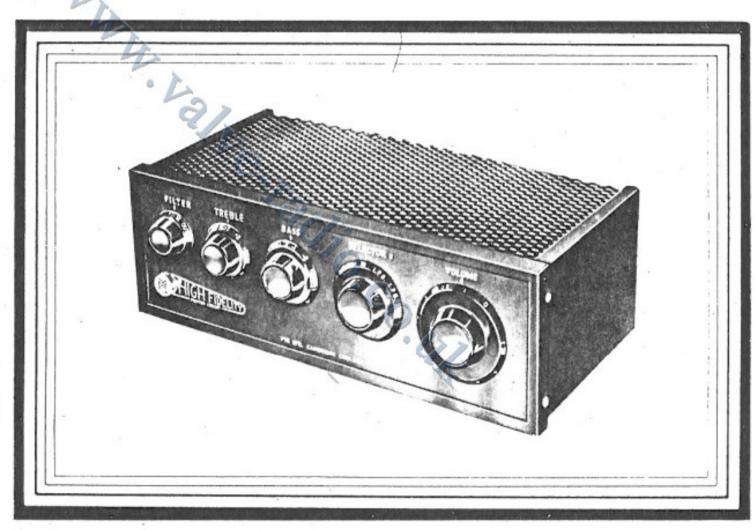


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AUDIO
AMPLIFIER
SERIES HFIO



TODAYS BEST LOOKING LISTENING

SPECIFICATION

Power Consumption

70 VA.

Output Impedance

4, 8 and 15 ohms.

Noise and Hum

Main amp. 70 dB; Tape, Radio -60 dB; Pick-up -55 dB.

Total Harmonic Distortion

at 1 kc/s, 0.3% at 9 watts.

Max. Power output

10 watts. r.m.s.

Damping Factor .

Adjustable from 15 to infinity and negative values.

Sensitivity

Tape-100mV. Radio-100 mV.

Pick-up—15, 10, 10 mV respectively for each of the

three curves at 1 kc/s.

For 9W output.

Tape Record

55 mV at 9 watts output (unaffected by any controls).

Mains Supply

HF10 & HF10M: 200-220, 230-250V. A.C., 50-60 c.p.s.

HF10EM: 117V. A.C., 50-60 c.p.s.

Net Weight

9 lb. (chassis only), 93 lb. (with metal cover).

Packed Weight

10 lb. 10 oz. (chassis only), 11 lb. 6 oz. (with metal cover).

Overall Dimensions

Height $3\frac{3}{8}$ ", Width $10\frac{1}{2}$ ", Depth $5\frac{1}{8}$ " + $\frac{5}{8}$ " for knobs at front and rear.

Packed Dimensions $5\frac{1}{4}'' \times 13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 7\frac{3}{4}''$

MODEL HF10: Chassis only.

MODEL HF10M & HF10EM: Chassis with metal cover.

MODEL HFP1: HF10 Chassis in Lowboy cabinet.

INSTALLATION

Input Connections

Connections should be made to the appropriate input socket by means of the co-axial plugs supplied. The socket marked "P" is for pick-up (phono). The screen or "earthy" connection should be made to the outer case of the plug.



REAR VIEW OF CHASSIS

Tape Recorder Socket

This connection is to enable a tape recorder (not a tape deck) to be connected to the amplifier at a convenient point for recording on to tape any programme coming through the amplifier. This means that approximately one twentieth of a volt is available from this socket to feed into the recording amplifier, and as the amount is unaffected by volume or tone controls one can listen to the programme being recorded.

Tape Socket

This is for playing back recordings on tape through your Hi-Fi amplifier and loudspeaker without using the existing equivalent parts of the tape recorder.

Motor Socket

Gram. motors or self powered tuners can be fitted from this point and the voltage is at the incoming mains voltage and is unaffected by the amplifier ON/OFF switch.

Earth

Connections to earth can be made from the "C" terminal of the speaker socket or by the green wire of the 3 core mains cable.

Ventilation

Provision must be made for adequate ventilation. Cool air should be permitted to reach the top of the amplifier and a suitable vent provided to carry off the warm air. It should be remembered that whilst the amplifier produces less heat than most other 10W. amplifiers the very compact construction of the unit should not be allowed to tempt one to instal it in very confined spaces.

Mounting in a Cabinet

It is easiest to mount the HF10 from the front of the cabinet so that the front panel will hide any rough edges of the cabinet cut-out (which should be $10\frac{1}{4}" \times 3\frac{1}{8}"$). The two mounting strips provided should be screwed to the rear of the chassis and attached to a simple batten in the cabinet. This batten is necessary in order to take the weight of the amplifier.

In the case where the unit is mounted from the top of a cabinet, i.e. the front panel is horizontal, it is recommended that the unit is angled slightly by lifting the rear edge of the front panel (that edge where it is marked FILTER TREBLE, etc.). This is easily done by placing two ½" wide wedges of wood under the 3½" sides of the panel before it is lowered into position and thus allows heat to escape from the rear edge.

In the case of fitting into extremely small spaces the major cause of heat can be completely removed by operating the EL34 on the end of an extension lead. A simple octal lead is sufficient with a plug and socket, one at either end, and no screened lead is required; up to 1 yd. is satisfactory.

Brackets for mounting without a batten and octal leads for extension are available from your PYE dealer through the HIGH FIDELITY Division.

Hum Balance Adjustment

Hum balance adjustments are best made with the amplifier under actual operating conditions, i.e. pick-up (phono) plugged in, then rotate the control for minimum hum, RVI on circuit.

DIALOMATIC PICK-UP COMPENSATION

Dialomatic pick-up compensation is an exclusive feature of the Pye Mozart. Pick-ups vary in the amount of output they give and in the load they require—Pye Dialomatic enables you to get the exact matching for your pick-up immediately.

The left hand control (marked 0-10) is the lower half of a potential divider, its own value being a maximum of $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ at position 10, RV6 on circuit. The right hand control (marked A-K) is the upper half of the divider network and has a maximum value of $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ at position A, RV7 on circuit.

The pick-up is connected across both controls in series (each is a two terminal variable resistance), and the feed to the amplifier is taken at the junction. The correct positioning for some of the world's best known pick-ups is given below:—

Pick-ups on the British M	arket		Co	mpen	satio	n sett	ings
Acos 'Black Shadow'				- 3		G	
Acos Hi-G				2		A	
Collaro Studio 'O'				2		A	
Collaro Studio 'P'				3		C	
Collaro 'Transcription'	0		• • •	3		F	
Ronette TX88				3		K	
Ronette BF40 (stereo)				3		K	
Connoisseur MK2 ·	*	0%		4		K	
Elac Miratwin		110		3		I	
E.M.I. Unipivot Type 17AE (with Tr	ansfor	mer)	4		E	
E.V. Power Point			0	3		A	
Garrard (with Transformer)				10		K	
Golding 500 & 600			0	6		K	
Leak with Transformer			3	3		H	
Lowther				2		K	
Ortofon 'C' with Transform				4	• • • •	K	
Philips Magnetodynamic N.	G.5400			5		I	
R.C.A				4		E	
Tannoy Variable reluctance				10		K	
Garrard GC8				3		Α	

Pick-ups on the U.S. Market		Compensati	on settings
Angel Unipivot Model 17A		4	E
Fairchild		4	K
E.S.L. Concert or Standard Series C	artridge		
(with 200 ohm Transformer)		3	K
Fentone		3	I
G.E. Vari-Reluctance		4	K
Pickering 220, 240, 260		3	K
Pickering 'Fluxvalve'		5	K
Sonotone		3	G
Weathers FM (connect to Magnetic	socket)	4	K

If normal listening is found to result with the VOLUME at less than 3, reduce the numbered compensation setting.

Damping Adjustment

Infinite damping is achieved when the mark on the "Damping" control is approximately upright. To get positive values of damping, turn the knob to the right and to get negative values of damping. turn the knob to the left, RV2 on circuit.

As a general guide for the bookcase type of loudspeaker the setting should be fully anti-clockwise and for more expensive speakers the setting should be in the upright position.

Loudspeaker Connection

One speaker wire must always be connected to the "C" (common) socket and the other to the socket appropriate to the impedance of your loudspeaker system.

Voltage Adjustment

The mains voltage ranges covered by the mains transformer are 200-220 volts, 230-250 volts, A.C., 50-60 c.p.s. One Overseas model incorporates a 117V transformer. The adjusting plug which contains a 1 amp. fuse should be inserted in the socket marked with the correct range for your supply voltage. The fuse in the 117V version is 2 amp.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

To get the best results from your Pye Mozart it is important that you understand the function of the various controls and this is set out below.

On/Off Switch

This is operated by depressing the PYE sign on the front panel which will be illuminated when 'ON'.

Filter

This switch controls a steep cut filter giving attenuation above the frequency marked, i.e. above 4 kc/s, 7 kc/s or 12 kc/s.

Treble

A continuously variable control providing a maximum boost of 12 dB and a maximum cut of 15 dB at 15 kc/s. Whilst the markings are arbitrary and are only meant for reference, the L. is the level position of the control.

Bass

As with the Treble control this is continuously variable providing a maximum boost of 12 dB and a maximum cut of 15 dB at 40 c.p.s.

Selector

This is a five position switch providing selection of Radio or Tape and three record equalisation positions. "T" and "R" are two independent inputs for a Tape recorder and powered Radio tuner. "78"—78 r.p.m. recordings should be played from this position which provides the latest coarse groove (B.S. 1928-1955) replay characteristics. "LP.O."—This position gives the old COL. L.P. characteristic and thus should be used for the majority of 33 r.p.m. and 45 r.p.m. recordings over two years old. "LP.N."—This position is for all new 33 and 45 r.p.m. recordings and has the latest fine groove characteristic (B.S. 1928-1955 and R.I.A.A.).

Volume Control

This merely controls the amount of signal going through the amplifier and has no effect on the frequency response. At low volume level, therefore, it will generally be found desirable to increase the amount of Bass.

SERVICING

To gain access to the printed circuit itself, the metal chassis holding the two transformers and metal rectifier can be removed completely leaving behind all other components and metalwork attached to the printed circuit.

- (1) Remove the 5 self tapping screws along the top rear edge of the metal chassis (3 are just under the EL34).
- (2) Remove the two pairs of screws immediately behind the front panel at the extreme edges.
- (3) Remove the screw situated between the hum balance and damping controls which holds the EL34 valve support.
- (4) Disconnect all connections to output and main transformers. Disconnect the four rectifier connections from the panel and the two mains switch connections. Swing the valve support back and pull the chassis apart.

Note 1.

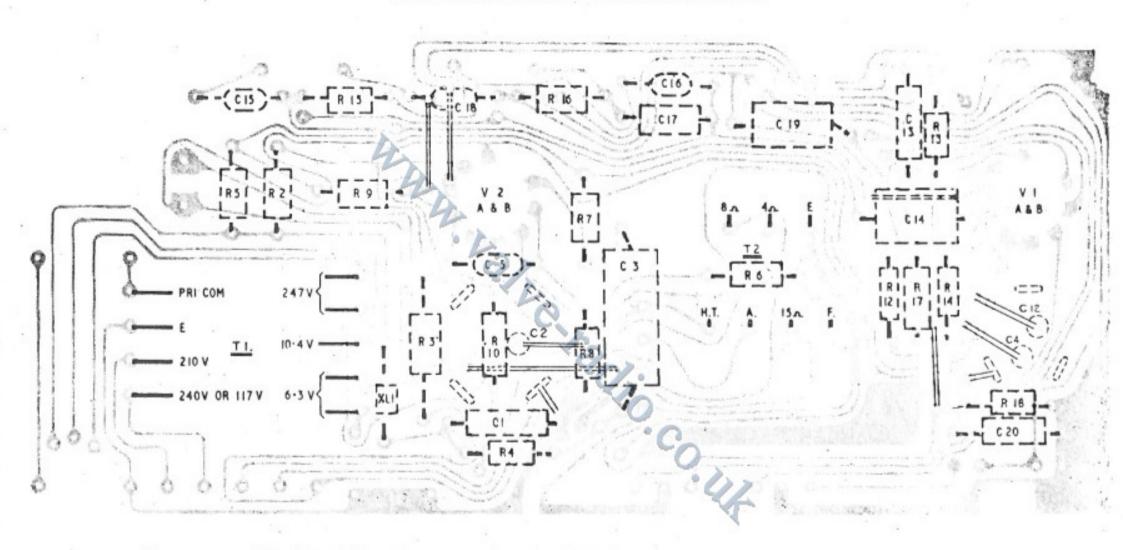
If an individual component needs replacing it is not necessary to take the amplifier apart. The component should be clipped off leaving an $\frac{1}{8}$ " of its connecting wire which is then bent over and forms a connecting point for the new component.

Note 2.

Should any of the front panel controls (excluding BASS and TREBLE) require attention, the five front panel knobs should be pulled off and the nuts holding the front panel removed thus allowing the control in question to be removed from its slot.

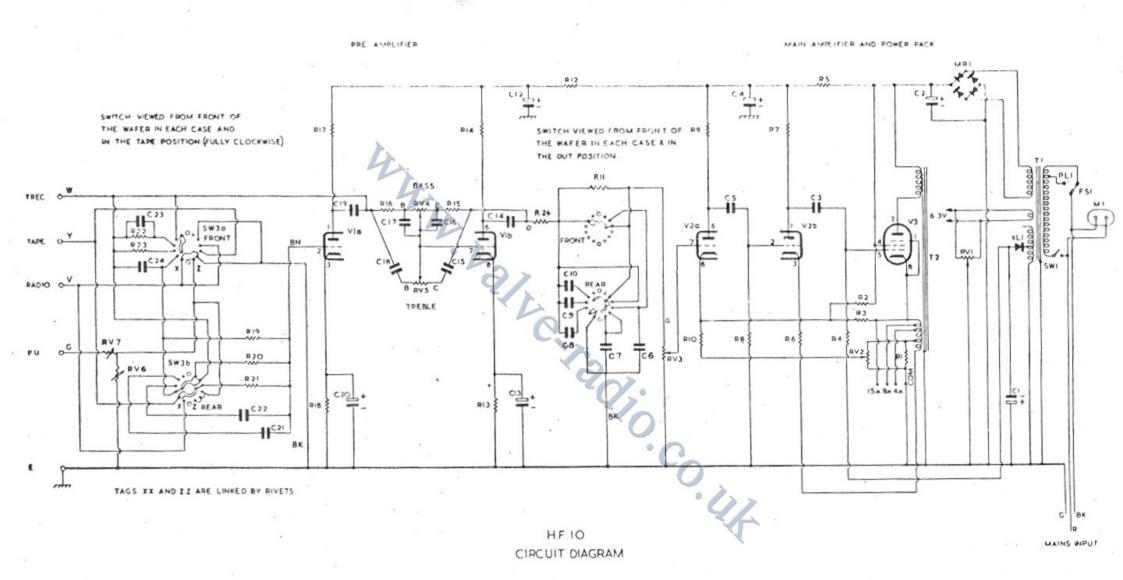
The FILTER and SELECTOR switches are on sufficiently long leads to allow examination without disconnection. The BASS and TREBLE controls can be removed merely by taking off knob and nut and taking control out backwards.

HF10 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



The components R11, R24 and C6 to 10 are mounted on the FILTER switch S.W.2. The components R19 to 23 and C21 to 24 are mounted on the SELECTOR switch S.W.3. The rectifier MR1 is situated behind the FILTER switch.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF HF10 AMPLIFIER



CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Mains Consumption 70 VA. A.F. Output 9-10 Watts.

	Valve Function	Туре	Ek	lk	Ea	la	E on H.T. end of Anode Load
VIA	Record Compensation and Amp	FCC03	0.97	. 0-2mA	75V	0·2mA	160V
VIB	Tone Control and Amplifier	ECC83	0·9V	0·2mA	75V	0·2mA	160V
V2A	Amplifier)		0-9V	0·5mA	90V	0.5mA	1857
V2B	Driver Main Amplifier	ECC83 "	0.7٧	0.6mA	90V	0-6mA	185V
V3	Output	EL34	13·7V*	115mA	255V	100mA	270V
MRI	Contact Cooled Power Rectiner	18RD/2281	270V	116·5mA	247V A.C	Input	
XLI	Bias Diode '	GEX34	10.47	A.C. Input —	13·7V D.C	. Output	

NOTE:—a. Voltages are for a mean A.C. input into the selected tapping.

b. *This voltage is only relative to the negative side of CI.

c. All D.C. voltages are taken with a 20,000 ohm per volt meter.

d. There are some early manufacture ECC83 valves that are not suitable in VI position due to excessive microphony.

COMPONENTS LIST (continued)

	TRANSFOR	MERS						X		. 1	VALV	'ES				
	Specification				No.					Тур	•					No.
T1 T1 T2	Transformer Mains (Home) Transformer Mains (Export) Transformer Output		: ::	:::	9077018 9077020 9077019	V2	ECC83 ECC83 EL34		•••	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	::: :::	860319 860319 860472

COMPONENTS LIST

	CONDENSE	RS		POTENTIOMETERS
	Specification	Volts	± No	Specification N
C1 C2 C3 C4 & C12 C5 C6 C7 C7 C8 C9	1 μF Electrolytic 100 μF Electrolytic 0-1 μF Tubular 16+16 μF Electrolytic 2000 ρF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 25 ρF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 75 ρF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 400 ρF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 600 ρF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K	25 350 350 350	20% 6678 6678 20% 6691 6674 10% 6532 10% 6532 10% 6532 10% 6532	5 RVI 1K Ohms Linear—Hum Balance Control 9081 3 RV2 1K Ohms Linear—Damping Control 9081 5 RV3 500K Ohms Log—Volume Control 9081 7 RV4 2 Megohms Inverse Log—Bass Control 9081 2 RV5 1 Megohms Inverse Log—Treble Control 9081 3 RV6 100K Ohms Linear—Compensator Control 9081 4 RV7 100K Ohms Linear—Compensator Control 9081
C10 C13 C14 C15 C16 C17 C18 C19 C20 C21 C22 C23 C24	1,000 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 50 µF Electrolytic 0.05 µF Tubular 360 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 2000 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 0.015 µF Tubular 5000 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 0.05 µF Tubular 50 µF Electrolytic 50 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 100 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 200 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K 200 pF Tubular Ceramic Hi-K Tubular Ceramic Hi-K	350 150 350 6	10% 6532 20% 6678 20% 6691 10% 6531 10% 6520 10% 90650 20% 6691 20% 6691 10% 6531 10% 6531 10% 6531	CIRCUIT AMENDMENTS:- In later production models the following replacement condensers have been used: C2 667993 C4 & C12 667994 MISCELLANEOUS
C24				.Item N
	RESISTOR	S .		
	Ohms	Watts	± No	
R1 .	Printed Circuit (Part of)			W21 22 15 Comment 188D 2 2 8 1
R2	22 meg	1	10% 6745	39 LP1 Lamp, 6:3V, 11 Amp, 704
R3	56,000 Hi-Stab	1	10% 6745 5% 6736 10% 6705	24 PL1 Plug/Fuse 1 Amp. for 200V working 9070
R4	470,000	1	10% 6703	50 FS1 Plug/Fuse 2 Amp. for 117V working 9070
R.5	56,000	1	10% 6703	
R6	1,200	1	10% 6705	
R7	150.000	1	10% 6705	
R8	2·2 meg	1	10% 6703	
R.9	180.000	1	10% 6705	
R10	1.800	1	10% 6709	
R11	120,000	1	10% 6709	43 Selector Knob Assembly 9073
R12 -	56,000	1	10% 6709	39 Volume Knob Assembly 9073
R13	4.700	1	10% 6705	26 Front Panel Assembly 9070
R14	390,000	1	10% 6705	49 Pot. Control Knob 9055
R15	220.000	1	10% 6705	
R16	22.000	1	10% 670	34
	390,000 Hi-Stab	1	5% 6736	*The Filter and Selector Switch Assemblies are supplied complete with
R17	4 700	1	10% 670	26 their associated components, e.g., Part No. 9073011 comprises SWZ
R17	4,/00	1	10% 6705	54 C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, R11 and R24. Part No. 9073012 comprise
R18	1 meg			
R18 R19	1 meg	1	10% 670	45 SW3, C21, C22, C23, C24, R19, R20, R21, R22 and R23.
R18 R19 R20	180,000	1	10% 670	
R18 R19 R20 R21	180,000	::::	10% 670	47
R18 R19 R20	180,000	1		For Transformers and Values see Page 10