23	<u>R25</u>	R26	.
220K 1W	72-RM220K-1WATT	4	R8	R9	R12	R13	
1R0 4W	72-RWW1R-4W	2	R14	R15	·		
1K0 4W	72-RWW1K-6W	2	R10	R11			
6K8 4W	72-RWW6K8-4W	1	R7				
PCB MOUNT FUSE	72-FUS-125MA-F	1	FS6	······			
DIODES		_					
						•••	
1N4002	72-D-IN4002	4	D7	D8	D9	D10	
1N4007	72-D-IN4007	5	D1	D2	D4	D5	D6
1N4148	72-D-IN4148	1	D3				
15V ZENER	72-D-BZX55C15V	1	Z1				
CAPACITORS							
220p 100V axial	72-C220P-100VCA	1	C1				
100n 100V axial	72-C100N-100VCA	3	C9	C14	C17		
330n 50V axial	72-C330N-50VCA	1	C28			.	
100p 1KV ceramic	72-C100P-1KVCD	1	C26		· · · · ·		
4n7 1KV ceramic	72-C4700P-1KVCD	4	C2	C3	C6	C7	
22u 160V elect radial	72-C22-160VER	1	C5		00	07	
47u 63V elect radial	72-C47-63VER	5	C4	C8	C23	C24	C 07
	12-047-03VER	10	104		023	024	C27

				004		
1000u 35V elect radial	72-C1000-35VER	2	C20	C21		
4700u 35V elect radial	72-CAP-470035V	2	C22	C25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
47u 450V elect radial	73-CAP47450V	4	C15	C16	<u>C18</u>	<u>C19</u>
330u 250V elect radial	73-CAP-330250V	4	C10	C11	C12	C13
SEMICONDUCTORS						
2N3904	72-T2N3904	3	TR2	TR5	TR6	
2N3906	72-T2N3906	2	TR1	TR3		
BD647	72-TBD647	1	TR4			
····		1				
RELAY Omron G5V-1	73-RELAY-5V-SPCO	1	RL1			·····
		·				
CONNECTORS						
3 way 0.1"	72-HEAD-3W-2	2	PL3	PL4		
10 way 0.1"	72-HEAD-10W	2	PL1	PL2		
	72-HEAD-1000	<u> </u>		FLZ		
	72 SKT ICKENEC	2	QV1	SK2		
JACK SOCKETS	73-SKT-JCKBNBG	2	SK1	5K2		
			0.44	014/0		
SLIDER SWITCHES	73-SWT-SLIDER-DP	2	SW1	SW2		
			-			
POTENTIOMETERS		ļ				
		<u> </u>				
47K vertical trimmer	72-PRESET-47K-V	1	RV2			
1M0	73-POT-A1M	1	RV1			
OCTAL VALVE BASES	73-VAL-SOCKET-2	2	V1	V 2		
FUSE HOLDERS	72-FUS-HLD-PCB-4	4	FS1-F	S4	(chec	k insertion)
					•	
CRIMP CONNECTORS	72-CRIMP-PCB-TAB	18	TX1 -	18		
		<u>†</u>				
OV TEST POINT PIN	73-TERM-PIN	1	TPO			
		· · ·	1			
BIAS TEST POINTS	73-TERM-SCREW-M3	2	BIAS		BIAS	1
		-		·		•
TR4 HEATSINK			1			
			+	<u> </u>		
TODOOLUEATOINIK						
TO220 HEATSINK	G13-HS-ST	1	TR4	f (- - -
M3 SCREW	71-SCR-M3X12PPB	1	_		sink ass	
M3 WASHER	71-WAS-M3INTSP	1	similar	to as o	on Velo	cette Twin
M3 NUT	71-NUT-M3ZINC	1		i 4		
INSULATING KIT	72-MOS-PAD-TO220	1		ii		
Heat sink compound			Put be	tween T	R4, heat	t sink & chassis

SPEED TWIN '98 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Please refer to the following circuit diagrams:-

CD00092	MAIN PREAMP PCB
CD00093	MAIN FRONT PANEL PCB
CD00094	50W/100W FRONT PANEL MASTER SECTION
CD00098	C30 FRONT PANEL MASTER SECTION
CD00096	30 WATT VALVE POWER STAGE & DC SUPPLY
CD00085	50 WATT VALVE POWER STAGE & DC SUPPLY
CD00091	100 WATT VALVE POWER STAGE & DC SUPPLY

Where necessary, where particular components are referred to, to avoid confusion due to component numbers being repeated on other PCBs, the **CD0007?** number will be shortened to the last two figures and shown in brackets following the component number, with, where necessary the sheet number; i.e. TR4 (92/2) is referring to Transistor 4 on Sheet 2 of CD00092 (Main Preamp PCB).

For more information it may be useful to refer to the Test Procedure and Operating Instructions.

1) SIGNAL FLOW

VALVE PREAMP

INPUT

The instrument is connected to the INPUT JK1 (93) which is connected to INPUT 1 on the main preamp board.

The MUTE control line will be at either 0V or 25.2V depending on whether a jack is inserted, this controls the MUTE function described later.

C65 (92/1) blocks any DC from the input that may unintentionally be present, this would otherwise change the bias point of the first valve stage and affect the sound.

The signal is now split for the input sections of each channel with R79 and R82 (both 92/1) feeding Channels 1 and 2 respectively, R80 (92/1) sets the input impedance.

CHANNEL 1

V1A is the input stage of this channel and is configured as a cathode bias, common cathode, voltage amplifier with a high value capacitor bypassing the cathode resistor for increased gain and extended lower frequency response.

The anode is connected to the tone controls on the front board which all work in the traditional passive manner.

1

The frequency of the BRIGHT effect is set by C3 (93), which, when switched in, is connected across pins 2 and 3 of RV1 (93) VOLUME. Obviously connected like this the amount of brightness added will decrease as RV1 is turned up.

The signal then returns to the main board where it is either muted or un-muted by TR5 (92/1) depending on the state of the CH2_LO control line.

V4A is the next gain stage configured the same as before. R62, C43, and R61 (all 92/1) form a high pass filter which gives a considerable presence lift at around 4.8KHz.

V4B is the final gain stage in Channel 1 again configured and biased as before.

R39 and R64 (both 92/1) form a potential divider which reduces the signal level before the solid state section.

CHANNEL 2

V1B is the input stage of this channel and again is configured as a cathode bias, common cathode, voltage amplifier. However due to the values chosen it has increased gain at a selective frequency range. C55 (92/1) helps to keep the circuit stable.

The signal is then sent to the front board. R6 and C5 give a slight upper frequency boost, RV5 sets the GAIN and C13 increases the brightness depending on the setting of RV5.

The signal then returns to the main board where it is either muted or un-muted by TR6 depending on the state of the CH2_HI control line.

V2A is the next gain stage, the amount of gain depends on the state of the BOOST_LO control line and consequently the condition of TR7. Without the boost selected BOOST_LO will be high and the source and drain pins of TR7 will be open circuit resulting in normal gain. Pulling BOOST_LO down will bring the resistance between the source and drain down to around 50 ohms effectively shorting out R84 and letting C67 almost completely bypass R83. This will result in increased gain.

R86, C69 and R87 (all 92/1) give a slight presence lift before the third gain stage.

V2B is configured to give more gain with an extended lower frequency response, this is effectively switched in or out of the circuit by RL4A and RL5A which are both controlled by the BOOST_LO control line.

V3A is the final gain stage, configured for high gain, the signal is then fed into V3B configured as a cathode follower. This reduces the impedance to drive the tone network.

The tone network on the front board is passive and works in the manner traditional to guitar amplifiers. The PULL SHIFT function, controlled by RV8B, lowers the operating frequency of the TREBLE control by switching in C8 in parallel with C9 (both 93).

RV9 sets the signal level of Channel 2 sent into the solid state section and is restricted by R9 to prevent unwanted distortion.

EFFECTS LOOP AND REVERB SECTIONS

RL2 (92) selects which of the two channels is fed into the solid state section which is buffered by IC4B, configured as a boot strapped voltage follower. Z1 and Z2 have been added to prevent spikes from damaging the opamp, this should in practise never happen.

The signal from the output of IC4B is split two ways for the effects loop. One goes to the series/parallel switch, SW1, the other goes to the SEND socket SK2 via R8 and RV2 (both 92/2). These reduce the nominal send level to between -20 and 0dBu.

SK1 is the RETURN socket which feeds the effect loop signal into IC4A which is configured as a non-inverting voltage amplifier. RV1 sets the level of the effects loop signal sent to RL1. This relay basically turns the effects loop on or off depending on the state of the EFFECTS_LO control line.

Depending on the setting of the series/parallel switch, the dry and effects loop signals are mixed together by IC3B configured as a standard virtual earth mixer, then the signal is split again to drive the reverb section.

C14 and R25 roll off a lot of the lower frequencies before the signal gets sent to IC3A, IC2A and IC2B. These opamps are configured for current gain, the actual gain being dependent on the impedance/frequency curve of the reverb tray. Because of this it is crucial to the correct operation of the reverb that the right reverb tray is used. This should be an Accutronics 8CA3B1B.

The output of the reverb tray goes into IC1A. This is configured as a differential amplifier as a way of reducing any hum that may be picked up by the sensitive reverb return leads.

RV10 (94 or 98 depending on model) controls the level of the reverb. Across pins 1 and 2 is TR2 (92/2), a J175 FET which mutes or un-mutes the reverb signal depending on the state of the REVERB_HI control line.

IC1B is configured as a standard virtual earth mixer section which mixes in the reverb with, the already mixed, dry and effects loop signals.

TR3 (92/2) mutes or un-mutes the overall signal depending on the state of the MUTE control line. Without a jack plugged into the INPUT socket the MUTE control line will be at 0V which will virtually short out pins 1 and 3 of TR3 and mute the signal. Inserting a jack plug will allow the MUTE control line to rise up to +25.2V, changing the state of the FET and consequently un-mute the signal.

TR4 (92/2) is an MPSA42, a high voltage transistor. This, along with its associated components, is used to amplify the signal up to levels required to drive the valve output stage. Due to its very high head room and the way in which it is being used in the circuit, this stage will be totally transparent and have no effect on the audio signal apart from increasing the amplitude.

This section is not fitted to the SPEED TWIN C30 model due to the difference in sensitivity between the EL34 and EL84 power stages.

The signal is now sent to the Front Panel Master Section board (see either CD00094 or CD00098 depending on model) where the Master Volume is set by either RV11 (98) or RV12/RV13 (94).

PHASE SPLITTER

The signal is returned to the main preamp board where RL3 (92/1) selects whether MASTER I or MASTER II is used. On the C30 model the relay switches between the MASTER setting and MUTE. The relay is set by the MASTERII_LO control line.

The phase splitter (V5) is a standard differential input splitter which produces the antiphase signals necessary to drive the push pull output stages.

The 50 and 100 watt models have a connection to the Front Master Board for the PRESENCE control, this is basically an overall tone control working in the negative feedback loop of the power stage. The C30 model does not have a PRESENCE control due to its traditional open loop design not having a negative feedback loop.

POWER STAGES

Within the SPEED TWIN range three different power amplifier sections are used.

The C30 is powered by four EL84's configured in CATHODE BIASED CLASS A, WITHOUT any NEGATIVE FEEDBACK. This is the traditional arrangement for a guitar amplifier of this type and will produce at least 30 watts RMS with the valves supplied.

The C50/H50 and C100/H100 are each powered by two or four EL34's respectively. These are configured for GRID BIASED CLASS A/B. This is the traditional arrangement for a guitar amplifier of this type and will produce at least 50 or 100 watts RMS respectively with the valves supplied.

Other differences are explained below.

OUTPUT BIASING (C50, C100, H50 & H100)

The holes in the chassis marked BIAS MEASUREMENT and BIAS ADJUST allow the biasing of the output valves to be checked or reset easily and safely if necessary. It also allows the use of several different types of output valve including EL34, 6L6, 6550 and 5881.

On a new unit the biasing will be factory set for the particular set of EL34's supplied with the amplifier. Although this should not need to be adjusted unless a new set of output valves is fitted, on all amplifiers as valves age their bias requirements may change.

There are several methods that are used to bias valve amplifiers, the following is one of the easiest, safest and ensures that the output valves do not draw too much current which can result in thermal run away and damaged valves.

To check or reset bias on currently installed valves:-

1) Ensure unit is correctly loaded. Connect to mains, switch to STANDBY and allow to warm up for at least one minute.

2) Ensure that MASTER controls are turned to zero and switch from STANDBY to ON.

3) Set volt meter to 200mV range and insert probes into BIAS MEASUREMENT holes.

4) There should now be a reading of 33mV (+/-3mV) on the volt meter. If yes amplifier is correctly biased, if not follow point 5.

5) Using a trimmer tool or small flat bladed screwdriver carefully rotate the BIAS ADJUST control to give the correct reading in the volt meter. Turning clockwise will increase the value and vice versa.

To install new valves and bias amplifier:-

1) Ensure unit is disconnected from mains supply and that valves have had time to cool down.

2) Remove rear grille and carefully remove old valves.

3) Install new valves making sure that they are inserted correctly.

N.B. Only use matched sets of output valves.

4) Using trimmer tool turn BIAS ADJUST control fully anti-clockwise.

5) Ensure unit is correctly loaded. Connect to mains, switch to STANDBY and allow to warm up for at least one minute.

6) Ensure that any MASTER controls are turned to zero and switch from STANDBY to ON.

7) Set volt meter to 200mV range and insert probes into BIAS MEASUREMENT holes.

8) Using trimmer tool carefully rotate the BIAS ADJUST control to give the correct reading on the volt meter as shown below:-

EL34	33mV (+/-3mV)	
6L6	27mV (+/-3mV)	
6550	37mV (+/-3mV)	
5881	27mV (+/-3mV)	
KT88	37mV (+/-3mV)	50 watt models only - due to wider glass envelope

The above values are a guide line but should be OK for most brands of valves, although the bias point for any amplifier is somewhat subjective. Increasing the values shown may improve the tone but will make the valves run hotter reducing their life, whereas lower values will run valves cooler, increasing life and reliability at the sacrifice of increasing cross over distortion. The individual quiescent current for each valve can be measured if desired, to make sure the set is matched, at TP12, 13, 14 and 15 (inside the unit on the power board).

The output valves on the C30 do not require biasing to be manually set due to the CATHODE SELF BIAS design of the output stage which is set by R9 and R19 (96). Therefore to change valves simply follow points 1, 2 and 3 immediately above.

OUTPUT POWER SWITCH - FULL/HALF (100 watt models only)

The power stage on the 100 watt board can be set to either FULL or HALF power.

With the switch in the FULL power setting all four power output valves are in operation. When switched to the HALF power setting two of the output valves (V1 & V2) are turned off obviously leaving just two in operation (V3 & V4) resulting in a reduction in output power.

The actual available output power will depend on the setting of the OUTPUT STYLE switch explained below.

OUTPUT STYLE SWITCH - PENTODE/TRIODE (50 and 100 watt models only)

This switch works slightly differently depending in the model.

On the 50 watt board both the valves in the output stage can be set to either PENTODE or TRIODE operation. PENTODE operation produces full power from the valves, whereas in TRIODE operation the output is reduced to about half. This enables the user to switch from 50 watts down to about 25 watts.

On the 100 watt board, which has four output valves, the switch controls the PENTODE or TRIODE operation of just two of the four valves (V3 & V4) leaving the other two (V1 & V2) permanently configured for PENTODE operation when used.

By combining the functions of both the OUTPUT POWER and OUTPUT STYLE switches four different output powers are then possible:-

OUTPUT	OUTPUT		
POWER	STYLE		
FULL	PENTODE	(all four valves in pentode mode)	~100 W RMS
FULL	TRIODE	(V1 & V2 pentode mode, V3 & V4 triode)	~75 W RMS
HALF	PENTODE	(V1 & V2 off, V3 & V4 pentode mode)	~50 W RMS
HALF	TRIODE	(V1 & V2 off, V3 & V4 triode mode)	~25 W RMS

OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS

The output transformers convert the high voltage low current output from the power valves into low voltage, high current for driving the speaker load.

OUTPUT DAMPING (50 and 100 watt models only)

The OUTPUT DAMPING control sets the amount of negative feedback sent back to the phase splitter when on CHANNEL 2.

When CHANNEL 1 is selected the OUTPUT DAMPING control is automatically bypassed by RL1 which is set by the DAMPING and CH2_HI control lines.

SPEAKER OUTPUTS AND IMPEDANCE SELECTOR SWITCH

The 30 watt power board has three $\frac{1}{2}$ jack sockets for connection to 8Ω or 16Ω loads. The two 8Ω sockets are in parallel.

The 50 and 100 watt power boards have connections for driving loads of 4Ω , 8Ω or 16Ω , depending upon which socket is used and how the impedance selector switch is set.

One position sets the sockets for either 4Ω or 16Ω , as indicated on the unit, only one socket should be used at a time in this mode.

The other position sets both sockets to 8Ω . In this mode either socket can be used to drive an 8Ω cabinet or both sockets can be used to drive two 16Ω cabs (in parallel), also indicated on the unit.

2) SWITCHING CIRCUITRY

The basic switching circuit architecture is based around momentary switching of CMOS electronic latches which then control relays or FET's within the audio circuitry to switch functions. This provides very low noise, discrete switching and enables the user to control the functions from different places.

Momentary shorting to 0V of any of the control lines; CH1/CH2, CH2_BOOST, MASTER_I/II, EFFECTS or REVERB; anywhere in the circuit (including externally via FS2 and FS3) will send a negative pulse to the associated 4049 gate which will then be inverted into a positive pulse. This is then sent to the clock input of a 4013 configured as a 'divide by two' electronic latch. One of the outputs of these then sets the states of the control lines; CH2_LO, CH1_HI, BOOST_LO, MASTERII_LO, EFFECTS_LO and REVERB_HI; sometimes via ZTX614 Darlington transistors (where necessary for higher current requirements) and consequently the settings of the primary functions of the amplifier via relays or FET's.

Using a footswitch in FS1 (92/3) merely shorts the CH2_LO and MASTERII_LO or BOOST_LO control lines (depending on model) to 0V to control the associated functions.

Throughout the switching circuitry additional resistors, capacitors, diodes and FET's have been used to slow down switching transients and reduce switching noise further.

Descriptive terms were used for the control lines to make fault finding easier; i.e. CH2_LO means that Channel 2 is selected when this control line is at a low state, and so on.

The 12 way IDC connector PL5 will be used in the future to connect to a MIDI interface daughter board.

The signal is now sent to the Front Panel Master Section board (see either CD00094 or CD00098 depending on model) where the Master Volume is set by either RV11 (98) or RV12/RV13 (94).

PHASE SPLITTER

The signal is returned to the main preamp board where RL3 (92/1) selects whether MASTER I or MASTER II is used. On the C30 model the relay switches between the MASTER setting and MUTE. The relay is set by the MASTERII_LO control line.

The phase splitter (V5) is a standard differential input splitter which produces the antiphase signals necessary to drive the push pull output stages.

The 50 and 100 watt models have a connection to the Front Master Board for the PRESENCE control, this is basically an overall tone control working in the negative feedback loop of the power stage. The C30 model does not have a PRESENCE control due to its traditional open loop design not having a negative feedback loop.

POWER STAGES

Within the SPEED TWIN range three different power amplifier sections are used.

The C30 is powered by four EL84's configured in CATHODE BIASED CLASS A, WITHOUT any NEGATIVE FEEDBACK. This is the traditional arrangement for a guitar amplifier of this type and will produce at least 30 watts RMS with the valves supplied.

The C50/H50 and C100/H100 are each powered by two or four EL34's respectively. These are configured for GRID BIASED CLASS A/B. This is the traditional arrangement for a guitar amplifier of this type and will produce at least 50 or 100 watts RMS respectively with the valves supplied.

Other differences are explained below.

OUTPUT BIASING (C50, C100, H50 & H100)

The holes in the chassis marked BIAS MEASUREMENT and BIAS ADJUST allow the biasing of the output valves to be checked or reset easily and safely if necessary. It also allows the use of several different types of output valve including EL34, 6L6, 6550 and 5881.

On a new unit the biasing will be factory set for the particular set of EL34's supplied with the amplifier. Although this should not need to be adjusted unless a new set of output valves is fitted, on all amplifiers as valves age their bias requirements may change.

There are several methods that are used to bias valve amplifiers, the following is one of the easiest, safest and ensures that the output valves do not draw too much current which can result in thermal run away and damaged valves.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT	Impedance 1M Ω , CHANNEL SELECT push switch
CHANNEL 1	VOLUME, TREBLE with PULL BRIGHT switch, MIDDLE and BASS
CHANNEL 2	GAIN, PREAMP STYLE push switch, BASS, MIDDLE, TREBLE with PULL SHIFT switch, and LEVEL
MASTER CONTROL	
- C50, C100, H50 & H100 - C30	EFFECTS SELECT push switch, REVERB, PRESENCE, MASTER I and MASTER II EFFECTS SELECT switch, REVERB and MASTER
REVERB	3 Spring ACCUTRONICS
EFFECTS LOOP	SEND - Impedance 25K Ω , LEVEL variable (-20 to 0dBu) RETURN - Impedance 470K Ω , LEVEL variable (-20 to 0dBu)

	SERIES/PARALLEL push switch
FOOTSWITCH	1/4" Jack socket for dual latching footswitch
CONTROL	2 x 8 way DIN sockets for optional 5 way non latching footswitch

SPEAKER OUTPUTS

- C30	3 x ¼" jack sockets for connection to 8 or 16Ω loads
- C50, C100,	2 x ¼" jack sockets with impedance switch for connection to 4, 8 or
H50 & H100	16Ω loads

SPEAKER CONFIGURATION

- C30	1 x 12" CELESTION
- C50	1 x 12" CELESTION
- C100	2 x 12" CELESTION

POWER AMP CONTROL

C50 & H50 OUTPUT DAMPING control, TRIODE/PENTODE switch plus OUTPUT BIASING test points and BIAS ADJUST trimmer. - C100 & H100 OUTPUT DAMPING control, FULL/HALF POWER switch, TRIODE/PENTODE switch plus OUTPUT BIASING test points and BIAS ADJUST trimmer.

POWER OUTPUT

- C30	~30 watts RMS Class A
- C50 & H50	~50 watts RMS (switchable to 25 watts with TRIODE/PENTODE switch)
- C100 & H100	~100 watts RMS (switchable to 75, 50 and 25 with FULL/HALF POWER
	and TRIODE/PENTODE switches)

FACTORY FITTED VALVE COMPLIMENT

- C30	5 x 12AX7/ECC83's and 4 x EL84's
- C50 & H50	5 x 12AX7/ECC83's and 2 x EL34's
- C100 & H100	5 x 12AX7/ECC83's and 4 x EL34's

DIMENSIONS

- C30	W590mm / H480mm / D280mm (add 30mm to height to include handle and feet)
- C50	W650mm / H480mm / D280mm (add 30mm to height to include handle and feet)
- C100	W740mm / H480mm / D280mm (add 30mm to height to include handle and feet, 80mm to include handle and castors)
- H50 &H100	W700mm / H235mm / D275mm (add 50mm to height to include handle and feet)

WEIGHT

- C30	~23Kg
- C50	~25Kg
- C100	~30Kg
- H50	~20Kg
- H100	~23Kg