

Collins instruction book

Collins Radio Group

IC-6A and IC-10A Consoles

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- (E) Unit subassembly number (where applicable)



Collins instruction book

IC-6A and IC-10A Consoles

Collins Radio Group Rockwell International Broadcast Engineering Dallas, Texas 75207

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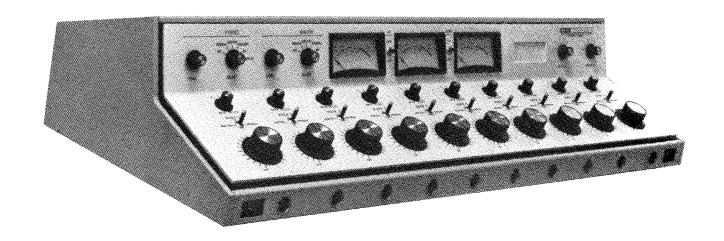


Figure 1-1. IC-10A Console.

General Description

1.1 PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION BOOK

This instruction book contains information for installation, operation, and maintenance of the IC-6A and IC-10A Consoles (figure 1-1). The consoles are similar in construction; this instruction book covers the IC-10A Console, with differences noted for the IC-6A.

1. 2 PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT

The IC-10A is a 10-channel stereo, monaural, or dual-channel audio console, intended for use in AM and FM broadcast applications or other audio custom installations. The console can amplify and mix up to 10 stereo or monaural audio inputs to drive a telephone line or radio transmitter. The consoles can transmit AM monaural and FM stereo programs simultaneously, or dual monaural programs. The IC-6A Console, is similar except that only six mixing channels are available for use.

1.3 PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL DESCRIPTION

The IC-10A Console is assembled in an aluminum cabinet approximately 11.76 cm (44 inches) wide, 50.8 cm (20 inches) deep, and 25.4 cm (10 inches) high. The IC-6A Console is assembled in an aluminum cabinet approximately 91.44 cm (36 inches) wide and has the same heighth and depth as the IC-10A.

The console consists of a basic console shell with the following assemblies listed in table 1-1.

Another version of the console shell is available with a program/audition vu meter switching system and program/audition key switch for monaural output.

Various types of plug-in modules are supplied with the console which plug into A1, A2, and A4 assemblies.

CAUTION

Care should be taken to ensure that these plug-in modules are plugged into the correct sockets on A1, A2, and A3 assemblies. Refer to the basic plug-in modules listed in table 1-2.

The top cover and the front control panel open to expose components and wiring for maintenance. Air vent holes in the chassis allow for convection cooling. Connecting cables enter the console either from the rear or through the bottom of the chassis.

1.4 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The IC-10A Console, as normally configured, consists of 10 stereo mixing channels, a stereo program channel, a stereo audition channel, and a monaural program channel. All audio panel mixers control right and left channels simultaneously. The IC-6A Console, as normally

Table 1-1. IC-10A and IC-6A Basic Assemblies.

ASSEMBLY	NAME		
A1	Input chassis (located on rear of front panel)		
A2	Output amplifier chassis		
A3	Front panel		
A4	Power supply chassis assembly		
A5	Input terminal board chassis		
A6	Output terminal board chassis		
A7	Mixer network (located underneath A2)		
A8	Left channel vu board assembly		
A9	Right channel vu board assembly		
A10	Monaural vu board assembly		

configured, consists of six stereo mixing channels, a stereo program channel, a stereo audition channel, and a monaural program channel.

All input channels can be adapted for use with low-level balanced microphone inputs, high-level balanced line inputs, or equalized phono inputs by selecting the appropriate input accessory module. An equalized phono amplifier is available that is remotely located at the phono turntable with power supplied from the IC-10A or IC-6A Console.

Audio input terminals are located on the A5 input, terminal board chassis assembly of the console. Program, audition, and mono output feeds are located on TB3 of the A2 output amplifier chassis assembly. Monitoring and cue outputs are located on TB2 terminals of the A4 power supply chassis assembly. Channel program mute, on-air warning lights, relay contacts, mute relays, and pushbutton remote controls are terminated on the A6 output terminal board chassis assembly.

Cassette input jacks are provided on the front panel which are wired directly to the mixer 6 input SELECT B on the IC-6A Console, and terminated in wiring pigtails located inside the IC-10A Console. Mono and stereo headphone jacks are also provided on the front panel of the console. Optional input connectors such as the XLR type can be supplied for up to four plug-in connections.

Each stereo mixer position consists of a 2-position A or B input select switch, a rotary stereo MIXER attenuator (level control) with CUE position, an AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch mounted on the front panel, and two input accessory modules with associated circuitry mounted on the A1 input chassis assembly located on the rear of the front panel.

general description

Table 1-2. IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles, Basic Plug-in Modules.

EQUIPMENT	MODEL	PART NUMBER	CHARACTERISTIC
Input Accessory Modules:			
Microphone preamplifier	MPA-1A	124-3015-326	Matches microphone impedance and amplifies low-level output of microphone.
Matching transformer	MT-1	124-0052-894	Input device that isolates input from console when input level is high enough to drive console directly.
Bridging transformer	BT-1	124-0052-893	Nonloading input accessory used when input audio level is high enough to drive console directly.
Jumper plug	JP-1	124-0052-863	Passive connection.
Output Amplifiers:			
Line amplifier	LA-1B	124-3015-329	Amplifier to drive isolation transformer.
Cue amplifier	CA-1	124-0052-861	Amplifies cue bus audio to drive cue speaker.
Headphone amplifier	HA-1	124-0052-860	Amplifies monitor audio to drive headphone (IC-10A only).
Monitor amplifier	MA-1A	124-3015-330	Amplifies monitor audio to drive monitor speakers.
Monaural audio pad	MAP-1	124-3015-001	Attenuates input to line amplifier.
Mixer Amplifier	MXA-1A	124-3015-328	Active combining network amplifier.

Table 1-2. IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles, Basic Plug-in Modules (Cont).

EQUIPMENT	MODEL	PART NUMBER	CHARACTERISTIC
Power Supply	PS-1A	124-3015-331	Bipolar 24-V dc rectifier/regulator.
External Accessory Modules:			·
Phono preamplifier	PA-1A	124-3015-327	RIAA equalized preamplifier.
· ·			

Front-panel pushbutton control switches associated with each mixer position provide remote starting of cartridge machines or other remote control functions requiring a momentary contact closure. These switches will also initiate the elapsed time mode of the digital clock on consoles supplied with the optional DET digital elapsed time clock assembly.

Two stereo inputs are provided to each stereo mixer channel for channels 1 through 8 on the IC-10A, and channels 1 through 8 on the IC-6A. The 2-position INPUT SELECT switch on the front panel connects either of the two stereo inputs, input Å or input B, to two input accessory modules on the A1 assembly. The input accessory modules may be microphone preamplifiers, high-level input bridging transformers, jumper plugs or high-level input matching transformers, but identical modules must be used on the left and right channels of a mixer. The outputs of the two input accessory modules are connected through a stereo/monaural switch and balance control. The signal is then returned to the A3 assembly where it is fed to a stereo MIXER level control attenuator. The outputs from the MIXER level attenuator are applied to an AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch that connects the mixer channel output to the stereo audition mixer network (AUDITION) to the program mixer network (PROGRAM) or disconnects the outputs (OFF).

Mixer network A7 is a passive network and is located underneath the A2 output amplifier chassis. Signals from the mixer network are fed over the Program and audition buses to the A2 output amplifier chassis. Signals placed on the program buses are amplified by mixer amplifiers MXA-1A and line amplifiers LA1-B. The outputs of the left and right channels of the program feeds are controlled by program level controls on A2 and provide 600-ohm balanced stereo program outputs to output terminal block TB3. These output levels are monitored by signals fed via J1/P1 on A2 to left- and right-channel vu board assemblies A8 and A9, and then to left-channel and right-channel vu meters M1 and M2, mounted on the A3 front panel assembly.

Signals placed on the audition mixer buses are amplified by an additional set of amplifiers in the same manner as the program channels except that vu meters are not provided to meter the outputs.

The IC-6A and IC-10A can also be provided with program/audition keying system PAK-1, which allows the vu meters to be switched from program output to audition output. The consoles can also be provided with program/audition system PAK-1M, which allows the stereo program or audition outputs to be switched to the mono output line. Other wiring changes which allow the IC-6A and IC-10A to be used for either mono or stereo dual-channel operation are listed in the operations section.

REMOTE LINES SELECT switches are located on the front panel of the consoles. One 6-position REMOTE LINES SELECT switch is provided in the IC-6A Console and is connected to the A input of mixer channel 6. The B input of mixer 6 is connected to the cassette input jacks on the front panel. Two 6-position selector switches are provided to switch stereo inputs to mixer channels 9 and 10 of the IC-10A Console. The stereo outputs from the REMOTE LINES SELECT A switch are connected to stereo input A of mixer channels 9 and 10. The outputs from the REMOTE LINES SELECT B switch are connected to stereo input B of mixer channels 9 and 10. The input to mixer channels 9 and 10 may thus be switched to any one of the 12 stereo inputs to the remote line selector switches.

The front-panel MIXER level control attenuators provide a CUE position in the maximum counterclockwise position of the control. In this position, the mixer channel stereo outputs are combined and applied to a monaural cue bus. The CUE AMPLIFIER, CUE LEVEL CONTROL, and CUE OUTPUT TERMINALS (13, 14, and 15) of TB2 are located on the A4 power supply chassis assembly. The unbalanced cue output can be used to drive a cue

speaker or headphone. The outputs of monitor amplifiers are connected through three muting relays (mounted on the A4 assembly) to allow connection to audio, lobby, and/or control room speakers. Relay contacts can also be used to operate studio warning lights, etc. Muting is provided for the cue output on relay K1.

The IC-10A Console includes two headset amplifiers mounted on the A-4 assembly, a front panel PHONES SELECT and stereo PHONES LEVEL control, and front-panel STEREO PHONE JACK. The PHONES SELECT switch provides monitoring of the program channel outputs, the audition channel outputs, off-the-air stereo channel, and external stereo headphone monitoring of the front-panel MONITOR SELECT signals.

The muting relays do not affect the monitor outputs to the front-panel STEREO PHONE JACK or MONO PHONE JACK.

A monaural line level output is fed through a monaural audio pad MAP-1 level control and line amplifier and transformer on the A2 assembly to give a 600-ohm balanced mono output. This signal, which is the sum of the left and right program channels or the left and right audition channels, depending on strapping within mating connector P2 to the A2 output amplifier chassis assembly. Outputs from the left and right channels (PROGRAM or AUDITION), are fed to TB2 of the A2 assembly, and to front-panel monaural headset jack J1. The monaural output signal is also fed through the monaural vu board assembly, permitting output level to be monitored on the front-panel vu meter M3.

Two monitor amplifiers MA-1A are located on the A4 power supply chassis assembly, and their outputs are terminated on TB2 of A4 in the IC-6A and IC-10A. A front-panel MONITOR SELECT switch routes signals from the stereo program channels, the stereo audition channels or external stereo channels via a front-panel MONITOR LEVEL control to the monitor amplifier. In the IC-10A the front-panel monitor selector switch is also fed with a stereo off-air signal.

1.5 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1.5.1 Power Source

115 or 230 V ac ±10 percent 50 to 60 Hz, single phase 170 watts (IC-10A) 150 watts (IC-6A)

1.5.2 Input Characteristics

IC-10A:

Eight stereo mixer channels with two selected stereo inputs.

Two stereo mixer channels with 12 stereo remote line inputs available to either mixer channel.

Mixer channel inputs may be balanced or unbalanced microphone or high-level line input levels. All inputs to a mixer channel must be the same type of input.

IC-6A:

Five stereo mixer channels with two selectable stereo inputs.

One stereo mixer channel with six remote line inputs and a cassette tape input.

Mixer channel inputs may be unbalanced or balanced microphone or high-level input levels. All inputs to a mixer channel must be the same type of input.

Mixer Inputs:

High-Level Inputs

-10 dB mW, 600 ohms balanced (terminating)

Microphone Inputs

-50 dB mW, 200 ohms balanced (factory wired)

-50 dB mW, 50 ohms balanced (strappable)

Monitor Amplifier Inputs:

External Monitor

-10 to +10 dB mW

10,000 ohms balanced (bridging)

Off-the-Air Monitor)

-10 to +10 dB mW

10,000 ohms balanced (bridging)

1.5.3 Output Characteristics

Stereo Program Channel Outputs:

+18 dB mW nominal, +24 dB mW maximum

600 ohms, balanced load

Stereo Audition Channel Outputs:

+18 dB mW nominal, +24 dB mW maximum

600 ohms, balanced load

Monaural Program Output:

+18 dB mW nominal, +24 dB mW maximum

600 ohms, balanced load

Stereo Monitor Channel Outputs:

15 watts rms maximum into 8-ohm load

8- to 16-ohm load, unbalanced

Cue Output:

1 watt rms into 8-ohm load

Stereo Headphone Outputs (IC-10A):

1 watt rms maximum into 8-ohm load

8-ohm to 50,000-ohm load, unbalanced

headphone jack

Stereo Headphone Outputs (IC-6A):

Headphone jack connected across monitor amplifier outputs

Monaural Channel Headphone Output:

Headphone jack connected to monaural line output

1.5.4 Frequency Response

Stereo Program, Stereo Audition, and Monaural Channel Outputs: ±1 dB, 50 Hz to 15 kHz

Monitor Amplifier Outputs: ±1.5 dB, 50 Hz to 15 kHz

1.5.5 Distortion Characteristics

Stereo Program, Stereo Audition, and Monaural Channel Outputs: Less than 0.5-percent total harmonic distortion at +18 dB mW

Monitor Amplifier Outputs:

Less than 1.5-percent total harmonic distortion at 15 watts rms

1.5.6 Equivalent Input Noise

Stereo Program, Stereo Audition, and Monaural MIC Inputs: -120 dB mW

1.5.7 Gain

Program and Monitor Gain: 100 dB minimum

1.5.8 Service Conditions

Ambient Temperature: +15° to +40°C (60° to 100°F)

Humidity:

0 to 95% relative humidity

Altitude:

3,048 m (10,000 ft) maximum

Vibration and Shock:
Normal handling and shipping

1.5.9 Interface Connections

Power:

Power connector located on power supply

Input Signal Cables:

Terminal boards or optional XL connectors

Cassette Input:

Terminal board or jacks on the front panel

Headset Outputs:

Monaural headset jack - front panel, standard 2-ckt 0.635-cm (1/4-in.) phone plug Stereo headset jack - front panel, standard 3-ckt 0.635-cm (1/4-in.) phone plug

Cue Output:

Terminal board

Program Outputs: Terminal board

Monaural Output:

Terminal board

Audition Outputs:

Terminal board

Control Signals:

Terminal board

1.6 EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE

Table 1-3 lists the optional equipment available for installation with the console.

Table 1-3. Optional Assemblies for IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles.

ASSEMBLY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
PMA-1	124-0052-892	Phono mounting assembly for two PA-1A phono preamplifiers
DET	124-3015-045	Digital elapsed time clock assembly (can be controlled from customers on IC-6A/10A remote start pushbuttons)

Installation

2.1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTING THE EQUIPMENT

Remove all packing material and carefully lift the console from the package. Retain the packing list. Inspect the console for damaged or missing components. Check all controls for ease of operation. Any claims for damage should be filed promptly with the transportation agency. If such claims are to be filed, all packing material must be retained.

2.2 INSTALLATION

The arrangement of studio and control room facilities determines the location of the console in a particular station. Carefully plan the placement of equipment and wiring before beginning installation. Placement of the unit is not critical but approximately 10.16 cm (4 inches) should be left at the rear of the unit to allow for adequate ventilation. For access to all internal terminal boards, lift the front edge of the unit top and fold back; the front panel can then be pulled forward and down. The top and front panels are held in the fully open position by retaining cables. Approximately 81.12 cm (28 inches) front to back is required for the fully open unit.

During installation the following rules should be followed to eliminate grounding problems.

- a. Ground input and output cable shields at console end only.
- b. Use standard audio shielded twisted pair with insulated cover.
- c. Low- and high-level audio leads should be separated from power and control wiring.
- d. Use 1- to 2-inch ground strap to connect console chassis to common ground.
- e. Use shielded power leads if noise level is high.

CAUTION

Be sure that cable shields do not come in contact with anything but grounding terminals.

2.3 WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

Console location and type of installation determine the position of the input, output, and primary power wiring. Refer to figures 2-1 and 2-2 for access hole locations. Openings at the rear and bottom of the console provide access to terminal boards for incoming and outgoing leads. If the wiring is to enter from the bottom of the console, corresponding holes must be drilled through the table top for wiring access.

CAUTION

Connect primary power only after all other connections are made.

installation

Refer to tables 7-1 through 7-6 for a list of input/output and control function terminal boards, and terminal functions. To ensure proper phasing of stereo signal lines, it is important to connect each twisted shielded pair to the terminals the same way. For example, if a twisted pair is used with red and white wires, always wire the red wire to ± terminal, the white wire to the C (common) terminal, and the shield to the S (shield) terminal. The S terminal connects directly to the console chassis. No separate grounding is necessary.

2.3.1 Input Connections

Terminal boards TB1 through TB12 provide input audio connections for the IC-10A Console. TB1 through TB7 provide audio input connections for the IC-6A Console. Each audio connection contains a \pm terminal, a common terminal C, and a shield terminal S. The S terminal is connected to the console chassis ground.

2.3.1.1 Mixer Channels 1 Through 10 (Mixer Channels 1 Through 6 for the IC-6A Console)

The audio input impedance and level characteristics of a mixing channel are determined by the input plug-in modules. The input may be a low-level input, bridging high-level input, or terminating high-level input. Multiple switched inputs are provided for each mixer channel, and all inputs to a mixer channel must be the same type; for example, low-level, high-level bridging, or high-level terminating. The input module sockets are designated on the A1 input chassis assemblies as A1 through A20 for the IC-10A, and A1 through A12 for the IC-6A.

2.3.1.2 Low-Level Inputs

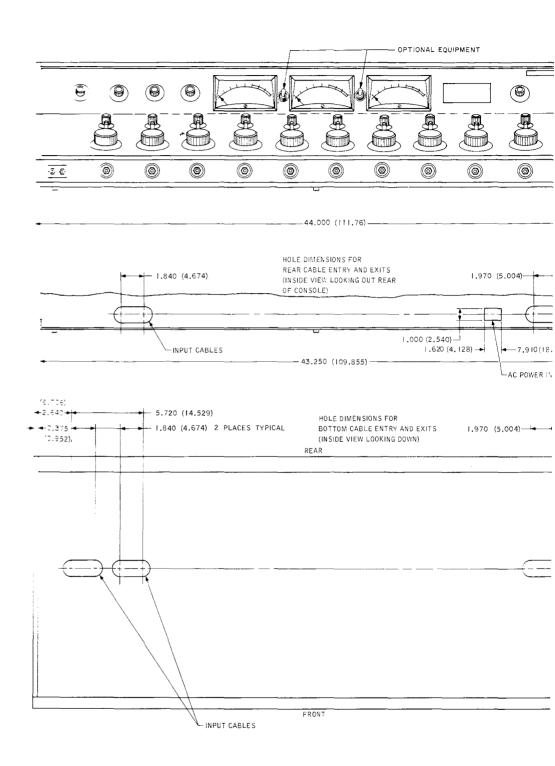
The microphone preamplifier MPA-1A plug-in module is used for the low-level mixer channel. The MPA-1 preamplifier is factory wired with a 200-ohm input impedance and accepts input levels of -65 to -50 dB mW. The input impedance may be changed to 50 ohms by making wiring changes on the console-mounted accessory socket. To change the mixer channel input impedance to 50 ohms, remove the connection between terminals 2 and 3 of the console-mounted accessory socket, install a connection between terminals 1 and 2, and install a connection between terminals 3 and 4. The input connections must remain on terminals 1 and 4.

2.3.1.3 High-Level Inputs - Bridging

The bridging transformer, BT-1, plug-in module provides a bridging input for the mixer channel. The bridging input provides a 10,000-ohm input impedance, which will accept input voltage levels corresponding to +6 to +24 dB mW across a 600-ohm terminated line (1.55 to 12.46 volts rms).

2.3.1.4 High-Level Inputs - Terminating

The matching transformer, MT-1, plug-in module provides a 600-ohm terminating line input for the mixer channel. The terminating input will accept input levels of -10 to +10 dB mW (0.246 to 2.46 volts rms).



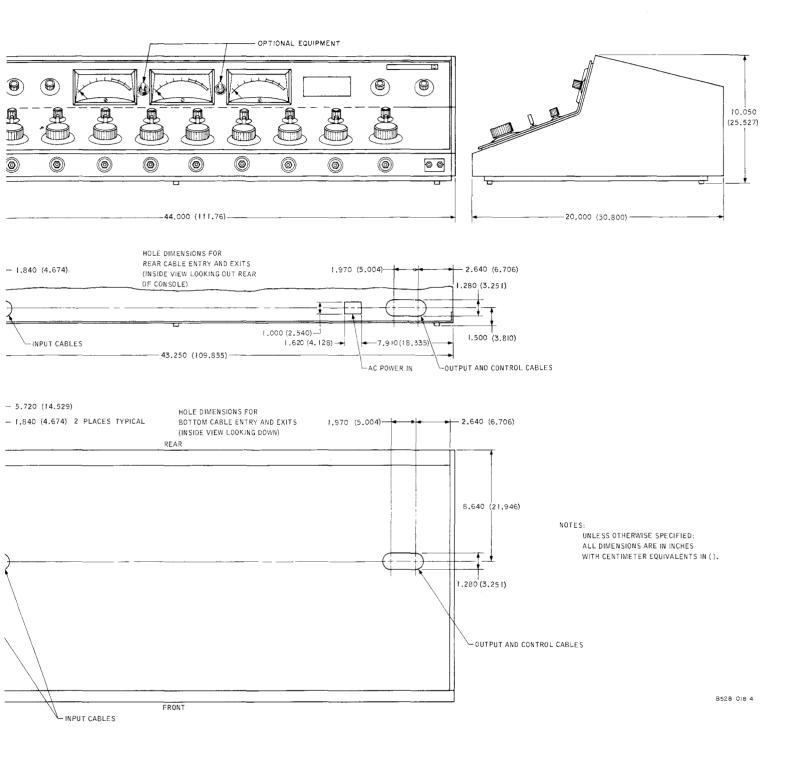


Figure 2-1. IC-10A Console, Outline and Dimension Drawing.

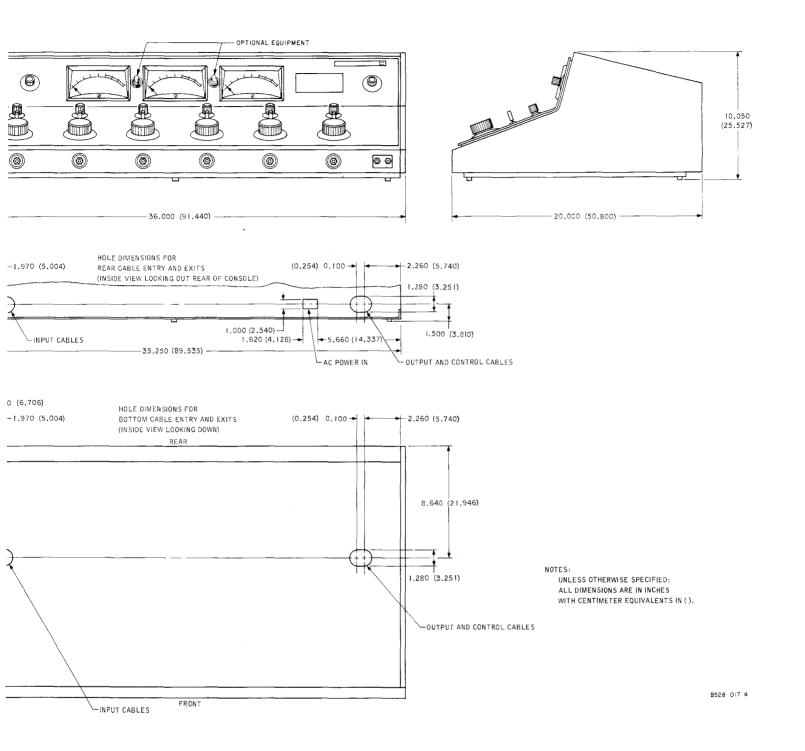


Figure 2-2. IC-6A Console, Outline and Dimension Drawing.

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2.3.1.5 Equalized Phono Inputs

Equalized phono inputs are provided by a remote phono preamplifier, PA-1A, plug-in module (located near the turntable) and a matching transformer, MT-1, plug-in module in the console. The phono mounting assembly PMA-1 provides mounting and interconnection facilities for two PA-1A phono preamplifiers.

Equalized stereo phono inputs are provided by mounting a PMA-1 phono mounting assembly and two PA-1A phono preamplifiers at the turntable. Power for the preamplifiers is supplied from the IC-10A or IC-6A Console.

NOTE

The output of the phono preamplifier must be connected to the appropriate terminals on the A5 input terminal board chassis assembly. Two MT-1 matching transformer input modules must also be connected to the stereo mixer channel to be used for turntable inputs.

The following steps are required to connect the phono preamplifiers to the console.

- a. Mount the PMA-1 phono mounting assembly at the turntable a maximum of 30.5 cm (12 inches) from the pickup arm rear mount, and connect the pickup outputs to the PMA-1 assembly. Refer to table 2-1 for connections.
- b. Connect the PMA-1 assembly phono jacks to the selected mixer audio inputs using standard audio shielded twisted pair cable. Ground the cable shield only at the console end. The phono jack common connection is to be connected to the terminal board C terminal. Refer to tables 7-1 or 7-4 for terminal board connections.
- c. Connect power to the PMA-1 assembly by connecting the plus and minus 24-volt terminals in the console to the power input terminals of the PMA-1 assembly. Refer to table 2-1 for connections. Shielded twisted 3-wire cable with a minimum wire size of 20 gauge should be used, and the shield should be grounded only at the console end.

CAUTION

Do not use the plus and minus 24-volt output of the console for other purposes.

d. Insert the PA-1A phono preamplifier plug-in modules into the PMA-1 assembly. If monaural output is desired, use only the left channel socket.

2.3.1.6 Remote Inputs

Two 6-position selector switches are provided for switching stereo inputs to mixer channels 9 and 10 of the IC-10A console. Any one of the 12 stereo inputs may be switched to mixer 9 or mixer 10. All inputs switched into a mixer channel must be the same type. Normally mixer channels 9 and 10 will employ the MT-1 matching transformer or the BT-1 bridging transformer plug-in modules. Table 7-1 or 7-4 provides the input terminal connections. One 6-position selector switch is provided for switching stereo inputs to mixer 6 INPUT SELECT position A of the IC-6A Console.

ASSEMBLY NO.	TERMINAL	FUNCTION	ASSEMBLY NO.	TERMINAL	FUNCTION
A2	1	+24 volts	A2	5	+24 volts
A2	2	-24 volts	A2	6	-24 volts
A2	3	Ground (audio)	A2	7	Ground (audio)
A2	4	Chassis gnd	A2	8	Chassis gnd

Table 2-1. Phono Preamplifier Power Connections.

2.3.1.7 External Monitor Inputs

The IC-10A Console contains provisions for an external stereo monitor input and off-the-air stereo monitor input. The IC-6A Console contains provisions for only an external stereo monitor input. Each of these inputs has a 10,000-ohm balanced input impedance.

2.3.1.8 Cassette Input

The IC-10A Console contains two miniature phone jacks located in the lower right-hand corner of the front-panel area. These jacks terminate in wiring pigtails located inside the console adjacent to the mixer input area. These cables enable the console installer to connect the cassette inputs to any suitable mixer input during the installation. The wires are labeled for identification. Care should be taken to properly phase the left and right channels to the selected input. The IC-6A Console cassette inputs are wired directly to MIXER 6 INPUT SELECT position B.

2.3.1.9 Stereo/Monaural Input Switching

A stereo/monaural input switch for each mixer is located on the back of the front panel adjacent to the plug-in input accessory module sockets. This switch must be placed in either the S (stereo) or M (monaural) position as dictated by the type of input selected for the applicable mixer. In the monaural position, the output of the right channel is disconnected and the left channel input is connected to both left and right channel outputs of the mixer.

2.3.2 Output Connections

The IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles provide 600-ohm isolated outputs for the stereo program lines, the stereo audition lines, and the monaural output line. The stereo monitor amplifiers provide unbalanced outputs of 15 watts each into 8 ohms and are suitable for driving loads of 8 to 16 ohms. The cue output amplifier provides an unbalanced output of 1 watt into a load of 8 ohms.

2.3.2.1 Program and Audition Line Outputs

Connections to the 600-ohm isolated program and audition line outputs are made through terminal board TB2 on the A2 output amplifier chassis assembly. Refer to table 7-2 or 7-5 for connections.

2.3.2.2 Monitor Speaker Outputs

Three separate stereo monitor speaker output connections are provided through three separate muting relays for studio and/or remote speaker connections. Refer to table 7-2 or 7-5 for audio connections. Muting relay controls are connected as described in paragraph 2.3.2.

NOTE

Do not ground either conductor of the monitor speaker lines. Use twisted pair shielded cable 18 gauge or larger.

2.3.2.3 Cue Output

A single cue output is provided to drive a customer-furnished cue speaker. Refer to table 7-2 or 7-5 for connections.

NOTE

Do not ground either conductor of the cue speaker line.

2.3.2.4 Mono/Stereo Headphone Outputs

The consoles contain two jacks located in the lower left-hand corner for headphone monitoring. The stereo output will accept headphone impedances of 8 ohms to 50 kilohms, eliminating the need of special headphones or impedance-matching transformers. One jack is for mono headphones, the other is for use with stereo headphones. The mono jack requires headphones of 2000 ohms or greater impedance.

2.3.3 Muting Relay Connections

Three muting relays are provided for silencing monitor speakers when a program/audition switch is placed in the PROGRAM or AUDITION position. The relays must be strapped to the selected program/audition switch for operation. Refer to table 7-3 or 7-6 for control connections. For example, to mute the speakers with the PROGRAM/AUDITION MIXER 1 switch in the PROGRAM position, connect the mute-key-ground line for the mute-relay-to-ground terminals of the relay to which the monitor speaker is connected. If the monitor speakers to be muted are connected to relay K1, TB18 terminal 1 to TB19 terminal 13 on the IC-10A, or TB11 terminal 1 to TB11 terminal 13 on the IC-6A.

When the relay circuits are energized by the program/audition key switches, the studio monitor loudspeakers are disconnected from the monitor amplifier. Output from the cue amplifier is also disconnected via K1 relay contacts. The ON AIR warning light circuits are completed when K1, K2, or K3 are energized. The ON AIR circuits should be applied to other 24-volt relays which have 115-volt ac rated contacts for switching on and off the ON AIR warning lights.

2.3.4 Monaural Output Strapping

The monaural output can be connected to either the stereo program outputs or to the stereo audition outputs. The connection is made through the Jones plug, P2, located near the left center of the A2 output chassis assembly. Straps on the male Jones plug are moved as

necessary to make the audio connections. When the console is received, the monaural output is strapped to the stereo program outputs. The strapping connections on P2 for the monaural output circuit are as follows:

- a. As normally supplied with the stereo program lines connected to the monaural output, pin 1 strapped to pin 3, pin 4 strapped to pin 9.
- b. With stereo audition lines connected to the monaural output, pin 7 strapped to pin 3, pin 10 strapped to pin 10.

These straps connect the signal lines only. It is not necessary to strap ground lines.

2.3.5 Pushbutton Control Functions

The front panel momentary pushbutton controls are wired to terminal boards and are used to start externally located equipment. They may also be wired to start the count-up of the optional digital elapsed time clock. The pushbuttons are to be used only with contact closure dc switched equipment. No ac should be wired through the pushbutton switches. Refer to table 7-3 or 7-6 for connections to the pushbutton switch contacts through the terminal boards. Each pair of connections represents a single set of normally open contacts. Contact rating is 1 ampere, 28 volts dc maximum.

2.4 INPUT POWER CONNECTIONS

CAUTION

Check all console wiring for loose shields, bare wire, loose terminals, and shorts before power is applied. Before connecting the console power cord to primary power, open the top of the console and set the power supply OFF/ON switch to OFF.

The IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles are strapped for 115-volt, 50- to 60-Hz operation but can be strapped for 230-volt, 50- to 60-Hz operation. To strap for 230-volt operation, refer to schematic diagrams, figure 7-1 or 7-2 and perform the following steps.

- a. Open console top, and set power supply OFF/ON switch to OFF.
- b. Remove the power cord from the console.
- c. Turn power supply chassis A4 over and note the location of the barrier strip terminations connecting the input power connector to power transformer T1.
- d. Remove the following 115-volt ac strap connections:
 - 1. Connection between the brown transformer lead and the orange transformer lead.
 - 2. Connection between the red transformer lead and the yellow transformer lead.
- e. Connect a strap between the orange transformer lead and the red transformer lead.
- f. Replace the power supply chassis.
- g. Replace the 2-ampere ac line fuse with a 1-ampere fuse.

- h. If a 110-volt type plug is used on the power source end of the power cord, it should be changed to a 230-volt type ac plug.
- i. Install the power cord. The console is now ready for 230-volt ac, 50- to 60-Hz operation.
- j. Switch power supply OFF/ON switch to ON.
- k. Close the console.

3.1 GENERAL

This section contains a list of operating controls and indicators and operating instructions for both the IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles. Since both consoles are similar, only IC-10A Console operation will be covered with differences noted.

3.2 OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Table 3-1 describes the operation of all controls and indicators on the IC-10A Console. The locations of the controls and indicators are shown in figure 3-1.

3.3 TYPICAL OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following procedures are presented as examples only. The exact operating procedure depends on the operational needs of the user.

3.3.1 Example 1, Phono Input

First assume the following conditions; then, proceed to operation.

3.3.1.1 Conditions

- a. Left and right stereo inputs are connected to input A channel of MIXER 1.
- b. Stereo program line is final output.
- c. Audio output is monitored with stereo studio speakers.
- d. All MIXER AUDITION/PROGRAM switches are set to center position.
- e. MONITOR LEVEL control is fully ccw.
- f. MONITOR SELECT switch is set to OFF.
- g. MIXER attenuator controls are fully ccw, but not in detent (CUE) position.

3.3.1.2 Operation

- a. Set MIXER 1 INPUT SELECT switch to input A. Set AUDITION/PROGRAM switch to PROGRAM.
- b. Set MONITOR SELECT switch to PROGRAM.
- c. Press remote start switch to start turntable (if connected).

Table 3-1. IC-10A and IC-6A Console Front-Panel Controls and Indicators.

DESIGNATION	NAME	FUNCTION
PHONES		
LEVEL	Headphone level control	Adjusts audio volume at console stereo headphone jacks. Audio volume at stereo headphone jacks on IC-6A controlled by MONITOR LEVEL control.
SELECT	Headphone select control	Connects console stereo headphone amplifier input to signal to be monitored [PROGRAM, AUDITION, EXTERNAL, AIR, or MONITOR (output of MONITOR SELECT switch)]. MONITOR position not used on IC-6A.
MONITOR		
LEVEL	Monitor level control	Adjusts the output level of the monitor amplifiers.
SELECT	Monitor select	Connects console stereo monitor input to the signal to be monitored (PROGRAM, AUDITION, EXTERNAL, or AIR). AIR position not used on IC-6A.
Left Channel, Right Channel	Left channel and right channel vu meters	Indicates output level of the left and right program output lines. A 0-vu reading indicates a nominal +8-dB mW signal output on sine-wave sources.
Monaural	Monaural vu meter	Indicates output level of the monaural line output. A 0-vu reading indicates a nominal +8-dB mW sine-wave signal output. The monaural output is a composite of the left and right program or audition line amplifier outputs.
REMOTE LINES (IC-10A)		
SELECT A	Remote select switch mixer 9A and mixer 10A	Selects one of six remote input lines. MIXER 9 or 10 attenuator adjusts the audio level of the selected line.

Table 3-1. IC-10A and IC-6A Console Front-Panel Controls and Indicators (Cont).

DESIGNATION	NAME	FUNCTION
SELECT B	Remote select switch mixer 9B and mixer 10B	Selects one of six remote input lines. MIXER 9 or 10 attenuator adjusts the audio level of the selected line.
REMOTE LINES (IC-6A)		
SELECT A	Remote select switch for mixer 6A	Selects one of six stereo remote input lines for the mixer 6A input.
	Monaural head- phone jack	Headphone jack for monitoring the output of the monaural line output. This signal is a composite of the stereo program or audition line amplifier outputs. The headphone level is not adjustable.
	Stereo headphone jack	Headphone jack for monitoring the output of the headphone amplifiers. Input to these amplifiers is connected by the PHONE SELECT switch. The headphone level is adjusted with the PHONES LEVEL control. (Headphone jack on IC-6A connected to output of monitor amplifiers.)
	Pushbutton controls	Pushbuttons connected through the mixer INPUT SELECT switches used to start remote tape recorders, cart-ridge machines, turntables, etc.
MIXER AUDITION/ PROGRAM	Mixer audition/ program switches	Connects the output of the MIXER in use on the stereo program or audition buses. When in the center position, the mixer output is disconnected from the buses. Also used when in PROGRAM or AUDITION position if internal speaker mute relays are connected.
INPUT SELECT	Input select switches 1 through 10 (1 through 6 for IC-6A)	Connects either the A or B input audio to the mixer input.

DESIGNATION	NAME	FUNCTION
	Cassette stereo input jacks	Cassette stereo input jacks may be internally wired to any of the mixer inputs on the IC-10A. (Wired to MIXER 6 INPUT SELECT B position on IC-6A console.
Mixer level	Mixer input attenuator	Adjusts stereo output levels of mixer channel. In maximum ccw position, applies both left and right channels

to monaural cue bus.

Table 3-1. IC-10A and IC-6A Console Front-Panel Controls and Indicators (Cont).

- d. Advance MIXER 1 attenuator until audio peaks on vu meters indicate approximately 0 vu.
- e. Adjust MONITOR LEVEL control until the sound on the studio speakers is at a comfortable level.

3.3.2 Example 2, Microphone Input

Assume the following condition; then proceed to the operation.

3.3.2.1 Conditions

- a. Left and right microphone inputs are connected to the input A channel of MIXER 2.
- b. Stereo program line is final output.
- c. Audio output is monitored with stereo headphones.
- d. All MIXER AUDITION/PROGRAM switches are set to center position.
- e. MONITOR LEVEL control is fully ccw.
- f. MONITOR SELECT switch is set to OFF.
- g. MIXER attenuator controls are fully ccw, but not in detent (CUE) position.

3.3.2.2 Operation

- a. Set IC-10A PHONES SELECT switch to PROGRAM. (Note: IC-6A does not have PHONES SELECT switch.)
- b. Set MONITOR SELECT switch to PROGRAM.
- c. Set MIXER 2 INPUT SELECT to input A. Set AUDITION/PROGRAM switch to PROGRAM. Studio speakers should be muted.

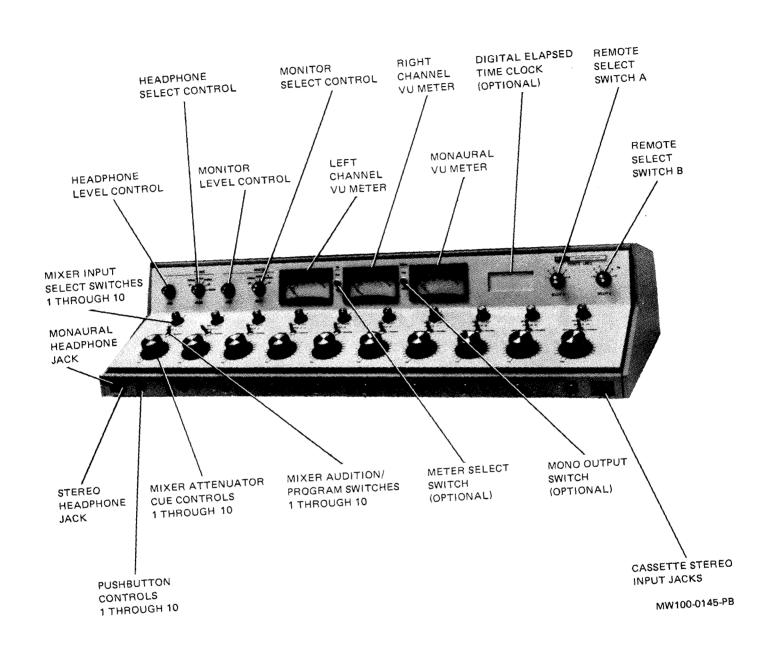


Figure 3-1. IC-10A Console, Controls and Indicators.

- d. Advance MIXER 2 attenuator until audio peaks on vu meters indicate approximately 0 vu.
- e. Adjust the IC-10A PHONES LEVEL control until the sound on stereo headphones is at a comfortable level. (On the IC-6A Console the headphone level is controlled by the MONITOR LEVEL control.)

3.3.3 Dual-Channel Operation

The IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles may be used in a dual stereo channel mode or a dual monaural mode by using the stereo audition channel as one channel and the stereo program channel as the second channel.

3.3.3.1 Stereo Dual-Channel Operation

For stereo dual-channel operation, each stereo mixer channel is equipped with two input accessory modules and the stereo/monaural switch is set in the stereo (S) position. The left and right program channels and the left and right audition channels are each equipped with a mixer amplifier and line amplifier. Stereo mixers are switched to either the stereo audition channel (channel 1) or to the stereo program channel (channel 2). If a monaural channel output is required, the monaural channel is equipped with a line amplifier and its input strapped via J2 to the program channel outputs or the audition channel outputs. The vu meters monitor only the program (channel 2) channel outputs.

3.3.3.2 Monaural Dual-Channel Operation

For monaural dual-channel operation, each mixer channel is equipped with one input accessory module installed in the right channel, and the stereo/monaural switch is set to the stereo (S) position. Inputs are connected to the right channel input terminals. The right program channel and the right audition channel are each equipped with a mixing amplifier and line amplifier. The left channel vu meter is disconnected from the left program channel line output and connected to the right audition channel line output. Inputs to each monaural mixer channel are switched by the INPUT SELECT switch and REMOTE LINES SELECT switches in the normal fashion. The output of each monaural mixer channel is switched to the audition channel (channel 1) or the program channel (channel 2) by the AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch. The audition channel (channel 1) line output appears on the left channel vu meter, and the program channel (channel 2) line output appears on the right channel vu meter. If an additional monaural line output is required, the monaural channel is equipped with a line amplifier and the monaural input is strapped to either the audition channel (channel 1) or the program channel (channel 2).

3.3.3.3 Optional Program Audition Meter Keying System (PAK-1) and Program Audition Key Switch (PAK-1M) for Mono Output

The IC-6A and IC-10A can be provided with a PAK-1 and PAK-1M kit (Figure 3-2). In this configuration, the PAK-1 provides front-panel switching of the left and right channel vu meters to read either the output levels of the program channel or the audition channel.

The PAK-1M provides front-panel switching to the mono output from the program channel or the audition channel, thus eliminating the requirement to change jumpering on J2 of A2.

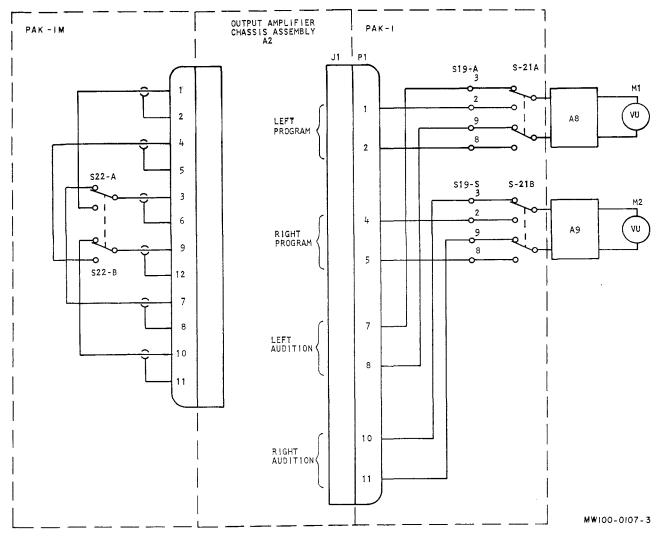


Figure 3-2. Optional Program Audition Meter Keying System (PAK-1) and Program Audition Key Switch (PAK-1M) Connections.

3.3.3.4 Optional Digital Elapsed Time Clock

The optional Collins digital elapsed time clock maybe used in conjunction with the machine control pushbuttons, located on the console housing, to automatically reset the timer as a machine is started. The reset function may be connected to operate reel-to-reel tape playbacks, cartridge tape, or turntables.

The control circuits of the equipment being controlled may be either momentary or maintained contact-closure circuits. An interfacing relay between the console pushbuttons and the equipment control circuits is necessary in most applications to isolate the clock and the control circuits from one another.

Refer to figure 3-3.

The elapsed-time section of the clock requires a momentary ground to reset the timer to zero. The count begins when the reset bus is allowed to rise from ground. An interface assembly is supplied with the clock system to allow proper interface of the timer reset function to the control pushbuttons on the console.

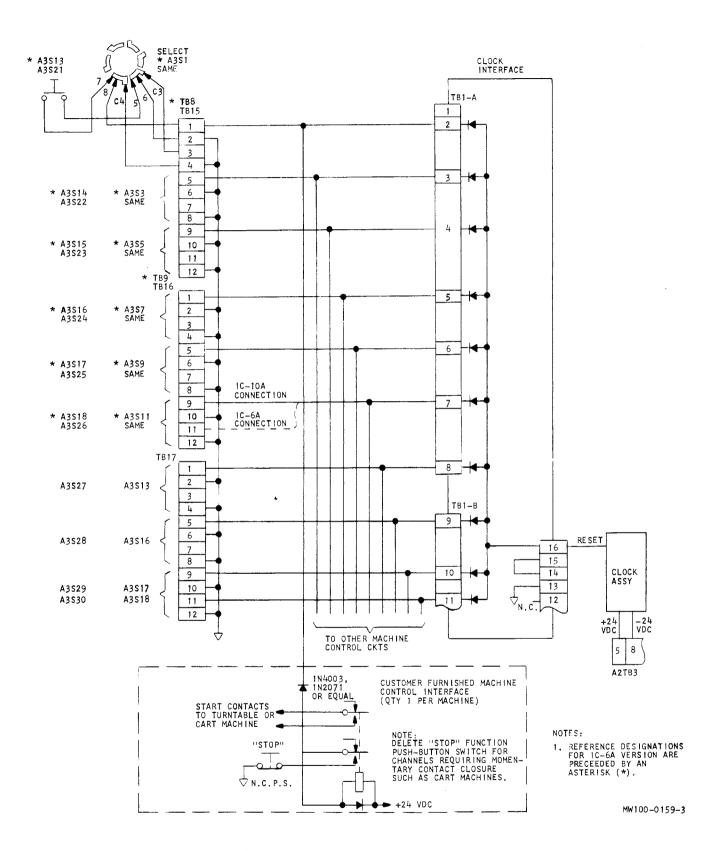
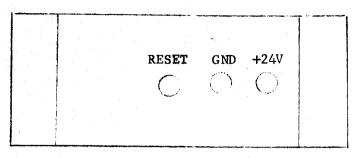


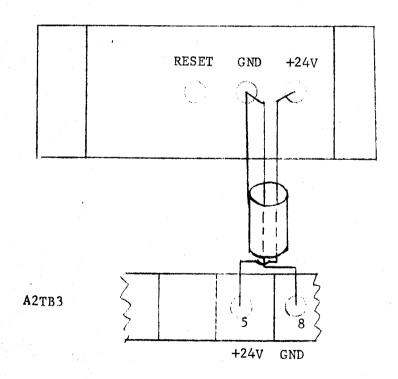
Figure 3-3. IC-6A/IC-10A Console, Digital Elapsed Time Clock/Timer Interface Connections.



REAR VIEW OF CLOCK

Figure 3-3, page 3-8 of the instruction manual for the type IC-6A and IC-10A audio console illustrates the clock connection as connecting to terminal board A2TB3 terminals 5 and 8. The +24 volt connection on the clock connects to A2TB3-5 and the ground connection connects to A2TB3-8 (see illustration above). Figure 3-3, of the instruction book, inadvertently labels "GND" as -24 volts. This is in error. If the clock is not physically grounded and the unit connected to a +24 -24 volt source, the clock could be destroyed.

The correct connections for the clock are illustrated below. It is advisable to use a shielded twisted pair to feed power to the clock. The shield of this wire should be connected to the "GND" feed-thru terminal of the clock.



To start the associated equipment, all pushbuttons are returned to ground and diode coupled to the reset bus of the timer and to a relay. If the equipment being controlled is a turntable or other equipment requiring a maintained contact closure, the associated relay must be connected to lock through its own contacts. The stop button may be connected in series with the holding contacts and mounted on or near the equipment being controlled.

The stop button and associated holding contacts are not required for equipment requiring only momentary closures for the start function. All interfacing relays must be 12- or 24-volt dc relays, and must be connected to a power supply capable of handling the maximum load anticipated during operation.

Principles of Operation

4.1 GENERAL

This section describes the principles of operation of the IC-10A Console. The IC-6A Console is similar in operation and will only be discussed if there are differences in operating principles. Refer to figure 4-1, a block diagram of the IC-10A Console, and figure 4-2, a block diagram of the IC-6A Console.

4.2 INPUT CIRCUITS

The input circuits of the console include terminal board interconnect for inputs, a 2-position mixer input select switch, an input accessory module, a monaural/stereo switch, a balance control, a stereo MIXER level attenuator with CUE position, an AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch, and output connections to the stereo program buses, the audition program buses, and the monaural cue bus. There are two stereo input sources to mixer channels 1 through 8 (1 through 5 on the IC-6A). Mixer channel 9 and 10 have two 6-position REMOTE LINES SELECT switches that allow the six SELECT A remote lines to be switched to the A inputs of channel 9 or channel 10, and the six SELECT B inputs to be switched to the B inputs of channel 9 or channel 10. The input accessory module provides gain and/or matching for the input to the MIXER level attenuator inputs. All mixer positions are wired to accept two of the input accessory modules. The types of accessory modules available are shown in table 1-1. The outputs of the input accessory modules are switched for stereo or monaural operation by a stereo/monaural switch adjacent to the accessory sockets. In the stereo (S) position, the output line from each accessory socket is connected directly to one section of the stereo balance control. In the monaural position, the right channel output line from the accessory socket is disconnected and the left channel output line is connected to both the left and right channel inputs to the balance control. The balance control for each mixer is located adjacent to the stereo/monaural switch and the two accessory module sockets for the mixer channel. The balance control balances the gain of the left and right channels before the signals are applied to the stereo MIXER level attenuator. A detent CUE position is available in the maximum counterclockwise position of the MIXER level attenuator. Left and right channels are combined to form a monaural cue output. The outputs from the stereo MIXER level attenuator are switched to either the stereo program buses or the stereo audition buses by an AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch.

4.3 LINE OUTPUT CIRCUITS

The line output circuits consist of mixer amplifiers, line level controls, line amplifiers, isolation transformers, and vu meters. The output circuits of both the program and audition circuits are identical except the audition circuits do not contain vu meters. The monaural line output channel does not require a mixing amplifier and contains a headphone jack connected to the output line. With the PROGRAM/AUDITION switch in the PROGRAM position, the left and right program buses are connected to the program mixing amplifiers where the audio levels are amplified and applied to a line level control on each channel located on the output amplifier chassis. The line level controls allow a constant output gain to be set for an average input level. The output of each level control is fed to a line amplifier for final amplification. The line amplifier output is connected to the monaural mixing network

and the output isolation and impedance-matching transformers. Outputs from the output transformers are connected to the line outputs, to program channel vu meters, and to the MONITOR SELECT switch.

4.4 MONITOR CIRCUITS

The monitor circuits on the IC-10A allow the operator to select one of four circuits to be monitored on the studio or remotely located speakers. Three circuits may be monitored on the IC-6A. The monitor circuits consist of the MONITOR SELECT switch and LEVEL control, monitor amplifiers, and mute relays.

The audio to be monitored is selected by the MONITOR SELECT switch and is connected to the MONITOR LEVEL control and to one position of the PHONES SELECT switch for headphone audio monitoring. The stereo signals from the MONITOR LEVEL control are amplified by the 15-watt monitor amplifiers and connected through mute relays to the monitor speakers. These speakers are muted as necessary through use of the PROGRAM/AUDITION switches. Internal strapping determines which switch or switches mute the speakers.

4.5 HEADPHONE OUTPUT CIRCUITS

A PHONES SELECT switch, a stereo PHONES LEVEL control, and two headphone amplifiers on the IC-10A allow stereo headphone monitoring of the program channels, audition channels, off-the-air stereo, an external stereo source, or the output of the MONITOR SELECT switch. The outputs of the headphone amplifiers are connected to the stereo headphone jack. The IC-6A Console provides a stereo headphone monitoring of the stereo monitor amplifier outputs.

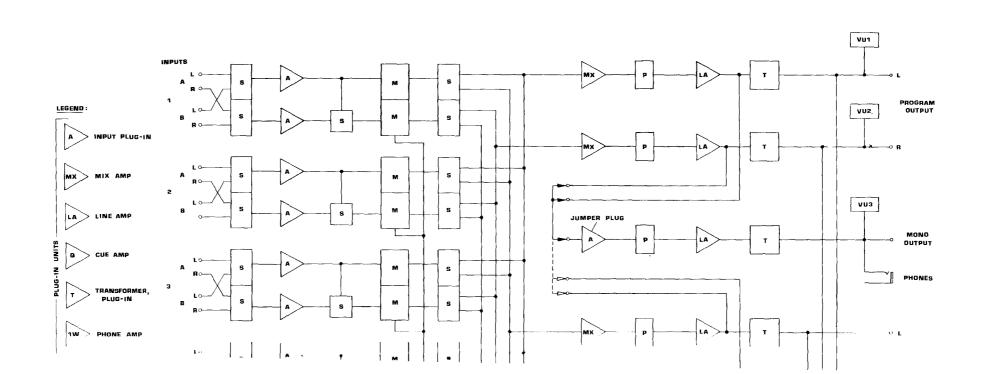
4.6 PUSHBUTTON CONTROLS

The pushbutton control on each mixer allows the operator to start or otherwise control equipment located externally to the console. This circuit consists of a momentary dc contact closure connected to terminal boards through the mixer INPUT SELECT and REMOTE LINES SELECT switches. For example, with the mixer INPUT SELECT switch in position A, the pushbutton contact closure is connected to a separate set of terminal board contacts than when the switch is in position B. There are also separate terminal board connections for each of the REMOTE LINES SELECT switch positions. Refer to tables 7-3 or 7-6 for terminal board connections, and to figures 7-1 and 7-2 for typical schematic diagrams.

4.7 POWER SUPPLY

The console power supply converts a 115-V ac or 230-V ac, 50- to 60-Hz input to multiple dc outputs. The dc outputs include plus and minus 24 volts for operation of the input accessory module amplifiers, the mixer amplifiers, the phono preamplifiers, and the line amplifiers. A +30-volt output is provided for operation of the cue amplifier and the headphone amplifiers. A +55-volt output is provided for operation of the two monitor amplifiers and a +28-volt output is provided for operating the mute relays and lamps. Individual fuses are provided in each dc output and in the ac input line. A line power switch is located on the A4 power supply chassis assembly.

All critical program circuits are powered by the plus and minus 24 volts. Rectifiers and regulators used for the plus and minus 24-volt supply are mounted in the PS-1A plug-in module which is located on the A4 socket of the A4 power supply chassis assembly.



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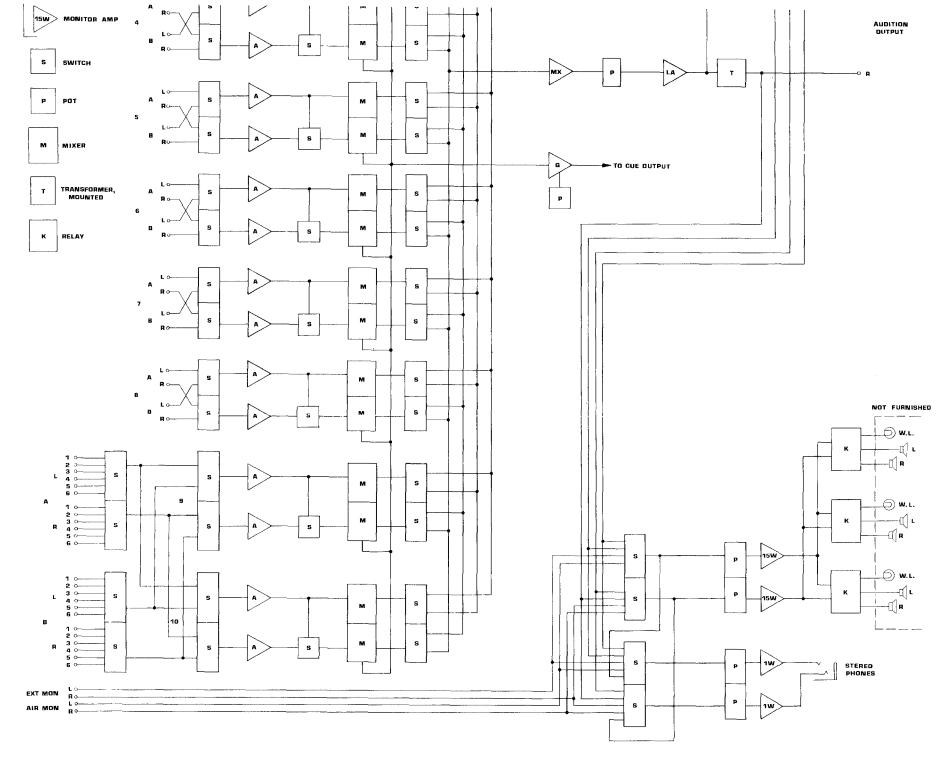
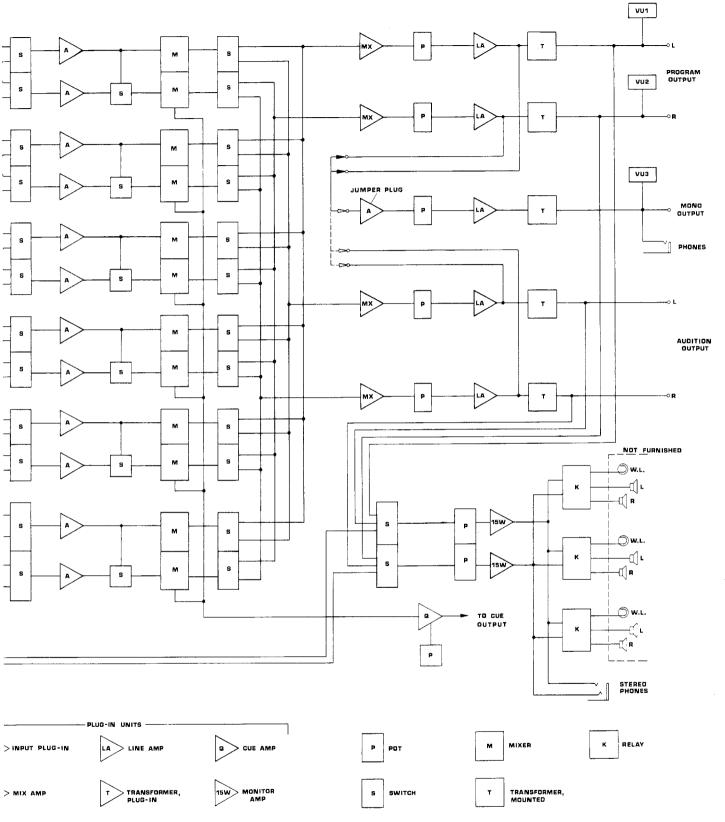


Figure 4-1. IC-10A Console, Block Diagram.

INPUTS CASSETTE INPUT





Maintenance

5.1 GENERAL

The following paragraphs contain maintenance information for the IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles.

5.2 SPARE PARTS

Spare parts may be ordered from the following address:

Collins Radio Group Rockwell International Broadcast Service Parts, 1225 North Alma Rd. Richardson, Texas 75080

NOTE

It is recommended that the customer purchase additional plug-in accessory modules to be used as maintenance spares. If warranty repair of accessory modules is necessary, return modules to Collins Radio Group per instructions listed on the inside front cover of this manual.

5.3 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

The following preventive maintenance procedures should be followed periodically.

- a. Clean the MIXER controls when noisy.
- b. Clean level switches only when absolutely necessary; contacts are easily bent or damaged. Use only an acceptable cleaning agent to prevent contact corrosion caused by a corrosive cleaning agent.
- c. Periodically check for loose or damaged terminals and frayed insulation.
- d. Check plug-in accessories and modules for secure seating in sockets and clean contacts if required.

5.4 TEST EQUIPMENT

Tables 5-1 and 5-2 list the suggested test equipment and load devices needed for trouble analysis and adjustments. Other test equipment with similar characteristics may be used if the items listed are not available.

Table 5-1. Test Equipment.

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER AND MODEL
Volt-ohm-milliammeter	Triplett, 630-A
Oscillator	Hewlett-Packard, 206A
Oscilloscope	Hewlett-Packard, 130C
Ac voltmeter	Hewlett-Packard, 403B
Distortion analyzer	Hewlett-Packard, 334A

Table 5-2. Load Devices.

LOADS	DESCRIPTIONS	COLLINS PART NUMBER
619-ohm resistor (2)	$\pm 1\%$, $1/2$ -watt, fixed-film	705-7086-000
8.2-ohm resistor (2)	±5%, 26-watt, wire-wound	747-1816-000

5.5 ADJUSTMENTS

The IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles are adjusted for correct operation under normal operating conditions before shipping. If user requirements or operating conditions differ from those used in the factory, or if part replacement is required, minor adjustments may be necessary. Input balance controls are located on the input plug-in accessory chassis behind the front panel. Output line level controls are located on the output amplifier chassis. The following paragraphs describe these adjustments and how to change them if necessary.

5.5.1 Input. Program. Audition, and Monaural Level Adjustments

The input, program line, and audition line levels are adjusted to obtain uniform gain and output between channels. The program output is first adjusted for +8 dB mW as seen at the program output terminals. The vu meters are then adjusted to 0 vu for the +8-dB mW sine-wave output. The input balance potentiometers are then adjusted to compensate for unbalanced input levels and slight gain variations between input left and right channels. Adjust the circuits according to the following procedures.

Input balance adjustments for each of the input channels are identical. If the signal source is from a tape player or turntable, a monaural test tape or record should be used. Identical types of plug-in modules should be placed in the left and right channels of the mixer to be adjusted. The following procedures use an oscillator as the signal source.

Detailed adjustments should be done according to the following procedures.

- a. Terminate the left and right program and audition channel line output terminals and the monaural line output terminals with 619-ohm resistors if the outputs are not otherwise terminated into a 600-ohm load.
- b. Connect an ac voltmeter across the left channel program line output termination of step a.
- c. Connect an oscillator to the input A left channel terminals of the mixer circuit to be balanced; in this case, mixer 1. Adjust the oscillator to 1 kHz and set the output level to -60 dB mW for a low-level microphone preamplifier input, -10 dB mW for high-level matching transformer input, or +8 dB mW (1.94 volts rms across input) for a high-level bridging transformer input.
- d. Set the mixer internal stereo/monaural S-1 switch to M (monaural).
- e. Set the MIXER level attenuator AT-1 of the mixer circuit at 1 o'clock (30° past mid-scale).
- f. Set the mixer INPUT SELECT switch of the mixer circuit to input A.
- g. Set the MIXER AUDITION/PROGRAM switch to PROGRAM. All other mixer AUDITION/PROGRAM switches should be in the center (off) position.
- h. Adjust the input balance control R1 (located on the input accessory chassis behind the front panel for the mixer channel being adjusted) to the center position.
- i. Adjust the left program channel line output level R1 control on the A2 amplifier output chassis assembly for +8 dB mW as indicated on the ac voltmeter connected in step b.
- j. Move the ac voltmeter to the right program channel line output termination made in step a.
- k. Adjust the right program channel line output level R2 control on the A2 amplifier output chassis assembly for +8 dB mW.
- 1. Repeat steps i. through k. until both program line output levels are equal to the desired level.
- m. With the test equipments still connected, adjust the left and right channel vu meters for 0 vu at the desired output level using the potentiometer located on the meter terminal boards.
- n. Set the AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch to AUDITION. Do not readjust MIXER level control.
- o. Connect an ac voltmeter across the left audition line output.
- p. Adjust the left audition channel line output level R4 control on the A2 amplifier output chassis assembly for +8 dB mW as indicated on the ac voltmeter connected in step o.

NOTE

If +8 dB mW is not the desired audition line level, adjust the output for the desired level.

- q. Move the ac voltmeter to the right audition line output terminals.
- r. Adjust the right audition channel line output level R5 control on the A2 output amplifier chassis assembly for +8 dB mW as indicated on the ac voltmeter connected in step q.
- s. Move the ac voltmeter to the monaural line output terminals.
- t. Set the AUDITION/PROGRAM switch to the PROGRAM position if the monaural output is connected to the program channels, or to the AUDITION position if the monaural output is connected to the audition channels.
- u. Adjust the monaural line output level R3 control on the A2 output amplifier chassis assembly for +8-dB mW output as indicated on the ac voltmeter connected in step s.
- v. Adjust the monaural vu meter to indicate 0 vu at the desired output level using the potentiometer located on the meter terminal board.
- w. Connect the output of an oscillator to both the input A left channel terminals and the input A right channel terminals of the mixer. Adjust the oscillator to 1 kHz and set the output level to -60 dB mW for a low-level input channel with microphone preamplifiers, -10 dB mW for high-level matching transformer inputs, or +8 dB mW (1.94 volts rms across the input) for high-level matching transformer inputs. The oscillator output levels will be lower than indicated on the meter. The next adjustment is not sensitive to absolute level but requires left and right channel inputs to be identical.
- x. Set the internal stereo/monaural switch to S (stereo position).
- y. Set the mixer INPUT SELECT switch of the channel to be balanced to input A.
- z. Set the AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch to PROGRAM.
- aa. Adjust the MIXER level control to provide approximately a 0-vu reading on the left channel and right channel vu meters.
- ab. Adjust the mixer balance control until the outputs of the left and right channels are equal as indicated on the left channel and right channel vu meters.
- ac. Return the AUDITION/PROGRAM switch to the center (off) position and return all other mixer controls to normal.

NOTE

The above procedure balances the program line output channels, the audition line output channels, the monaural output channel, and the mixer channel used in the procedure. If the remaining mixer channels are to be balanced, proceed with the remaining steps, connecting the oscillator to the left and right inputs of the mixer channel to be balanced. Return all mixer channel controls to normal after balancing is completed. Do not readjust the line output level controls.

- ad. Repeat steps w. through ac. for each mixer channel to be balanced.
- ae. Remove test equipment and return all controls to normal.
- 5.5.2 Audition Line Output Level Adjustment

The adjustment of the audition line output level controls is described in paragraph 5.5.1 in conjunction with the program line output level adjustment. The adjustment procedure outlined in 5.5.1 ensures that the program line outputs an audition line outputs are adjusted for the same mixer output level. The following procedure may be used to adjust the audition channels without use of the program channels by omitting step g. Since the output of the MIXER level control is determined by approximate positioning of this control, the audition channel line outputs may be plus or minus 2 dB of the program channel line outputs for the same input levels if step g. is omitted.

NOTE

The mixer channel used in this procedure must have been balanced previously. This procedure includes only adjustments to the audition line output level controls.

- a. Terminate the left and right audition channel line output terminals with 619-ohm resistors if the outputs are not otherwise terminated into a 600-ohm load.
- b. Connect an ac voltmeter across the left channel audition line output termination of step a.
- c. Connect the output of an oscillator to the left channel of input A position of the mixer to be used for adjustment of the audition line output level controls. Adjust the oscillator to 1 kHz and set the output level to -60 dB mW for a low-level input channel with microphone preamplifiers, -10 dB mW for high-level matching transformer inputs, or +8 dB mW (1.94 volts rms across the input) for high-level bridging transformer inputs.
- d. Set the internal stereo/monaural switch to S (stereo).
- e. Set the MIXER level attenuator at 1 o'clock (30° past midscale).
- f. Set mixer INPUT SELECT switch to input A of the mixer channel being used.
- g. Set the MIXER AUDITION/PROGRAM key switch to the PROGRAM position. Make minor adjustments of the input level and MIXER level control to set a 0-vu reading on the program channel output vu meter.
- h. Set the MIXER AUDITION/PROGRAM switch of the mixer circuit to AUDITION.
- i. Adjust the left audition channel line output level control for +8 dB mW as indicated on the ac voltmeter connected in step b.

NOTE

If +8 dB mW is not the station audition level, adjust the output for the desired level.

- j. Move the oscillator output connection to the right channel input A position. Do not readjust oscillator output or MIXER level attenuator control.
- k. Move the ac voltmeter to the right audition line output termination made in step a.
- 1. Adjust the right audition channel line output level control for +8 dB mW (or other desired output level).
- m. Remove test equipment and return switches to their normal position.
- 5.5.3 Monaural Line Output Level Adjustment

The monaural line output level adjustment is described in paragraph 5.5.1 in conjunction with the program line output level adjustments. The adjustment procedure outlined in 5.5.1 ensures that the program line outputs, audition line outputs, and monaural line outputs are adjusted for the same mixer output level. The following procedure may be used to adjust the monaural channel without use of the program channels or the audition channels by omitting step g. Since the output of the MIXER level control is determined by approximate positioning of this control, the monaural line output may be plus or minus 2 dB of the program or audition channel outputs for the same input level if step g. is omitted.

NOTE

The program or audition channel connected to the monaural channel must be balanced before this adjustment can be made. This adjustment includes only the adjustment of the monaural line output level control.

- a. Terminate the left and right program or audition channel line outputs and the monaural channel line output with 619-ohm resistors if the outputs are not otherwise terminated in a 600-ohm load.
- b. Connect the output of an oscillator to both the input A left channel terminals and the input A right channel terminals of the mixer. Adjust the oscillator to 1 kHz and set the output level to -60 dB mW for a low-level input channel with microphone preamplifiers, 0 dB mW for high-level matching transformer inputs, or +8 dB mW (1.94 volts rms across the input) for high-level bridging transformer inputs. The oscillator output will be double-terminated for the low-level and matching inputs so that absolute input levels will be lower than indicated on the meter. The next adjustment is not sensitive to absolute level but requires left and right channel inputs to be identical.
- c. Set the internal stereo/monaural switch to S (stereo position).
- d. Set the mixer INPUT SELECT switch of the channel to be balanced to input A.
- e. Set the AUDITION/PROGRAM switch to the PROGRAM position if the monaural output is connected to the program channels or to the AUDITION position if the monaural output is connected to the audition channels.
- f. Set the MIXER level attenuator at 1 o'clock (30° past midscale).
- g. Adjust the output of the oscillator to provide 0 vu on the left and right vu meters if the program channels are used as input to the monaural channel. If the audition channels are used as input to the monaural channel, connect an ac voltmeter across the terminated line output of the left audition channel and adjust the oscillator output to provide +8-dB mW line output (or other desired reference level).

h. If step g. is omitted, adjust the oscillator output to provide the following input voltages across the input terminals:

Low-level 200-ohm input: 0.446 millivolt rms Low-level 50-ohm input: 0.223 millivolt rms High-level matching input: 0.772 volt rms High-level bridging input: 1.94 volts rms.

- i. Connect an ac voltmeter across the monaural line output terminals.
- j. Adjust the monaural line output level control for +8-dB mW output (or other desired level).
- k. Adjust the monaural vu meter to indicate 0 vu at the desired output level using the potentiometer located on the meter terminal board.

5.5.4 Cue Level Adjustment

The cue level is best adjusted by connecting a live audio signal to a mixer channel input, placing the mixer in CUE (detent) position, and adjusting the cue level control for a comfortable listening level. Adjust the cue level as follows:

- a. Connect an audio input to a mixer input. Rotate the MIXER to the CUE position.
- b. Set the MONITOR SELECT switch to OFF.
- c. Adjust the cue level control, R9, on the A4 power supply chassis assembly for a comfortable listening level.
- d. Return controls to normal.

5.6 TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Trouble analysis for the IC-10A and IC-6A Consoles consists of making input/output measurements of circuits that can be reached by connecting the test equipment to existing terminal board connections. When the faulty module is isolated, the malfunctioning module can be replaced. Refer to tables 7-1 through 7-6 for terminal board connections.

NOTE

Before troubleshooting, make sure a malfunction exists. Check the security of input and output connections, input levels, and switch and MIXER level control positions. A quick check of these items could eliminate the problem.

CAUTION

When replacing any module on the monitor amplifier/power supply chassis, always turn the power supply switch to OFF before the module is removed or installed. If the switch is not turned off, surge currents will blow the console fuses.

General trouble analysis procedures are as follows:

a. Isolate the trouble to the left or right channel by observing the appropriate vu meter. If the trouble is in the left, right, or both channels, check power supply voltages.

maintenance

- b. Isolate the trouble to an input or output circuit by monitoring the signal on program and audition buses through the monitor channels.
- c. Isolate the trouble to a portion of the circuit, that is, preamplifier, attenuator, switch, etc, by testing the suspected circuit for improper operation.
- d. Repair or replace the defective item.

6.1 GENERAL

This section contains a list of all repairable/replaceable electrical, electronic, and critical mechanical parts for the IC-6A and IC-10A consoles.

6.2 SYMBOL

This column contains the electrical symbols of all parts that have been assigned to schematics or wiring diagrams, and/or index numbers for all parts for which symbols have not been assigned. When a symbol, within a series of symbols, has not been assigned a part number, the unassigned symbol will be reflected as "NOT USED" in the DESCRIPTION column.

6.3 DESCRIPTION

This column contains the identifying noun or item name followed by a brief description. The description for electrical/electronic parts includes the applicable ratings and tolerances. For consecutively listed identical parts within an assembly, "SAME AS - - -" is reflected in the description of subsequent listings, referencing to the first listing within the assembly.

6.4 MANUFACTURERS PART NUMBER

The part number for each item not manufactured by Collins Radio is reflected in the column.

6.5 MFR CODE

The manufacturers codes, in accordance with Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers Handbook H4-1, are reflected in this column. Manufacturers not listed in Handbook H4-1 are assigned a 5-letter code. This column is left blank for items manufactured by Collins Radio.

6.6 COLLINS PART NUMBER

The Collins Radio Specification or drawing number, for each item in the parts list, is reflected in this column.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
	IC-6A CONSOLE IC-10A CONSOLE		.	*
A1	IC-6A INPUT CHASSIS SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-3			
Al	IC-10A INPUT CHASSIS SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-3			
A2	OUTPUT AMPLIFIER CHASSIS SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-6			
А3	IC-6A FRONT PANEL SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-10			
А3	IC-10A FRONT PANEL SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-12			
A4	POWER SUPPLY CHASSIS ASSEMBLY SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-14			
A5	IC-6A INPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-27			
A5	IC-10A INPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-22			
A6	IC-6A OUTPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-22			
A6	IC-10A OUTPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-22			
A7	IC-6A MIXER NETWORK SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-23		:	
A7	IC-10A MIXER NETWORK SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-23			
A8	LEFT CHANNEL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-23			:
А9	RIGHT CHANNEL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY SEE A8 FOR BREAKDOWN			
A10	MONAURAL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY SEE A8 FOR BREAKDOWN			
	REMOTE EQUIPMENT			
	PHONO PRE-AMPLIFIER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-23	PA-1A		124-3015-327
	PHONO PRE-AMPLIFIER MOUNTING ASSEMBLY SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-25	PMA-1		124-0052-892

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
	IC-6A INPUT CHASSIS ASSEMBLY, AT		.	·
A1 THROUGH A12	SELECT A1 THROUGH A12 FROM THE FOLLOWING:			
	MATCHING TRANSFORMER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4	MT-1		124-0052-894
	BRIDGING TRANSFORMER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4	BT-1		124-0052-893
	JUMPER PLUG SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4	JP-1		124-0052-863
	MICROPHONE PRE-AMPLIFIER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4	MPA-1A		124-3015-326
R1	DUAL POTENTIOMETER 1000 OHMS	70C4M032S102U	01121	
R2 THROUGH	SAME AS R1			
R6 R7	RESISTOR 1000 OHMS			
R8 THROUGH	SAME AS R7			
R18 S1	SWITCH	46206LR	82389	
S2 THROUGH S6	SAME AS S1			
XA1 XA2	SOCKET, CONNECTOR	77M1P9	03554	
THROUGH XA12	SAME AS XA1			
	IC-10A INPUT CHASSIS ASSEMBLY A1			
A1 THROUGH A20	SELECT AT THROUGH A20 FROM THE FOLLOWING:			
	MATCHING TRANSFORMER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4	MT-1		124-0052-894
	BRIDGING TRANSFORMER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4	BT-1		124-0052-893
	JUMPER PLUG SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4	JP-1		124-0052-863
	MICROPHONE PRE-AMPLIFIER	MPA-1A		124-3015-326

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R1 R2	SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-4 DUAL POTENTIOMETER 1000 OHMS	70C4M032S102U	01121	
THROUGH R10	SAME AS R1			
R11	RESISTOR 1000 OHMS			
THROUGH	SAME AS R11			
R30 S1	SWITCH	46206LR	82389	
S2 THROUGH	SAME AS S1			
XA1 XA2	SOCKET CONNECTOR	77 M1P9	03554	
THROUGH XA20	SAME AS XA1			
	MATCHING TRANSFORMER	MT-1		124-0052-894
TI	TRANSFORMER MISCELLANEOUS PARTS	027-0174	31740	
	HEADER	682	91833	
	9 PINS SHIELDED CAN	MU-4570-125ST	02875	
	BRIDGING TRANSFORMER	BT-1		124-0052-893
TI	TRANSFORMER MISCELLANEOUS	0270172	31740	
	HEADER 9 PINS	682	91833	
	SHIELDED CAN	MU-4570-125ST	02875	
	JUMPER PLUG	JP-1	1	124-0052-863
	PLUG 9 PINS	86-CP9	03554	
	CAP	3-10	03554	
	MICROPHONE PRE-AMPLIFIER	MPA-1A		124-3015-326
C1	CAPACITOR 5 MF, 50 VDCW			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
C2	CAPACITOR			
C3	680 PF CAPACITOR			
CS	10 PF			
C4	SAME AS C3			
C5	CAPACITOR 0.01 UF, 25 VDCW	1 1		
C6	SAME AS C5			
C7	CAPACITOR			
C8	100 UF, 25 VDCW SAME AS C7			
C9	SAME AS C7			
C10	CAPACITOR			
01	100 PF TRANSISTOR	T1S97	18667	
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 R1	TRANSISTOR	11337	10007	
Q3	TRANSISTOR	2N4062	18667	
Q4	SAME AS Q3	2112704	10667	
06	TRANSISTOR SAME AS Q5	2N3704	18667	
07	TRANSISTOR	TIS92	18667	
Q8	TRANSISTOR	TIS93	18667	
R1	RESISTOR			
R2	1,500 OHMS RESISTOR	; •		
'`-	100 KILOHMS			
R3	RESISTOR		:	
R4	8,200 OHMS RESISTOR			
174	39 KILOHMS			
R5	RESISTOR			
200	120 OHMS			
R6	RESISTOR 2,000 OHMS			
R7	RESISTOR			
	22 KILOHMS			
R8	RESISTOR 91 OHMS			
R9	RESISTOR			
	82 KILOHMS			
R10	RESISTOR			
R11	5,600 OHMS RESISTOR			
18.1.1	18 KILOHMS			
R12	SAME AS R5			
R13	RESISTOR			
	360 OHMS			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R14	RESISTOR			
R15	75 OHMS RESISTOR			
R16	6.8 OHMS RESISTOR			
•	8.2 OHMS SAME AS R16			
R17 R18	SAME AS R15			
R19	RESISTOR 470 OHMS			
R20	SAME AS R19			
R21 R22	SAME AS R11 NOT USED			
R23	RESISTOR 330 OHMS			
TI	TRANSFORMER	027-0169	31740	
	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS HEADER	682	91833	
	9 PINS SHIELDED CAN	HU-4570-3- 125ST	02875	
	OUTPUT AMPLIFIER CHASSIS, A2			
A1	MIXING AMPLIFIER	MXA-1A		124-3015-328
A2	SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-7 LINE AMPLIFIER	 LA-1B		124-3015-329
A3	SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-8 SAME AS A1		İ	
A4	SAME AS A2			
A5	MONAURAL AUDIO PAD SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-9	MAP-1		124-3015-001
A6	SAME AS A2			
A7 A8	SAME AS A1 SAME AS A2			
A9 A10	SAME AS A1 SAME AS A2			
Ji	CONNECTOR, ELECTRICAL	S3312AB	10651	
J2	12 CONTACTS SAME AS J1			
P1	CONNECTOR 12 CONTACTS	P3312CCT	10651	
R1	POTENTIOMETER 10 KILOHMS	70A4M032S103A	01121	
R2 THROUGH	SAME AS R1			
R5 T1	TRANSFORMER	027-0171	31740	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
T2 THROUGH T5 TB1 TB2 TB3 XA1 XA2 THROUGH XA10	SAME AS TI TERMINAL BLOCK TERMINAL BLOCK TERMINAL BLOCK CONNECTOR SOCKETS SAME AS XA1	7200-4 7200-15 7200-8 77M1P9	10651 10651 10651 03554	
	MIXING AMPLIFIER, A2A1, A2A3, A2A7, A2A9	MXA-1A		124-3015-328
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 CR1 CR2 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 R1 R2 R3 R4	NOT USED CAPACITOR 680 PF CAPACITOR 10 PF SAME AS C3 CAPACITOR 0.01 UF, 50 VDCW SAME AS C5 CAPACITOR 100 UF, 25 VDCW SAME AS C7 SAME AS C7 CAPACITOR 100 PF DIODE SAME AS CR1 TRANSISTOR SAME AS Q1 TRANSISTOR SAME AS Q3 TRANSISTOR SAME AS Q5 TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR SAME AS Q5 TRANSISTOR SAME AS Q5 TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED RESISTOR 8.2 OHMS RESISTOR 39 KILOHMS	1N914 T1S97 2N4062 2N3704 T1S92 T1S93	18667 18667	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R5	RESISTOR 120 OHMS			
R6	RESISTOR 2,000 OHMS			
R7	RESISTOR		- the state of the	
R8	22 KILOHMS RESISTOR 91 OHMS			
R9	RESISTOR 82 KILOHMS			
R10	RESISTOR			
R11	5,600 OHMS RESISTOR 18 KILOHMS			
R12 R13	SAME AS R5 RESISTOR			
R14	360 OHMS RESISTOR 75 OHMS			
R15	RESISTOR			
R16	6.8 OHMS SAME AS R3			
R17 R18	SAME AS R3 SAME AS R15			
R19	RESISTOR 470 OHMS		=	
R20 R21	SAME AS R19 SAME AS R7			
R22 R23	NOT USED RESISTOR		To you make the same of the sa	
RZ3	10 KILOHMS			
	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS HEADER	682	91833	
	9 PINS SHIELDED CAN	HU-4570-3-	02875	
		125ST		
	LINE AMPLIFIER, A2A2, A2A4, A2A6, A2A8, A2A10	LA-1B		124-3015-329
C1	CAPACITOR 100 PF			
C2	CAPACITOR			
C3	5 UF, 50 VDCW CAPACITOR			
C4	50 UF, 25 VDCW CAPACITOR 22 PF			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
C5	CAPACITOR 10 PF			
C6	CAPACITOR			
C7	910 PF CAPACITOR 250 UF, 50 VDCW			
C8 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 R1	SAME AS C7 TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR RESISTOR 68 KILOHM	2N2222A 2N2907A T1P29B T1P30B		
R2	RESISTOR 2,200 OHM			
R3	RESÍSTOR 3,300 OHM			
R4	RESISTOR 4,700 OHM			
R5	RESISTOR 150 OHM			
R6 R7 R8	SAME AS R4 SAME AS R3 RESISTOR 10 OHM			
R9 R10	SAME AS R8 RESISTOR 470 KILOHM			
R11 R12	SAME AS R1 RESISTOR			
บา	22 OHM OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	NE531V	18324	
	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS HEADER	682	91833	
	9 PINS SHIELDED CAN	HU-4570-3- 125ST	02875	
	MONAURAL AUDIO PAD, A2A5	MAP-1		124-3015-001
R1	RESISTOR 10 KILOHMS			
R2 R3	SAME AS R1 RESISTOR 330 OHMS			
<u></u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
-	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS HEADER 9 PINS SHIELDED CAN	682 HU-4570-3- 125ST	91833 02875	
	IC-6A FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY, A3			
AT1 AT2 THROUGH	ATTENUATOR SAME AS AT1	32002B3-600- 600	28057	
AT6 DS1 DS2 THROUGH	LAMP SAME AS DS1	1819	08806	
THROUGH DS6 J1 J2 J3 J4 M1 M2 M3 P1 P2 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R17 R18	JACK (HEADSET) MONO JACK (HEADSET) STEREO JACK, CASSETTE SAME AS J3 METER, VU SAME AS M1 SAME AS M1 NOT USED CONNECTOR 12 CONTACTS RESISTOR 560 OHMS RESISTOR 10 KILOHMS SAME AS R1 SAME AS R1 SAME AS R2	N111 N112B 41 561-200 P3312CCT	82389 82389 82389 LFECO	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R19 R20 R21 R22 R23	SAME AS R1 SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1 SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1			
R24 R25	SAME AS R2 DUAL POTÉNTIOMETER 10 KILOHMS	70C4N100S103A	01121	
R26 R27 R28	SAME AS RI SAME AS RI SAME AS RI	200 /422/	75054	
\$1 \$2 \$3	SWITCH SWITCH 24 CONTACTS SAME AS S1	399/433K 1E12763-1937 	76854 01548	
\$4 \$5 \$6 \$7	SAME AS S2 SAME AS S1 SAME AS S2 SAME AS S1			
\$8 \$9 \$10 \$11	SAME AS S2 SAME AS S1 SAME AS S2 SAME AS S1			
\$12 \$13 \$14 \$15 \$16 \$17	SAME AS S2 SWITCH SAME AS S13 SAME AS S13 SAME AS S13 SAME AS S13	4001	25435	
\$18 \$19 \$20 \$21	SAME AS S13 SWITCH SWITCH, METER SELECT	399/429K 399/431K 1E10240-89	76854 76854 01548	
S22	(OPTIONAL) SWITCH, MONO OUTPUT	1E 3450-89	01548	
XDS1	(OPTIONAL) LAMP SOCKET	7-20	LEECR	
XDS2 THROUGH XDS6	SAME AS XDS1			
	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS KNOB	RB67-4SKMLD	86797	281-0628-050
	-QTY 6- KNOB -QTY 6-	RB67-1SKMLD	86797	281-0628-020

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.		
	IC-10A FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY, A3					
AT1 AT2	ATTENUATOR	3200283-600- 600	28057			
THROUGH AT10	SAME AS AT1					
DS1	LAMP	1819	68806			
DS2 THROUGH	SAME AS DS1					
DS6 J1	JACK MONO HEADSET	NIII	82389			
J2	JACK STEREO HEADSET	N112B	82389			
J3	JACK CASSETTE	41	82389			
J4 M1 M2	SAME AS J3 METER, VU SAME AS M1	561-0266-0050	LFEC0			
M3 P1 P2	SAME AS MI NOT USED CONNECTOR	P3312CCT	10651			
RI	12 CONTACTS RESISTOR					
R2	560 OHMS RESISTOR 10 KILOHMS	70C4N100S103A	01121			
R3 R4 R5	SAME AS R1 SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					
R6 R7	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					
R8 R9	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					
R10	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					
R12 R13	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					
R14 R15	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					
R16 R17	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					
R18 R19	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1					

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R20 R21 R22 R23 R24 R25 R27 R28 R29 R31 R33 R34 R35 R37 R38 R37 R38 R34 R35 R37 R38 R34 R35 R37 R38 R34 R35 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R37 R38 R38 R38 R38 R38 R38 R38 R38 R38 R38	SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1 SAME AS R1 SAME AS R2 SAME AS R1 SAME AS S1 SAME AS S1 SAME AS S2 SAME AS S1	399433K 1E12763-1937	76854 01548	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
\$18 \$19 \$20 \$21 \$22 THROUGH	SAME AS S2 SAME AS S1 SAME AS S2 SWITCH SAME AS S21	4001	25435	
\$30 \$31 \$32 \$33 \$34 \$35 \$36 \$XD\$1 \$XD\$2 THROUGH \$XD\$6	SWITCH SAME AS S31 SWITCH SAME AS S33 SWITCH METER SELECT (OPTIONAL) SWITCH MONO OUTPUT (OPTIONAL) LAMPSOCKET SAME AS XDS1 MISCELLANEOUS PARTS KNOB -QTY 10- KNOB -QTY 16-	3991/429K 3991/431K 1E10240-89 LE3450-89 7-20 RB67-4SKMLD	76854 76854 01548 01548 LEECR 86797	281-0628-056 281-0628-020
	POWER SUPPLY CHASSIS ASSEMBLY, A4			
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7	MONITOR AMPLIFIER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-17 SAME AS A1 NOT USED POWER SUPPLY SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-18 CUE AMPLIFIER SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-19 HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER - USED ON IC-10A ONLY - SEE BREAKDOWN ON PAGE 6-20 SAME AS A6 CAPACITOR 1,100 UF, 50 VDCW	MA-1A PS-1A CA-1 HA-1 39D118G050HP4	56289	124-3015-330 124-3015-331 124-0052-861 124-0052-860

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
C2 THROUGH C5	SAME AS C1			
C6	CAPACITOR 1,000 UF, 75 VDCW	39D108G075JP4	56289	
C7 C8	SAME AS C6 CAPACITOR 250 UF, 50 VDCW	TVA1312	56289	
C9 C10 C11	NOT USED NOT USED CAPACITOR 2,200 UF, 25 VDCW	39D228G025HP4	56289	
C12 C13	SAME AS C11 CAPACITOR 1100 UF, 50 VDCW	39D118G050HP4	56289	
C14	-USED ON IC-10A ONLY- CAPACITOR 1100 UF, 50 BDCW -USED ON IC-10A ONLY-	39D118G050HP4	56289	
C15	CAPACITOR 10 PF			
C16	CAPACITOR 10 PF			
CR1 CR2	DIODE	1N5552		
THROUGH CR4 CR5	SAME AS CR1			
THROUGH CR10	NOT USED			
CR11 CR12	DIODE SAME AS CR11	1N4005		
CR13 F1	SAME AS CRII FUSE CARTRIDGE	AGC-2	71400	
F2	2 AMPS, CURRENT RATING FUSE CARTRIDGE 1 AMP CURRENT RATING	AGC-1	71400	
F3 F4	SAME AS F2 FUSE CARTRIDGE	MDL2.5 -	71400	
F5 F6	2.5 AMPS CURRENT RATING SAME AS F2 SAME AS F2NOTE FOR 230 VAC OPERATION, VALUE OF F1 IS SAME AS F2			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
Jl	CONNECTOR, ELECTRICAL 12 CONTACTS	S3312AB	10651	
J2	SAME AS J1			
J3	SAME AS J1	MAT ACD	CIEME	
K1 K2	RELAY SAME AS K1	MAT-4CR	SIEME	
K3	SAME AS K1			
L1	INDUCTOR		LCIND	
L2	10 UH SAME AS L1			
P1	CONNECTOR	P3312CCT	10651	
DO.	12 CONTACTS			
P2 P3	SAME AS P1 SAME AS P1			
R1	RESISTOR	4530	44655	
R2	1 OHM, 5 WATT			
THROUGH	SAME AS R1			
R4		4.500	44655	
R5	RESISTOR 1 OHM, 5 WATT	4530	44655	
	-USED ON IC-10A ONLY-		į	
R6	SAME AS R5			
R7	RESISTOR 4.7 OHMS			
	-USED ON IC-10A ONLY-			
R8 R9	SAME AS R7 POTENTIOMETER	70A4M032S103A	01121	·
K9	10 KILOHMS	70A4M0323T03A	01121	
S1	SWITCH, POWER	8280K16	27191	
TB1 TB2	TERMINAL BOARD TERMINAL BOARD	7200 - 4 7200 - 15		
T1	TRANSFORMER	020-0460	31740	
XA1	SOCKET, CONNECTOR	77MIP-8	03554	
XA2	8 PINS SAME AS XAl			
XA3	NOT USED			
XA4	SOCKET, CONNECTOR 11 PINS	77MIP-11 	03554	
XA5	SAME AS XA4	77410 0	02554	
XA6	SOCKET, CONNECTOR 8 PINS	77MIP-8	03554	
XA7	SAME AS XA6	T. A	77400	
XF1 XF2	FUSEHOLDER	HTA	71400	
THROUGH	SAME AS XF1			
XF6				

		1		<u> </u>
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
XK1 XK2 XK3 XP1	SOCKET, CONNECTOR SAME AS XKI SAME AS XKI CONNECTOR, POWER 3 PINS	AD-28	78277	
	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS STRAP, BAR -QTY 4-	4014	91833	
	MONITOR AMPLIFIER, A4A1, A4A2	MA-1A		124-3015-330
C1	CAPACITOR 5 UF, 50 VDCW			
C2	CAPACITOR 100 UF, 25 VDCW			
C3	SAME AS C2			
C4	SAME AS C1			
C5	CAPACITOR 470 PF			
C6	CAPACITOR 100 UF, 6 VDCW			
C7	CAPACITOR 1000 UF, 50 VDCW			
C8	CAPACITOR 0.02 UF			
Q1	TRANSISTOR	2N2222		
Q2	SAME AS Q1			
Q3	TRANSISTÔR	2N3710		
Ò4	TRANSISTOR	T1P29B		
Q4 Q5	TRANSISTOR	T1P30B		
Q6	TRANSISTOR	2N6471		
Q7	SAME AS Q6			
R1	RESISTOR			
R2	18 KILOHMS RESISTOR			
KL	NESISTOR 10 KILOHMS			
R3	RESISTOR 1000 OHMS			
R4	RESISTOR 3,300 OHMS			
R5	RESISTOR			
R6	27 KILOHMS RESISTOR 3,900 OHMS			
L		<u> </u>	L	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R17 R18 T1	RESISTOR 4,700 OHM NOT USED RESISTOR 270 OHMS RESISTOR 220 OHMS SAME AS R3 RESISTOR 10 OHMS SAME AS R9 SAME AS R9 SAME AS R3 RESISTOR 1 OHM, 5 WATT SAME AS R15 RESISTOR 5,600 OHMS RESISTOR 470 OHMS, 1 WATT TRANSFORMER MISCELLANEOUS PARTS HEADER 8 PINS HEATSINK CHASSIS PERFORATED COVER	027-0174 681	31740 91833 LCIND LCIND	
	POWER SUPPLY, A4A4	PS-1A		124-3015-331
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 Q1 Q2 R1 R2 VR1 VR2	DIODE SAME AS CRI SAME AS CRI SAME AS CRI TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR RESISTOR 330 OHMS, 1 WATT SAME AS RI DIODE, ZENER SAME AS VRI MISCELLANEOUS PARTS HEADER 11 PINS HEAT SINK CHASSIS SCREEN	2N4914 2N4902 1N2986B 683	91833 LCIND LCIND	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
	CUE AMPLIFIER, A4A5	CA-1		124-0052-861
C1	CAPACITOR			
C2	25 UF, 25 VDCW CAPACITOR			
C3 C4 C5	50 UF, 25 VDCW NOT USED SAME AS C1 CAPACITOR 20 UF, 50 VDCW CAPACITOR			
C7	100 PF CAPACITOR			
C8	330 UF, 25 VDCW CAPACITOR			
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8	O.01 UF TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR SAME AS Q1 TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR 15 KILOHMS RESISTOR 100 KILOHMS RESISTOR 2,200 OHMS RESISTOR 390 OHMS RESISTOR 1000 OHMS RESISTOR 270 OHMS RESISTOR 270 OHMS SAME AS R5 RESISTOR 560 OHMS RESISTOR 820 OHMS NOT USED	2N3710 2N2222 T1P29B T1P30B		
R11 R12 R13	RESISTOR 1 OHM SAME AS R11 RESISTOR 10 OHMS			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R14	RESISTOR 120 OHMS			
R15	SAME AS R5			
R16	RESISTOR			
R17	15 KILOHMS RESISTOR			
R18	18 KILOHMS SAME AS R5			
R19	SAME AS R5			
R20	SAME AS R6			
R21	RESISTOR 360 OHMS			
R22	RESISTOR			
	82 KILOHMS			
T1	TRANSFORMER	027-0175	31740	
Ul	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER DIODE	741 1N4744A		
VR1 VR2	SAME AS VRI	IN4/44A		
V	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS			
	HEADER	683	91833	
	11 PINS SHIELDED CAN	 HU4570-3-	02875	
	SHILLDED GAN	125ST	02073	
HEADPHON	E AMPLIFIER, A4A6, A4A7	HA-1		124-0052-860
C1	CAPACITOR			
	25 UF, 25 VDCW			
C2	CAPACITOR			
C2	100 UF, 25 VDCW NOT USED			
C3 C4	SAME AS C1			
C5	CAPACITOR			
	100 PF			
C6	CAPACITOR SO VDCV			
C7	20 UF, 50 VDCW CAPACITOR			
",	330 UF, 50 VDCW			
Q1	TRANSISTOR	2N3710		
Q2	TRANSISTOR	2N2222		
Q3 Q4 Q5	SAME AS Q1 TRANSISTOR	T1P29B		
Q5	TRANSISTOR	T1P30B		
,				

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
R1	RESISTOR 15 KILOHMS			
R2	RESISTOR 100 KILOHMS			
R3	RESISTOR 2,200 OHMS			
R4	RESISTOR 390 OHMS			
R5	RESISTOR 1000 OHMS			
R6	RESISTOR 270 OHMS			
R7 R8	SAME AS R5 RESISTOR			
R9	560 OHMS RESISTOR 820 OHMS			
R10	RESISTOR 10 OHMS			
R11	RESISTOR 1 OHM			
R12 R13	SAME AS R11 RESISTOR			
R14	1,500 OHMS RESISTOR 120 OHMS			
R15	RESISTOR 1,500 OHMS			
R16	RESISTOR 82 KILOHMS			
R17	RESISTOR 15 KILOHMS			
T1	TRANSFORMER MISCELLANEOUS PARTS	027-0174	31740	
	HEADER 8 PINS	681	91833	
	SHIELDED CAN	HU-4570- 3-125ST	02875	
	IC-6A INPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS, A5			
ТВ1	TERMINAL BOARD	7200-15	10651	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.	
TB2 THROUGH TB7	SAME AS TB1				
	IC-10A INPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS, A5				
TB1 TB2 THROUGH TB12	TERMINAL BOARD SAME AS TB1	7200-15	10651		
	IC-6A OUTPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS, A6				
TB1 THROUGH TB7 TB8 TB9 THROUGH TB11	NOT USED TERMINAL BOARD SAME AS TB8	7200-15	10651		
	IC-10A OUTPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS, A6				
TB1 THROUGH TB12 TB13 TB14 THROUGH TB19	NOT USED TERMINAL BOARD SAME AS TB13	7200-15	10651		

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
	IC-6A MIXER NETWORK, A7			
R1 R2 THROUGH R24	RESISTOR FIXED COMPOSITION 10 KILOHMS, 5% TOL, 1/4 WATT SAME AS R1	RCR07A103JR		
	IC-10A MIXER NETWORK, A7			
R1 R2 THROUGH R40	RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 10 KILOHMS, 5% TOL, 1/4 WATT SAME AS R1			
	LEFT CHANNEL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY, A8			
R1 R2 R3	POTENTIOMETER 5 KILOHMS RESISTOR 2,200 OHMS RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 3,600 OHMS	3007P1-1-502	80294	
	PHONO PRE-AMPLIFIER	PA-1A		124-3015-327
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	CAPACITOR 5 UF, 50 VDCW CAPACITOR 100 PF CAPACITOR 0.1 UF SAME AS C3 CAPACITOR 0.01 UF CAPACITOR 0.01 UF CAPACITOR 0.0033 UF, 5% TOL			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 CR1 CR2 Q1 Q2 R1 R2	CAPACITOR 750 PF, 5% TOL CAPACITOR 100 UF, 30 VDCW SAME AS C8 CAPACITOR 100 UF, 10 VDCW CAPACITOR 680 PF SAME AS C8 DIODE SAME AS CR1 TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR RESISTOR 47 KILOHMS RESISTOR 1 MEGOHM	1N914 T1S-92 T1S-93		
R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14	RESISTOR 1,200 OHMS POTENTIOMETER 5,000 OHMS SAME AS R2 RESISTOR 97.6 KILOHMS, 1% TOL RESISTOR 33 OHMS RESISTOR 1000 OHMS RESISTOR 10 KILOHMS NOT USED RESISTOR 4,700 OHMS RESISTOR 8.2 OHMS SAME AS R12 RESISTOR 470 OHMS	ET25P502	80031	
R15 U1	SAME AS R14 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER MISCELLANEOUS PARTS HEADER 8 PINS SHIELDED CAN	739 PC 682 HU-4570- 3-125ST	27014 91833 02875	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
	PHONO PRE-AMPLIFIER MOUNTING ASSEMBLY	PMA-1		124-0052-892
J1 J2 TB1 XA1	JACK JACK TERMINAL STRIP SOCKET 9 PINS SAME AS XAI	3501FR 7200-8 77M1P9	81389 10651 03554	
	MANUFACTURERS CODES			
CODE	NAME AND ADDRESS			
LCIND	LC INDUSTRIES 1005 BUSINESS PARKWAY RICHARDSON, TX 75080			
LEECR	LEECRAFT MFG CO INC 21-16 44TH ROAD L1 NEW YORK, NY 11101			
LFEC0	LFE CORP, PROCESS CONTROL DIV 1601 TRIAPELO ROAD WALTHAN, MA 02154			
SIEME	SIEMENS CORP. COMPONENTS GROUP SCOTTSDALE, ARK			
01121	ALLEN BRADLEY CO 1201 2ND ST MILWAUKEE, WI 53212			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
01548	CAPITOL MACHINE AND SWITCH CO 87 NEWTOWN ROAD DANBURY, CT 06810			
02875	HUDSON TOOL AND DIE CO., INC. 18 MALVERN NEWARK, NJ 07105			
03554	AMPHENOL CANADA LTD, DIV OF THE BUNKER RAMCO CORP 44 METROPOLITAN RD SCARBOROUGH ONTARIO, CANADA			
07389	CLAIR CORP 10085 WINDSTREAM DR COLUMBIA, MD 21043			
07688	MILITARY STANDARDS			
08806	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. MINIATURE LAMP DEPT. NELA PARK CLEVELAND, OH 44112			
10651	VERNITRON CORP 175 COMMUNITY DR GREAT NECK, NY 11021			
16428	BELDEN CORP P. O. BOX 341 RICHMOND, IN 47374			
18324	SIGNETICS CORP 811 E. ARQUES SUNNYVALE, CA 94086			
18667	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC. SERVICES GROUP P. O. BOX 5621 13536 N. CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY DALLAS, TX 75222			
25435	GRAYHILL MOLDTRONICS, INC. 703 ROGERS ST DOWNERS GROVE, IL 60515			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
27014	NATIONAL SEMI-CONDUCTOR CORP 2950 SAN YSIDRO WAY SANTA CLARA, CA 95051			
27191	CUTLER-HAMMER INC 4201 N. 27TH ST MILWAUKEE, WI 53216			
28057	SHALL-CO INC HIGHWAY 301 SOUTH P O BOX 55 SMITHFIELD, NC 27577			
31740	LEIGHTNER ELECTRONICS INC P O BOX 314 PLANO, TX 75074			
44655	OHMITE MFG CO 3601 W HOWARD ST SKOKIE, IL 60076	·		
56289	SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247			
71400	BUSSMANN MFG, DIV OF MCFRAW-EDISON CO 2536 W UNIVERSITY ST ST LOUIS, MO 63017			
75382	KULKA ELECTRIC CORP 633-643 S FULTON AVE MT VERNON, NY 10550			
75915	LITTLEFUSE INC 800 E NORTHWEST HWY DES PLAINED, IL 60016			
76854	OAK MFG CO S MAIN ST CRYSTAL LAKE, IL 60014			
78277	SIGMA INSTRUMENTS, INC. 170 PEARL ST. SOUTH BRAINTREE, MA 02185			

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MFR PART NO.	MFR CODE	COLLINS PART NO.
80031	MEPCO, INC. COLUMBIA RD MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960			
80294	BOURNS INC 1200 COLUMBIA AVE RIVERSIDE, CA 92507			
81349	MILITARY STANDARDS			
82389	SWITCHCRAFT INC 5555 N ELSTON AVE CHICAGO, IL 60630			
86797	ROGAN BROS INC 8031 N MONTICELLO SKOKIE, IL 60076			
91833	KEYSTONE ELECTRONICS CORP 49 BLEECKER ST. NEW YORK, NY 10012			
99942	CENTRALAB SEMICONDUCTOR 4501 N. ARDEN DR EL MONTE, CA 91734			
i				

Illustrations

This section contains input, output, and control terminal board connection tables and chassis and accessory module schematic diagrams for the IC-6A and IC-10A consoles.

The following is a list of input, output, and control terminal board connection tables contained in this section:

Table No.	Title
7-1	IC-10A Audio Input Connections
7-2	IC-10A Audio Output Connections
7-3	IC-10A Control Function Connections
7-4	IC-6A Audio Input Connections
7-5	IC-6A Audio Output Connections
7-6	IC-6A Control Function Connections

The following is a list of schematic diagrams contained in this section:

Figure No.	Title
7-1	IC-10A Console Chassis, Schematic Diagram
7-2	IC-6A Console Chassis, Schematic Diagram
7 -3	Bridging Transformer BT-1, Schematic Diagram
7-4	Cue Amplifier CA-1, Schematic Diagram
7-5	Headphone Amplifier HA-1, Schematic Diagram
7-6	Jumper Plug JP-1, Schematic Diagram
7-7	Line Amplifier LA-18, Schematic Diagram
7-8	Monitor Amplifier MA-1A, Schematic Diagram
7-9	Microphone Preamplifier MPA-1A, Schematic Diagram
7-10	Matching Transformer MT-1, Schematic Diagram
7-11	Mixer Amplifier MXA-1A, Schematic Diagram
7 - 12	Phono Preamplifier PA-1A, Schematic Diagram
7-13	Phono Mounting Assembly PMA-1, Schematic Diagram
7 - 14	Power Supply PS-1A, Schematic Diagram

Table 7-1. IC-10A Audio Input Connections.

FUNCTION			ASSY NO.	INPUT	TERI	MINAL	NO.
CONTROL	SW POS	CHAN		TB()	±	С	S
MIXER 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 REMOTE A (MIXER 9A, MIXER 10A)	A A B B A A B B A A B B A A B B A A B B A A B B A A B B B A A B B B A B	LRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLRLR	A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2222222222555555555555588888888	33333333333366666666666699999999
	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	L R L R L R L R L R	A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

Table 7-1. IC-10A Audio Input Connections (Cont).

FUNC	FUNCTION			INPUT	TERMINAL NO.		
CONTROL	SW POS	CHAN		TB()	±	C	S
REMOTE B (MIXER 9B, MIXER 10B)							
	1	L	A5	1	13	14	15
	1	R	A5	2	13	14	15
	2	L	A5	3	13	14	15
	2	R	A5	4	13	14	15
	3	L	A5	5	13	14	15
	3	R	A5	6	13	14	15
	4	L	A5	7	13	14	15
	4	R	A5	8	13	14	15
	5	L	A5	9	13	14	15
	5	R	A5	10	13	14	15
	6	L	A5	11	1 3	14	15
MONITOR/PHONES SELECT	6	R	A5	12	13	14	15
	EXTER-	L	A5	9	7	8	9
	NAL	R	A5	10	7	8	9
	AIR	L	A5	11	7	8	9
		R	A5	12	7	8	9

Table 7-2. IC-10A Audio Output Connections.

OUTPUT	CHANNEL	ASSY NO.	OUTPUT	TER	TERMINAL NO.		
			TB()	<u>+</u>	С	S	
Program out	L	A2	2	1	2	3	
	\mathbf{R}	A2	2	4	5	6	
	MONO	A2	2	7	8	9	
Audition out	L	A2	2	10	11	12	
	R	A2	2	13	14	15	
Monitor K1	L	A4	2	1	2	_	
	R	A4	2	3	4	-	
K2	L	A4	2	5	6	_	
	R	A4	2	7	8	_	
K3	L	A4	2	9	10	_	
	R	A4	2	11	12	-	
Cue audio	-	A4	2	13	14	15	

Table 7-3. IC-10A Control Function Connections.

CONTROL	ASSY NO.	CONTROL TB()	SWITCH T	ERMINALS	TERMINAL
Pushbutton					
1A	A6	15	1	2	_
1B	A6	15	3	4	_
2 A	A6	15	5	6	 _
2B	A6	15	7	8	
3A	A6	15	9	10	
3B	A6	15	11	12	_
	A6	16	1	2	_
4A	A6	16	3	4	_
4B	A6 A6	16	5	6	_
5A		16	7	8	_
5B	A6		9	10	
6A	A6	16			-
6B	A6	16	11	12	_
7A	A6	17	1	2	_
7B	A6	17	3	4	_
8A	A6	17	5	6	_
8B	A6	17	7	8	_
9	A6	17	9	10	_
10	A6	17	11	12	_
Remote A					
Pushbutton					1
A1	A6	1 3	1	2	_
A2	A6	13	3	4	-
A3	A6	13	5	6	-
A4	A6	13	7	8	-
A5	A6	13	9	10	_
A6	A6	13	11	12	_
Remote B					
Pushbutton					
B1	A6	14	1	2	-
$_{ m B2}$	A6	14	3	4	_
В3	A6	14	5	6	_
B4	A6	14	7	8	_
$_{ m B5}$	A6	14	9	10	_
B6	A6	14	11	12	_
Mute key					
Ground					
1PGM	A6	18	_	_	1
1AUD	A6	18	_	_	$\frac{1}{2}$
2PGM	A6	18	_	_	3
2AUD	A6	18	_	_	4
3PGM	A6	18	_	_	5
3AUD	A6	18	_	_	6
4PGM	A6	18	_		7
4AUD	A6	18	_	_	8
5PGM	A6	19	_	_	1
5AUD	A6	19	_	_	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
		19	_	_	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
6PGM	A6	10	_	_	
					-

Table 7-3. IC-10A Control Function Connections (Cont).

CONTROL	ASSY NO.	CONTROL TB()	SWITCH T	ERMINALS	TERMINAL
Mute key					
Ground					
(cont)					
6AUD	A6	19	_	-	4
7PGM	A6	19	_	-	5
7 AUD	A6	19	_	_	6
8PGM	A6	19	-	_	7
8AUD	A6	19	_	_	8
9PGM	A6	19	_	_	9
9 AUD	A6	19	_	_	10
$10 \mathrm{PGM}$	A6	19	-	_	11
10 AUD	A6	19	-	_	12
On-air					
warning light					
connections					
K1	A6	18	9	10	-
K2	A6	18	11	12	-
K3	A6	18	13	14	-
Mute relay					
to ground					
K1	A6	19	-	_	13
K2	A6	19	-	-	14
K3	A6	19	-	-	15

Table 7-4. IC-6A Audio Input Connections.

	FUNCTION		ASSY INPUT TB()		TERMINAL NO.		
CONTROL	SW POS	CHAN			±	C	S
MIXER 1	A	Left	A5	1	1	2	3
1	A	Right -	A5	2	1	2	3
1	В	Left	A5	3	1	2	3
1	В	Right -	A5	4	1	2	3
2	A	Left	A5	1	4	5	6
2	A	Right -	A5	2	4	5	6
2	В	Left	A5	3	4	5	6
2	В	Right -	A5	4	4	5	6
3	A	Left	A5	1	7	8	9
3	A	Right -	A5	2	7	8	9
3	В	Left	A5	3	7	8	9
3	В	Right -	A5	4	7	8	9
4	A	Left	A5	1	10	11	12
4	A	Right	A5	2	10	11	12
4	В	Left	A5	3	10	11	12
4	В	Right	A5	4	10	11	12

Table 7-4. IC-6A Audio Input Connections (Cont).

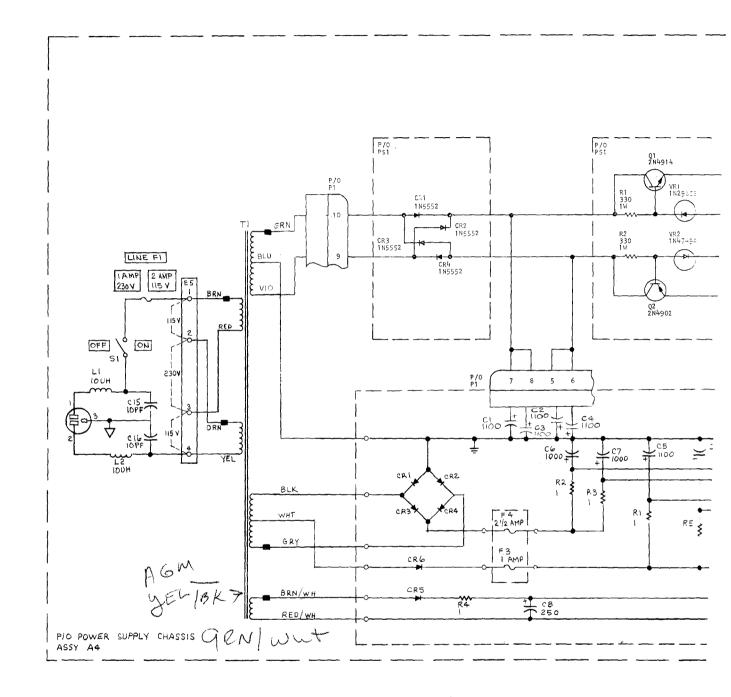
	FUNCTION		ASSY	INPUT	TER	MINAL	NO.
CONTROL	SW POS	CHAN	NO.	TB()	±	C	S
MIXER 5 (cont) 5 5 REMOTE (MIXER 6A)	A A B B 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	Left Right	A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5	1 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 5 5 6 6	13 13 13 13 1 4 1 4 1 4 7 10 7	14 14 14 14 2 5 2 5 2 5 8 11 8	15 15 15 15 3 6 3 6 3 6 9 12 9
MONITOR SELECT	6 6 EXTERNAL	Left Right Left Right	A5 A5 A5 A5	7 7 5 6	7 10 13 13	8 11 14 14	9 12 15 15

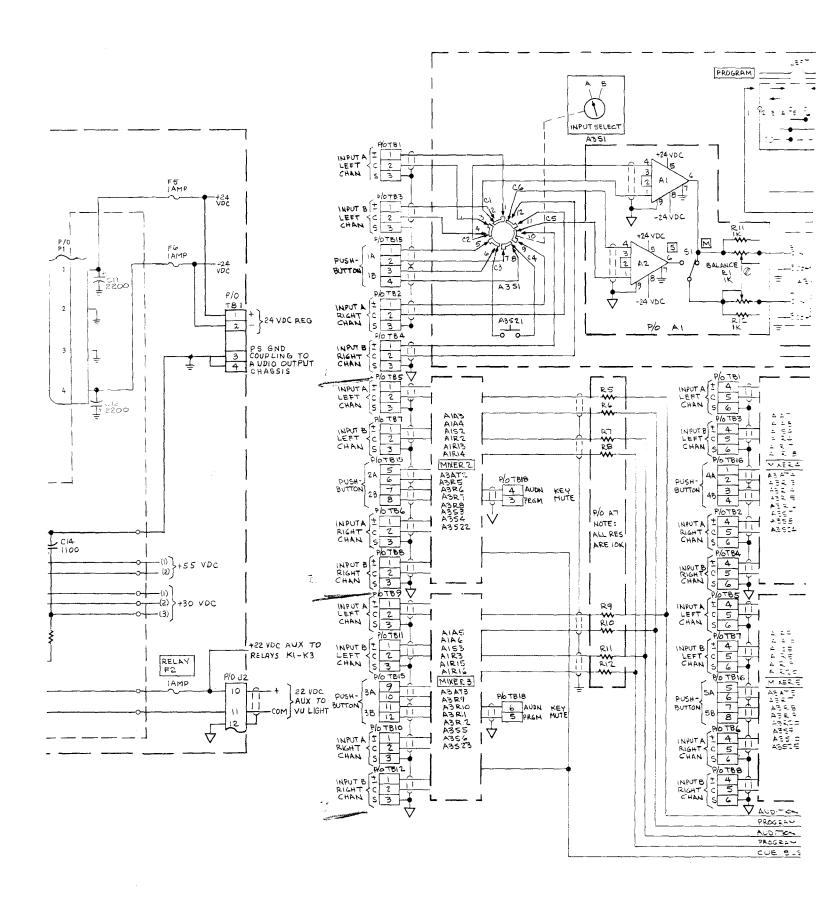
Table 7-5. IC-6A Audio Output Connections.

OUTPUT	CHANNEL	ASSY	OUTPUT	TEH	RMINAL NO.	
		NO.	TB()	±	С	S
Program out	Left	A2	2	1	2	3
	Right	A2	2	4	5	6
	Mono	A2	2	7	8	9
Audition out	Left	A2	2	10	11	12
	Right	A2	2	13	14	15
Monitor K1	Left	A4	2	1	2	_
	Right	A4	2	3	4	-
K2	Left	A4	2	5	6	_
	Right	A4	2	7	8	_
K3	Left	A4	2	9	10	_
	Right	A4	2	11	12	_
Cue audio	Mono	A4	2	13	14	15

Table 7-6. IC-6A Control Function Connections.

CONTROL		ASSY NO.	CONTROL TB()	SWITCH T	ERMINALS	TERMINAL
Pushbutton	1A 1B	A6 A6	8 8	1 3 5	2 4	-
	2 A 2 B 3 A	A6 A6 A6	8 8 8	5 7 9	6 8 10	- - -
	3B 4A 4B	A6 A6 A6	8 9 9	11 1 3	$egin{array}{c} 12 \ 2 \ 4 \end{array}$	- - -
	5A 5B 6A	A6 A6 A6	9 9	5 7 9	6 8 10	- -
Remote lines pushbutton	6B	A6	9	11	12	-
F	1 2 3	A6 A6 A6	10 10 10	1 3 5	2 4 6	-
	4 5 6	A6 A6 A6	10 10 10	7 9 11	8 10 12	- -
Mute key ground	1PGM	A6	11	_	_	1
	1AUD 2PGM 2AUD	A6 A6 A6	11 11 11	- - -	- - -	2 3 4
	3PGM 3AUD 4PGM	A6 A6 A6	11 11 11	- - -	- - -	5 6 7
	$4\mathrm{AUD}$ $5\mathrm{PGM}$ $5\mathrm{AUD}$	A6 A6 A6	11 11 11	- - -	- - -	8 9 10
On-air	6PGM 6AUD	A6 A6	11 11	<u>-</u> -	_ _	11 12
warning light connections	K1	A6	8	13	14	_
Mute relay	K2 K3	A6 A6	8 9 10	13 13	14 14	-
to ground	K1 K2	A6 A6	11 11	_ _	<u>-</u>	13 14
	K2 K3	A6	11	_	-	15





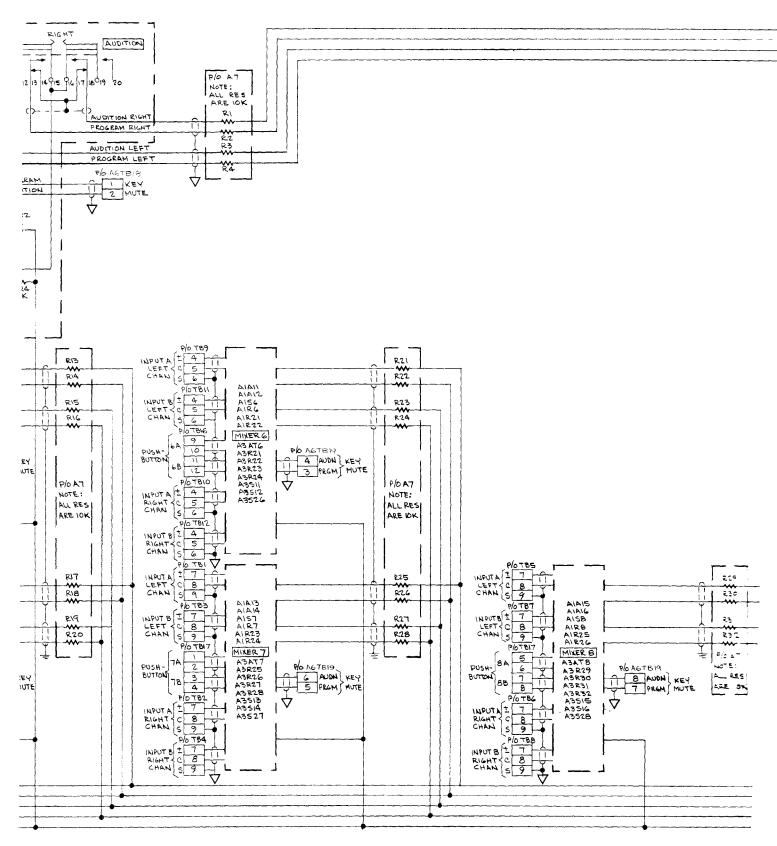
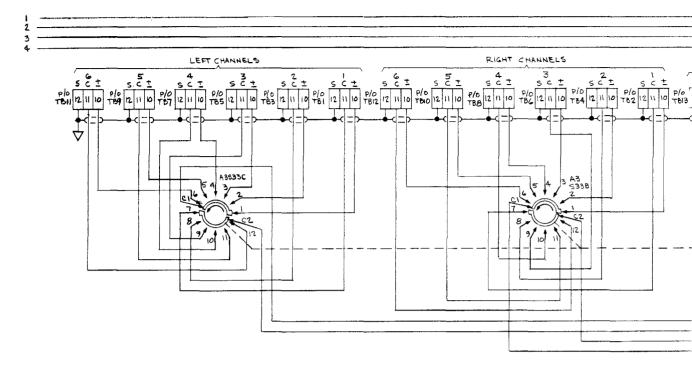


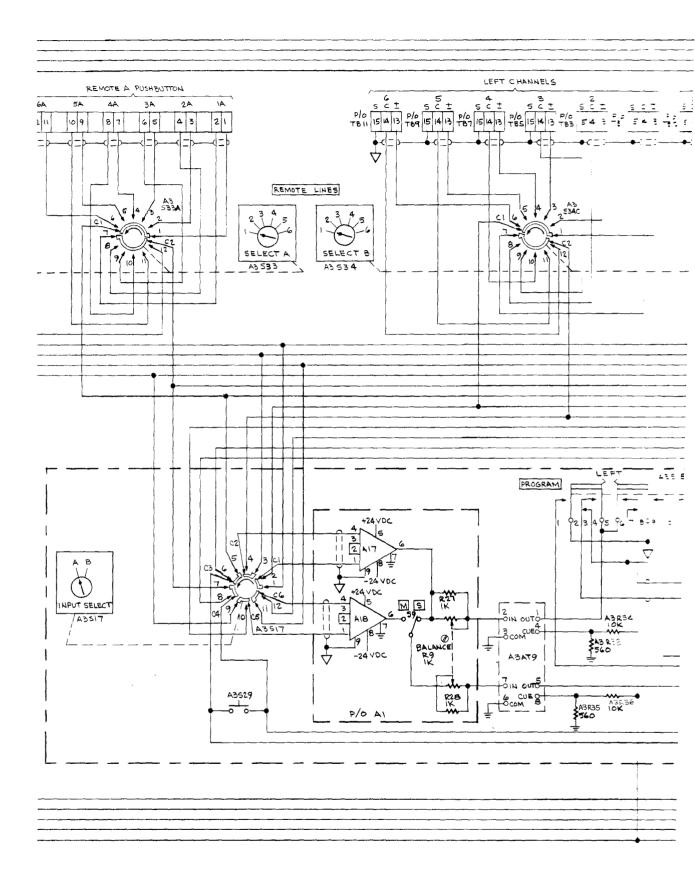
Figure 7-1. IC-10A Console Chass Schematic Diagram (Sheet 1 of 3).



ASSEMBLY	HOUN NAME
/ A	INPUT CHASSIS (LOCATED ON FRONT PANEL)
A2	OUTPUT AMPLIFIER CHASSIS
A 3	FRONT PANEL
A4	POWER SUPPLY CHASSIS ASSEMBLY
AS	INPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS
0 A	OUTPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS
A7	MIXER HETWORK
8A	LEFT CHALLUEL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY
A9	RIGHT CHAUNEL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY
ANO	MONAURAL YU BOARD ASSEMBLY

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UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS
ALL DIODES ARE IN4005

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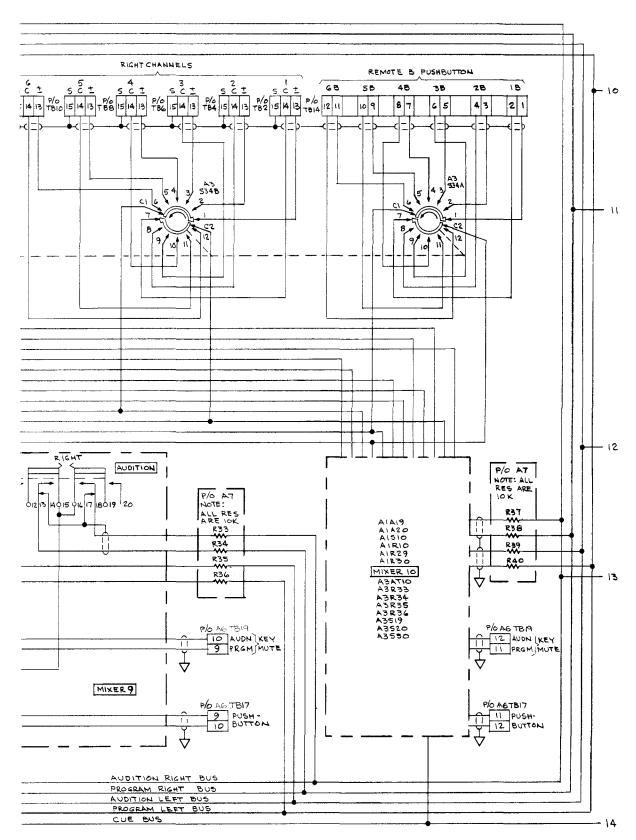
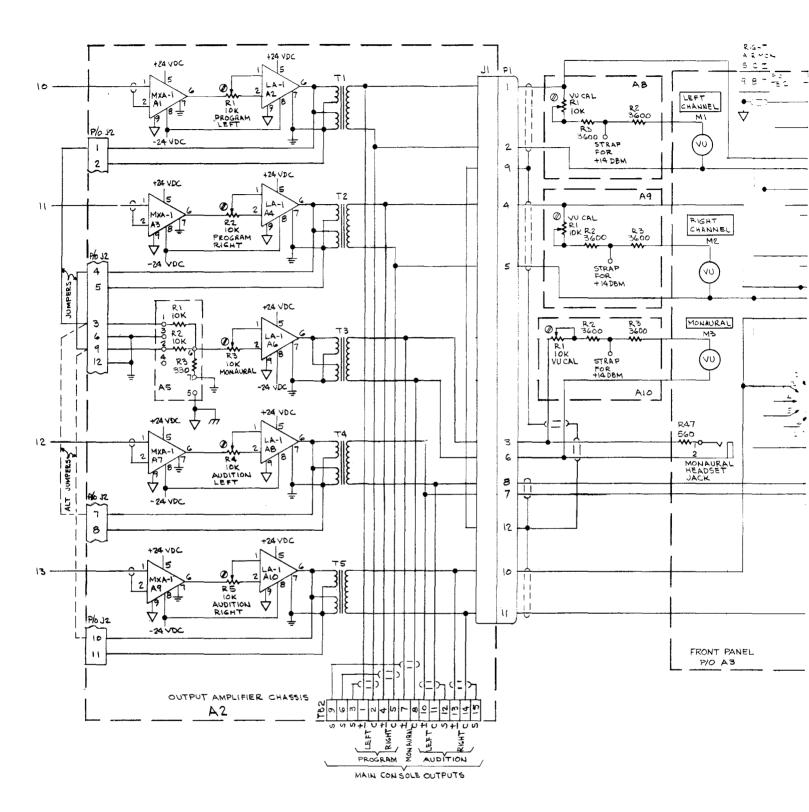
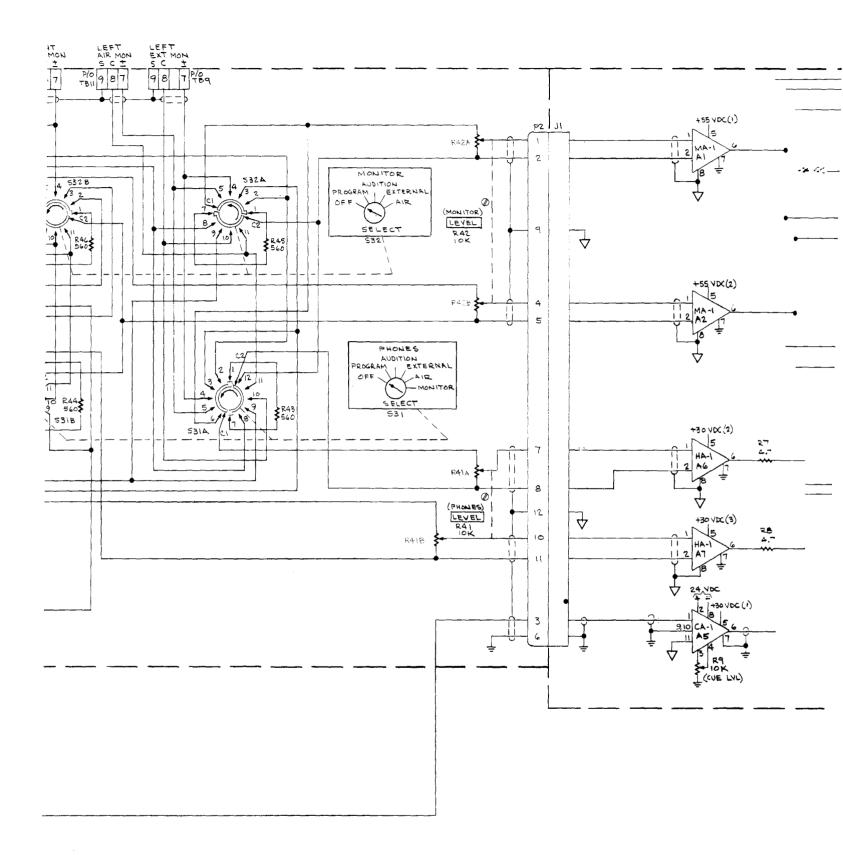


Figure 7-1. IC-10A Console Chassis, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 3).



14 -



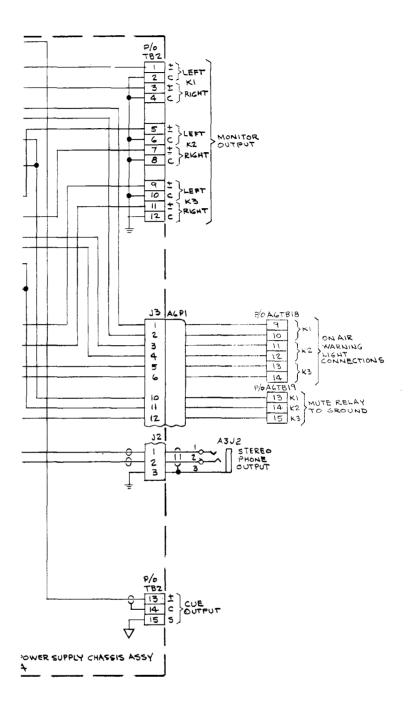
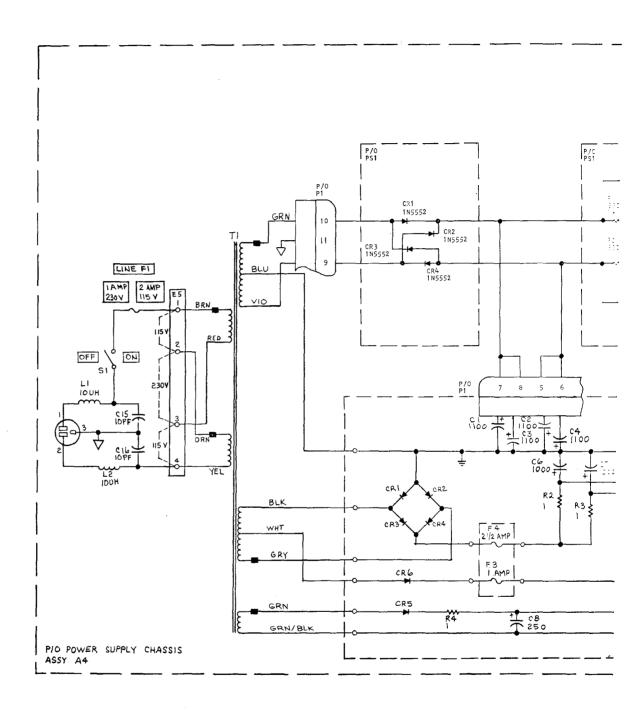
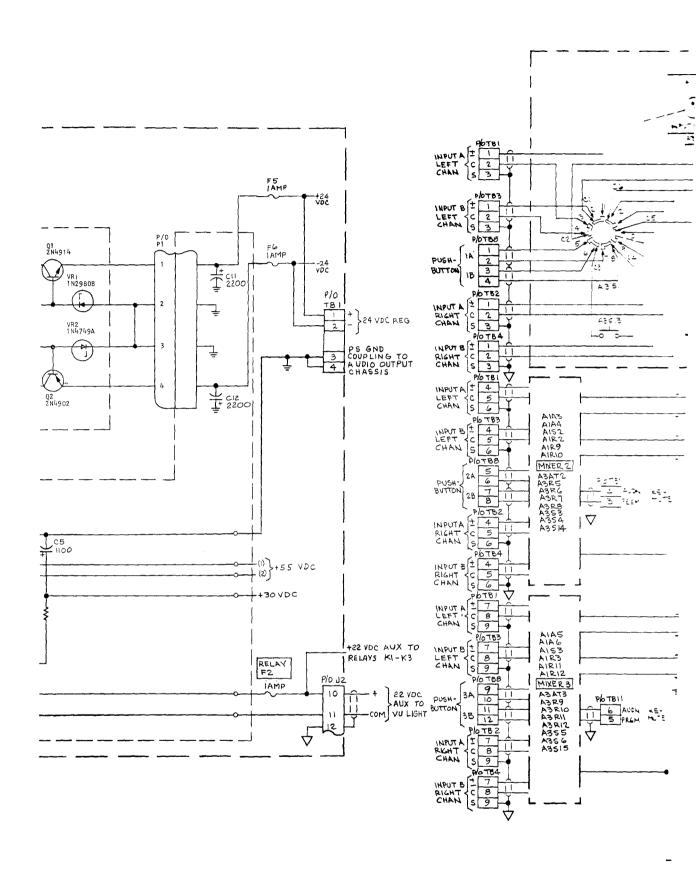


Figure 7-1. IC-10A Console Chassis, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 3 of 3).





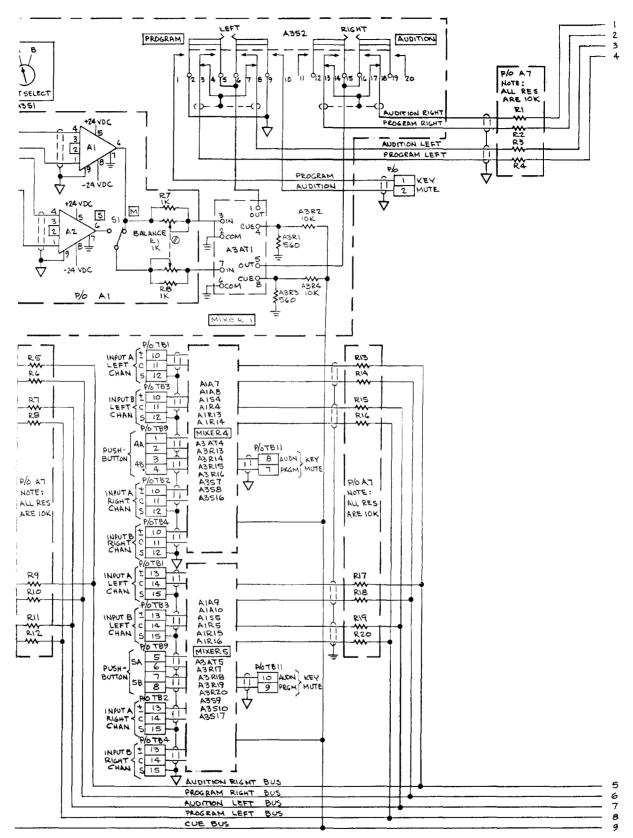


Figure 7-2. IC-6A Console Chassis, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 1 of 3).

LEFT CHANNELS SCT
5 C t
9/10
CASSETTE R J4
P/OTB9 PUSH-BUTTON GB 12 11

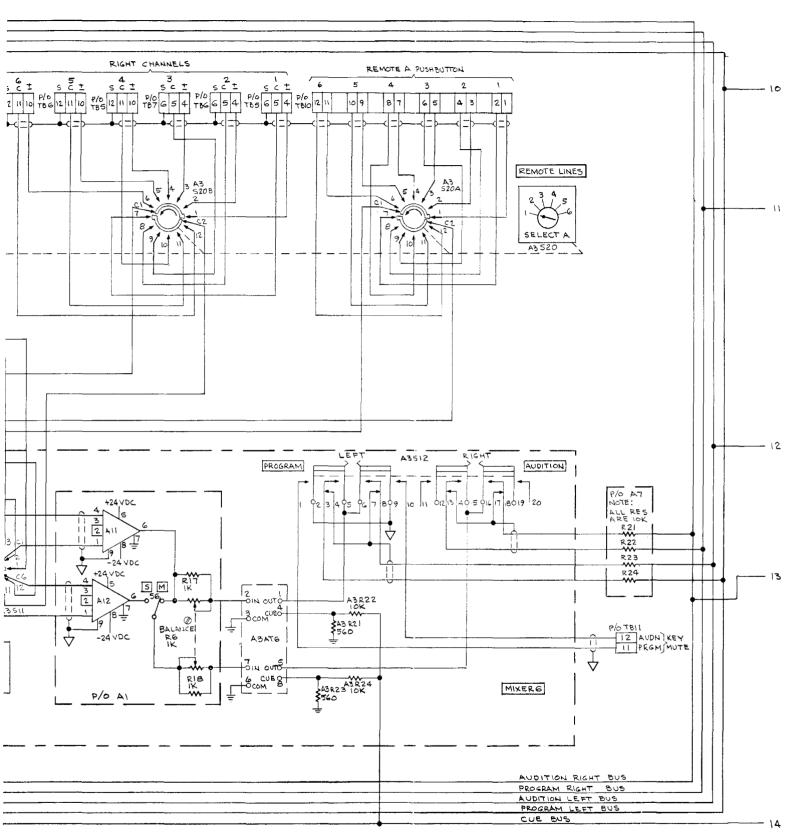
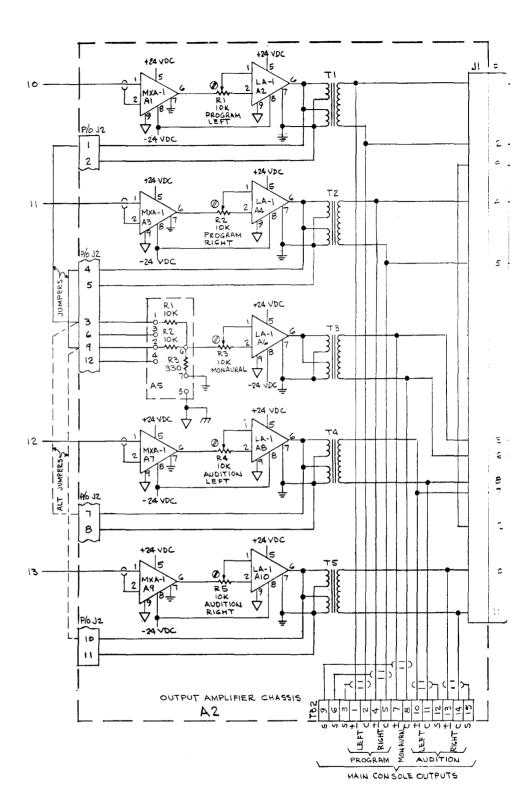
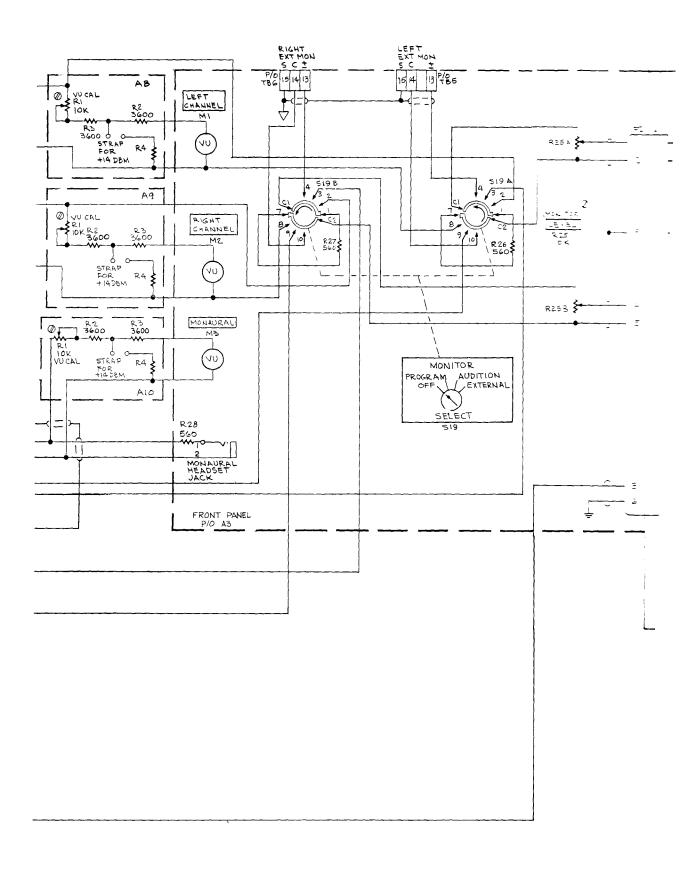
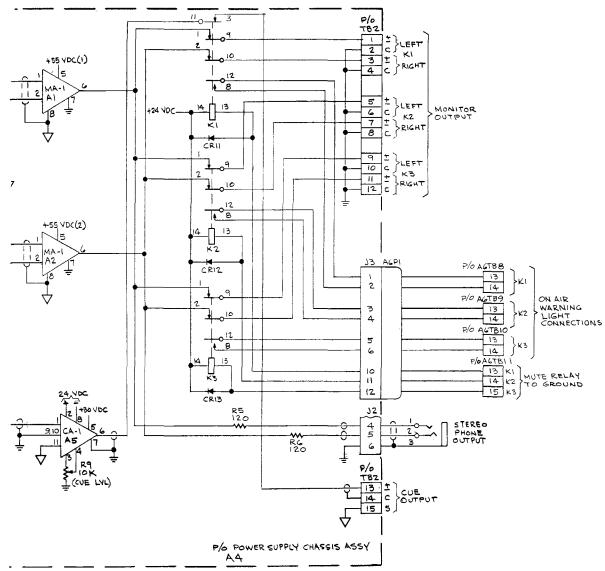


Figure 7-2. IC-6A Console Chassis, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 3).







ASSEMBLY	HOUH NAME
A\	INPUT CHASSIS (LOCATED ON FRONT PANEL)
A2	OUTPUT AMPLIFIER CHASSIS
A 3	FROUT PANEL
A4	POWER SUPPLY CHASSIS ASSEMBLY
AS.	INPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS
A.G	OUTPUT TERMINAL BOARD CHASSIS
A7	MIXER HETWORK
8A	LEFT CHAUNEL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY
A9	RIGHT CHAUNEL VU BOARD ASSEMBLY
A\0	MONAURAL YU BOARD ASSEMBLY

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS
ALL DIGDES ARE IN4005

Figure 7-2. IC-6A Console Chassis, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 3 of 3).

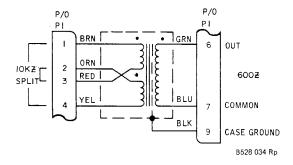
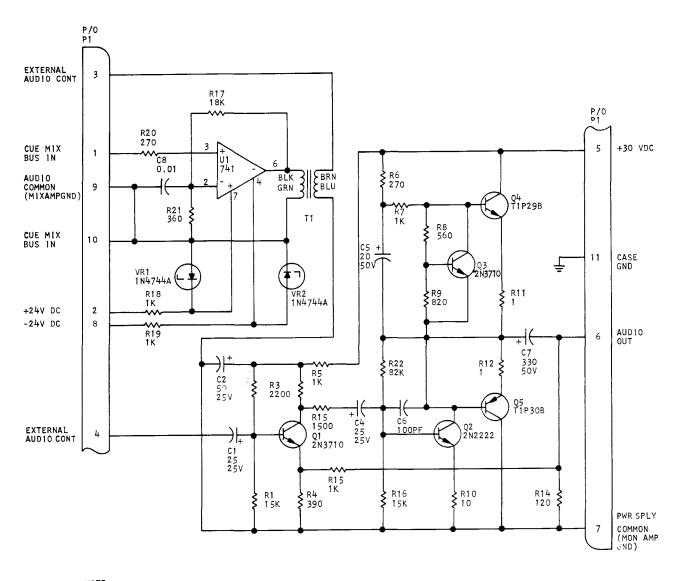


Figure 7-3. Bridging Transformer BT-1, Schematic Diagram.

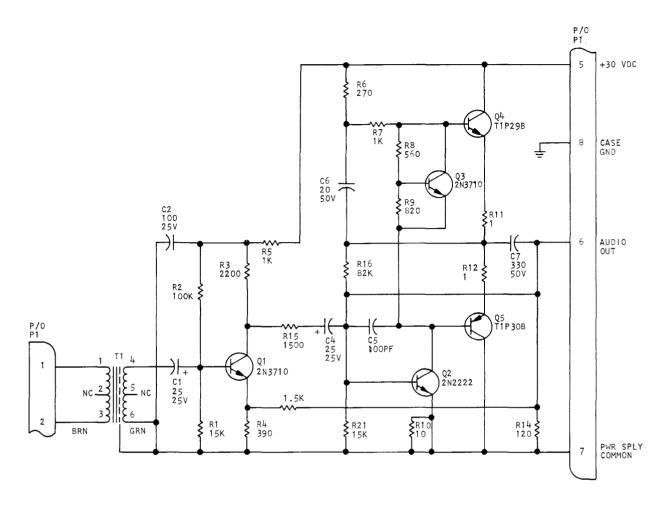


NOTE::

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE MICROFARADS

MW100-0100-3

Figure 7-4. Cue Amplifier CA-1, Schematic Diagram.



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS

MW100-0101-3

Figure 7-5. Headphone Amplifier HA-1, Schematic Diagram.

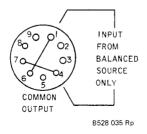
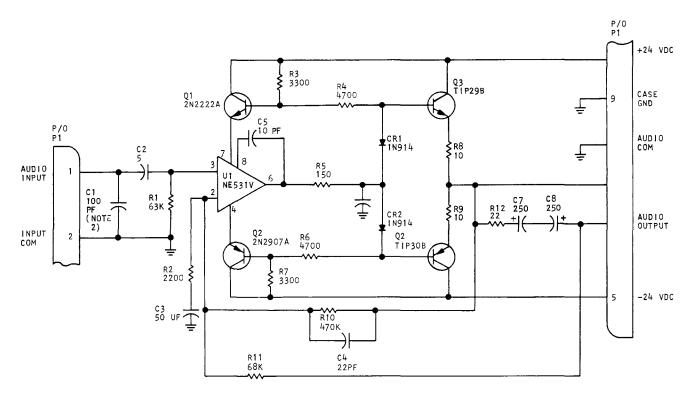


Figure 7-6. Jumper Plug JP-1, Schematic Diagram.

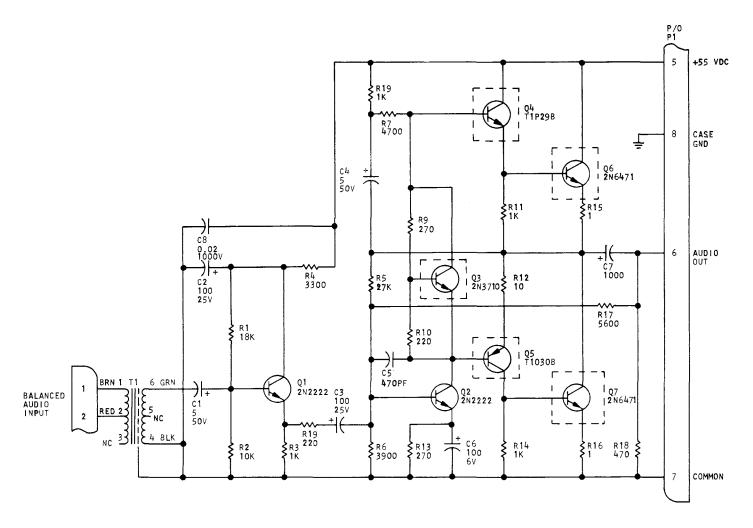


- 1, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS
- 2, C1 LOCATED ON HEADER.

MW100-0103-3

Figure 7-7. Line Amplifier LA-1B, Schematic Diagram.

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UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS

MW100-0099-3

Figure 7-8. Monitor Amplifier MA-1A, Schematic Diagram.

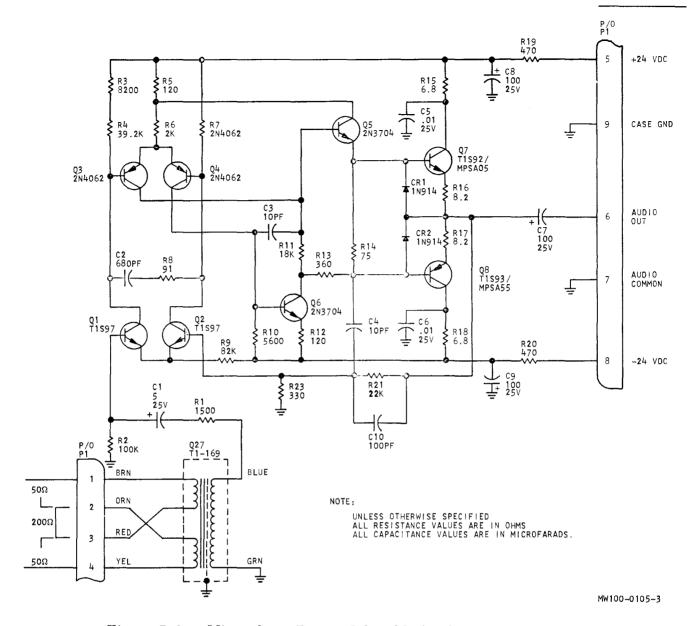


Figure 7-9. Microphone Preamplifier MPA-1A, Schematic Diagram.

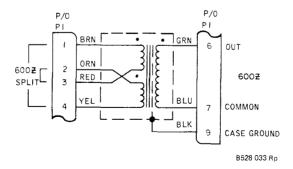
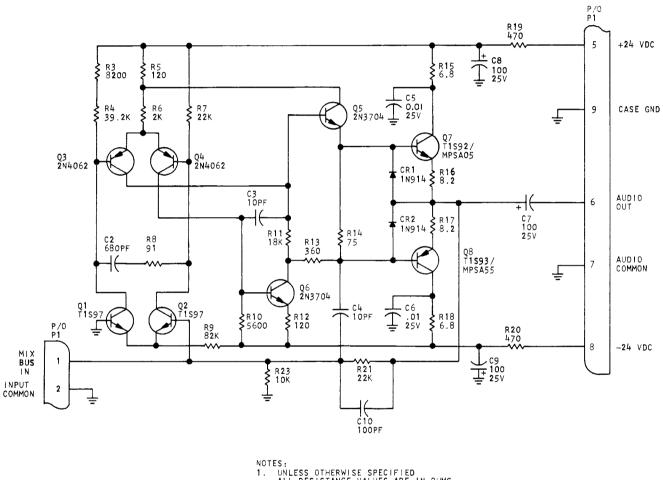


Figure 7-10. Matching Transformer MT-1, Schematic Diagram.

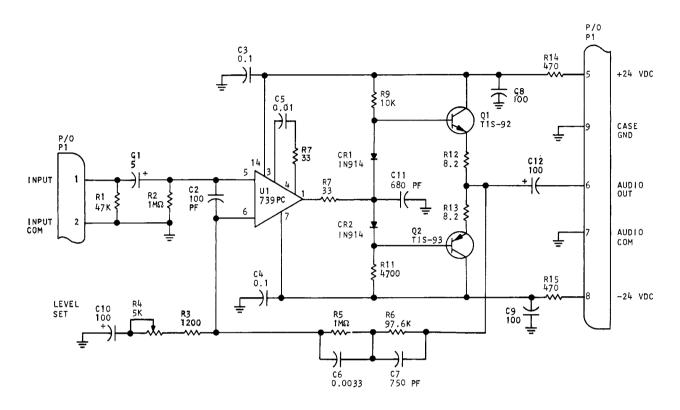


NOTES:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.

MW100-0106-3

Figure 7-11. Mixer Amplifier MXA-1A, Schematic Diagram.



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MW100-0104-3

Figure 7-12. Phono Preamplifier PA-1A, Schematic Diagram.

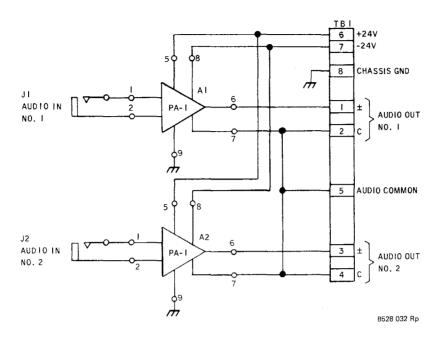


Figure 7-13. Phono Mounting Assembly PMA, Schematic Diagram

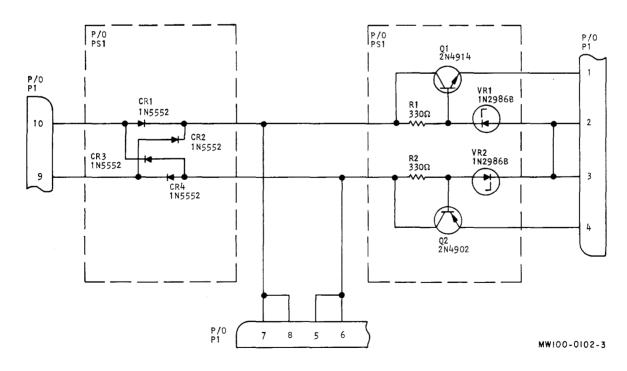


Figure 7-14. Power Supply PS-1A, Schematic Diagram.