



MODEL 514-A

LANGEVIN MFG. CORP.

Muzak

TYPE: Two stage, medium gain, 4 watt power amplifier for AC or DC operation.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Gain: From 600 Ohm source, approximately 43 db on bridging input.  
Approximately 61 db on 600 Ohm input connection.

Operates From:- Nominal source impedance at 600 Ohms

Operates Into:- Load impedance of 4, 125, or 500 Ohms

Output Power: Approximately 3 watts with less than 2% or, 4 watts with less than 5% total harmonic distortion at 400 Cycles single frequency.

Output Noise: 42 db below 35 VU (7 db below .001 watt) or better, depending upon tube balance and power line conditions.

FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS: 1.0 db over the range 50-15,000 Cycles

Volume Control: Operates on either input impedance

Power Consumption: 117 Volts AC or DC 72 VA at 120 Volts

Fuse: Type 3AG 1 Ampere

TUBES: 2 - 35Z3 2 - 5JA5 2 - 14C7

NOTES:

1. Almost all AC-DC operated amplifier units are subject to a wide variation of operating conditions due to the many different types of power lines on which they operate. By this is meant that the grounding of the power lines, grounding of neutral leg, and the bonding to ground of the conduit or BX used in the installation have a definite effect on the noise level and stability of AC-DC amplifier equipment.

The 514-A Amplifier is normally supplied with the "0" input, chassis ground, and "0" output terminals strapped together (externally) on the terminal board. In this condition, the amplifier requires no other grounding. However, if installation requirements demand a variation of the standard ground strapping, it may be necessary to experiment with other grounding conditions for lowest noise levels and good stability.

2. When operating from DC, OBSERVE POLARITY, BLACK wire in the power cord is connected to copper lug which in turn should plug to positive of DC line or, ungrounded side of AC line.

WHITE wire is connected to brass lug which is negative on DC lines or, grounded side of AC lines.

RED wire, which is connected to the amplifier chassis, may or may not be connected to ground depending upon local noise conditions.

3. Tube filaments are so wired that one 35Z3, 50A5, 14C7 are in series and in case of failure in one series filament circuits, the amplifier will operate on the other half of the tube line-up.
4. On AC operation, some type of interference, due to electrical appliances, may be greatly reduced by the use of a 117 volt AC line isolation transformer having an electro-static shield.