MODEL 791 AMPLIFIER

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

Model 791 is a multi-purpose all silicon solid state amplifier with an audio output of 10 watts sine wave (RMS). The amplifier is designed for use with a microphone in Public Address installations, also with a ceramic or crystal phono cartridge, a tuner, or other auxiliary equipment. The amplifier has speaker outputs of 8 ohms, 25 volt line, 70 volt line. Provision is made for matching either a low or high impedance microphone to the input of the amplifier by means of a selector switch.

UNPACKING:

The unit is to be removed carefully from the carton and inspected for any possible damage in transit. If there is any evidence of any damage which might have occurred in shipment, notify your dealer at once, or the transportation company which delivered it. Claims for damage sustained in transit must be made upon the Carrier. Save all packing material for inspection by the claim agent who will furnish you with the proper forms and will also give you the necessary instructions for filing a claim. In addition to the Unit, there should be a warranty card included in the carton.

To insure proper servicing and to protect your rights under the warranty, be sure to fill in the warranty registration card without delay and mail to the factory.

WARRANTY

This unit has been very carefully inspected and should require no further service. Each unit is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of one year from date of delivery to the original purchaser. If this unit appears to be defective, the factory will repair any unit returned within said one year, providing all transportation charges are pre-paid, and which our examination shall disclose to our satisfaction to be defective.

This Warranty does not include free labor, nor is it applicable to any unit which shall have been subject to accident, tampered with, mis-used, abused, or altered in any manner whatsoever. Further, this Warranty shall not apply to any unit which has been connected improperly.

It is recommended that any unit on which service is required, be processed through your dealer wherever possible.

This Warranty is expressly in lieu of all other Warranties, expressed or implied, and of all other obligations or liabilities on our part. We neither assume nor authorize any other person to assume for us any other liability in connection with the products manufactured by Trutone Electronics, Inc.

INSTALLATION:

Because of its attractive appearance, the Amplifier may be placed on a table or shelf. DO NOT PLACE it on top of vacuum tube equipment. DO NOT STORE OR OPERATE it in areas where the ambient temperature exceeds 140 degrees Fahrenheit. If installed in a cabinet, ample ventilation must be allowed around the unit.

Plug the AC line cord in any outlet furnishing 105 to 120 volts, 60 cycles AC.

An AC receptacle is located on the back of the chassis to supply power to other components such as tuner, phonograph motor, etc. The auxiliary equipment connected to the AC receptacle is controlled by the POWER on-off switch so that turning off the amplifier turns off all equipment.

CONNECTIONS:

All connections are made on the back of the amplifier.

The screw terminals for the speaker connection are located at the right of the rear panel. Any ordinary insulated wire, such as parallel lamp cord, is suitable for hooking up the unit directly to the voice coil of an 8 ohm speaker or to a 25 or 70 volt line.

A slide switch is provided to select the proper input impedance for the microphone. The High Z position will match either crystal or dynamic high impedance microphones. The Low Z position will match microphones in the 150 to 500 ohm impedance range.

CAUTION

This amplifier is equipped with a circuit breaker, designed to protect the transistors against overload. Do not attempt to defeat the function of this breaker. In the event that the circuit breaker constantly "kicks out", check the load on the output of the amplifier. Attempting to operate the amplifier into a short circuit or an impedance lower than recommended will draw too much current through the transistors, causing the circuit breaker to "kick out".

