

A.T.&T.Co.  
Dept of  
Dev. and Res.

### PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

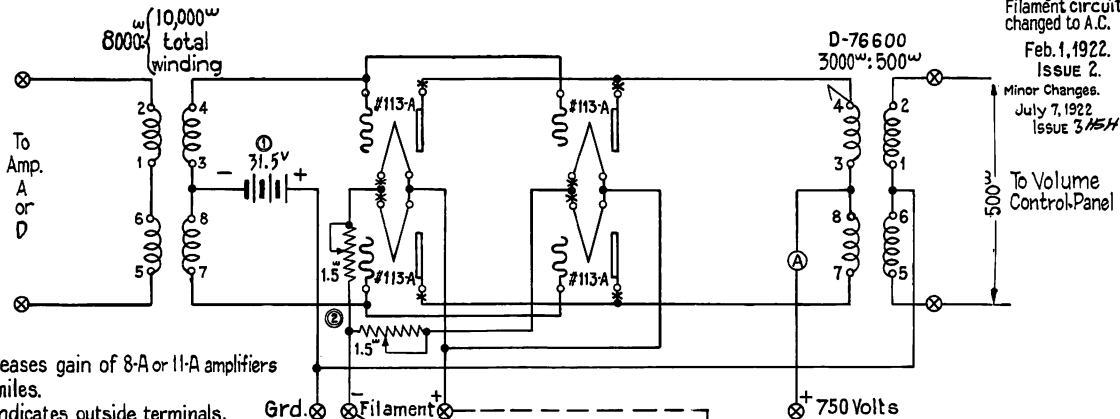
Power Stage for use where Maximum Energy is Required  
No. 10-A Amplifier  
Arranged for either alternating or direct current in the filament.

906-585  
Engineer HSH  
Dec. 2, 1921  
ISSUE I

6000<sup>W</sup> input res. removed, imped. ratio of input transformer changed 4:1. Filament circuit changed to A.C.

Feb. 1, 1922.  
ISSUE 2.

Minor Changes.  
July 7, 1922  
ISSUE 3 HSH



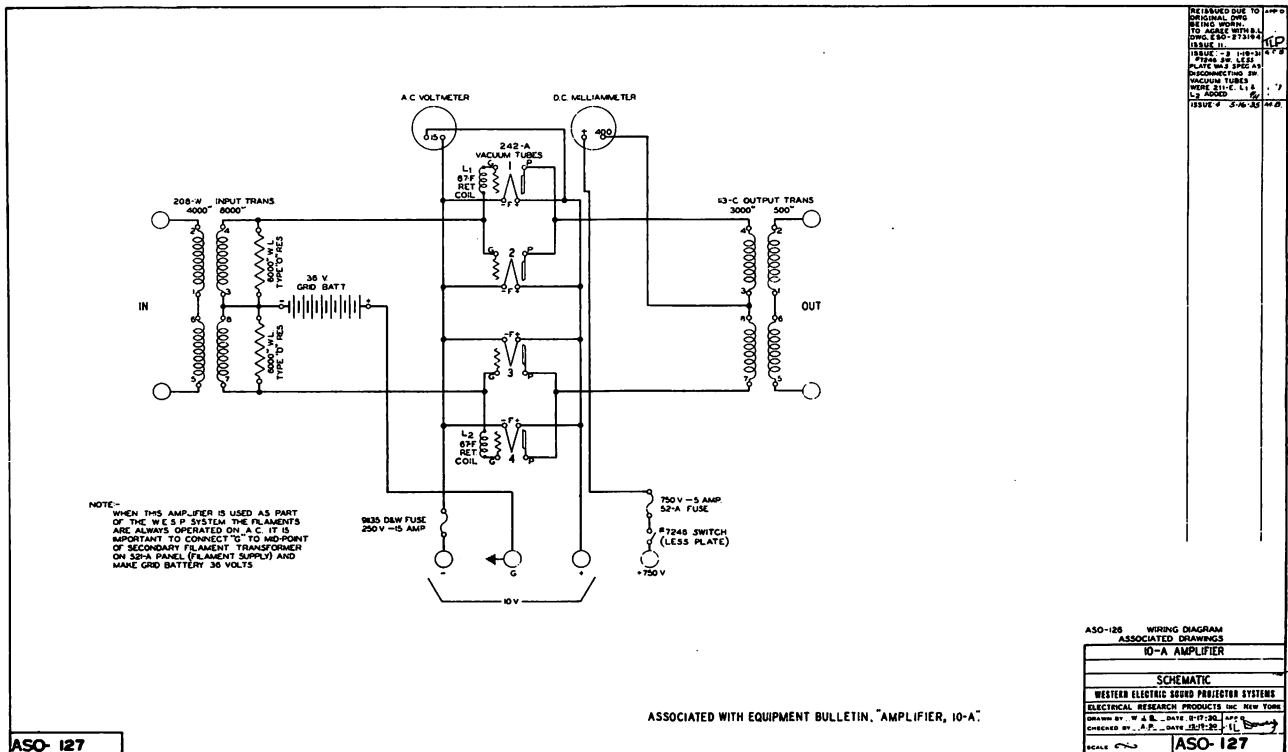
Increases gain of 8-A or 11-A amplifiers 25 miles.

⊗ Indicates outside terminals.

⊗ Indicates jack for measuring current.

- ① For alternating filament current connect the filament terminal to the transformer as shown by the solid lines, and use 31.5 volt grid battery.
- For D.C. connect filament to storage battery as shown by the dotted lines and use 36 volt grid battery

⊗ Rheostats used only with D.C.



REMOVED DUE TO ORIGINAL DPG BEING WOUND TO AGREE WITH 113-A. SEE ISSUE II. FROM DEC. 1921. PLATE WAT SPEC'S. DISCONTINUED IN VACUUM TUBES. NOTE 21-C 113-A. L.S. ADDED 7-26-32

ASO-127, Assoc. with Bulletin, 10-A, 1922

ASO-126 WIRING DIAGRAM  
ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

10-A AMPLIFIER

SCHEMATIC

WESTERN ELECTRIC ISSUED PROJECTOR SYSTEMS

ELECTRICAL RESEARCH PRODUCTS INC. NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: W. A. B. DATE: 11-17-30 APP.:

CHECKED BY: A. P. DATE: 11-17-30

SCALE: ASO-127

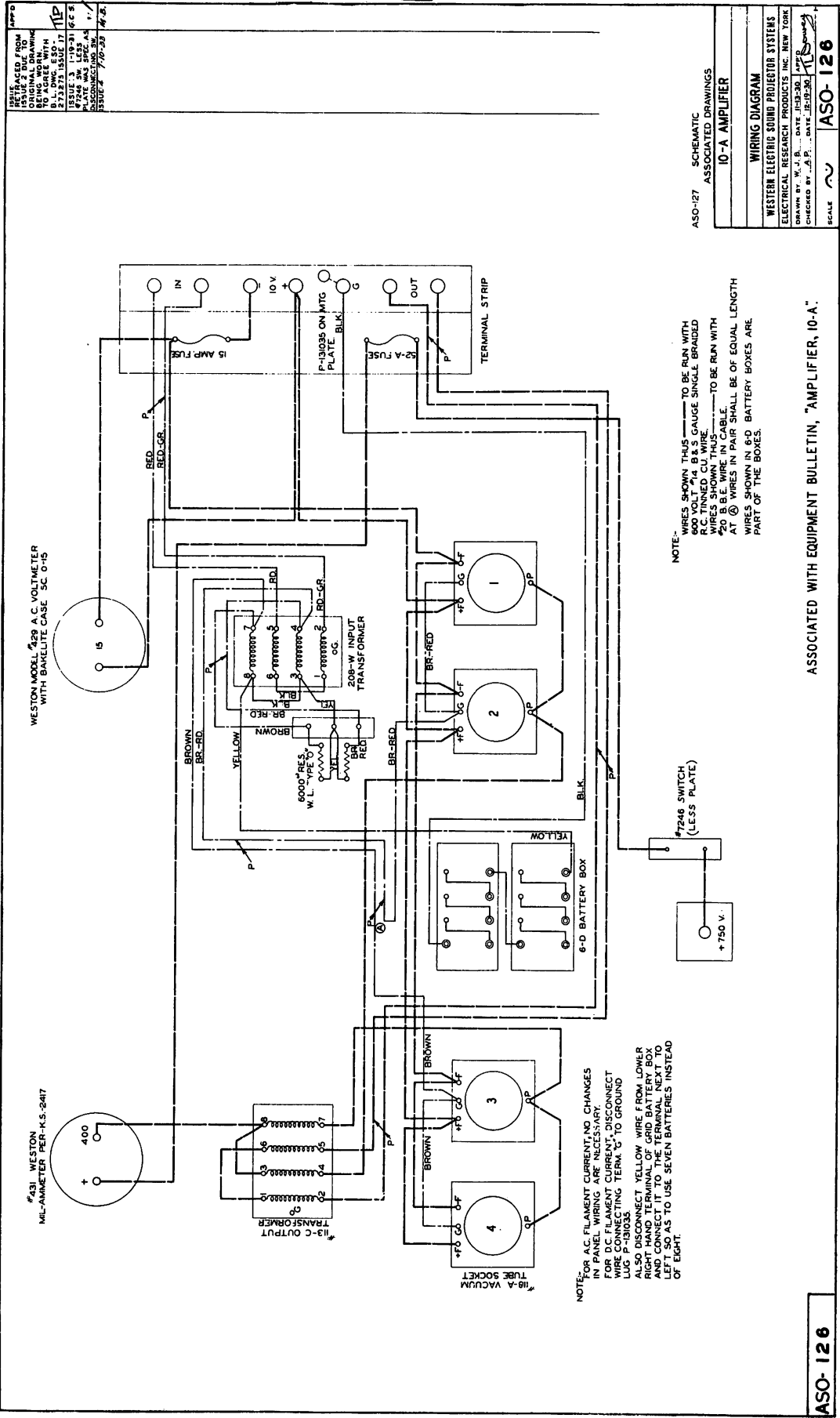
ASSOCIATED WITH EQUIPMENT BULLETIN, "AMPLIFIER, 10-A"

ASO-127



ASO-126-h, Assoc. with AMPLIFIERS, 10-A TYPE

4.03



ISSUE 1-19-31  
 ORIGINAL DRAWING  
 TO AGREE WITH  
 2-13-31 ISSUE 17  
 ISSUE 3-1-31 K.C.S.  
 PLATE WAS SPEC. AS  
 DISCONNECTING SW.  
 NUMBER 7-10-31 14-2.

ASO-127 SCHEMATIC ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS  
 10-A AMPLIFIER  
 WIRING DIAGRAM  
 WESTERN ELECTRIC SOUND PROJECTOR SYSTEMS  
 ELECTRICAL RESEARCH PRODUCTS INC. NEW YORK  
 DRAWN BY: J. P. ... DATE: 12-19-30  
 CHECKED BY: J. P. ... DATE: 12-19-30  
 SCALE ASO-126

NOTE:-  
 WIRES SHOWN THIS TO BE RUN WITH  
 #14 BUS GAUGE SINGLE BRANDED  
 R.C. TINNED C.U. WIRE  
 WIRES SHOWN THIS TO BE RUN WITH  
 #20 B.L.E. WIRE IN CABLE  
 AT ② WIRES IN PAIR SHALL BE OF EQUAL LENGTH  
 WIRES SHOWN TO ③ BATTERY BOXES ARE  
 PART OF THE BOXES.

NOTE:-  
 FOR A.C. FILAMENT CURRENT, NO CHANGES  
 IN PANEL WIRING ARE NECESSARY.  
 DISCONNECT YELLOW WIRE FROM LOWER  
 RIGHT-HAND TERMINAL OF GRID BATTERY BOX  
 AND CONNECT TO GROUND LUG P-131033.  
 ALSO DISCONNECT YELLOW WIRE FROM LOWER  
 RIGHT-HAND TERMINAL OF GRID BATTERY BOX  
 AND CONNECT TO GROUND LUG P-131033.  
 LEFT SO AS TO USE SEVEN BATTERIES INSTEAD  
 OF EIGHT.

ASSOCIATED WITH EQUIPMENT BULLETIN, "AMPLIFIER, 10-A."

ASO-126

EQUIPMENT BULLETIN AMPLIFIER, 10-A

- 1. Reason for Release
  - 1.1 To include instructions for modifying this amplifier for the use of 242-A Vacuum Tubes.
- 2. Associated Drawings and Photographs
  - 2.1 A80-126, Wiring Diagram
  - A80-127, Schematic
  - Photo #9001

3. Description

3.1 General Information

- Systems Used
- Panel Size
- Power Supply
- Amplifier Type
- Input Imp.
- Output Imp.
- Tubes
  - A, B, 1-S and 1-D
  - 19<sup>1/2</sup>" high x 19" wide
  - (a) 10V AC, (b) 750V DC (c) 36V DC
  - Parallel Pushpull - 1 Stage
  - 4000 ohms
  - 500 ohms
  - Four 211-E; or four 242-A, after modification of amplifier as shown in Section 7.
  - 12 amps. (approx.)
  - 175-275 mils.
  - 35 db
  - 20.6 db
  - Eight #703 Eveready
  - 15 Amp. Cart. Fuse in Fil. Cct.
  - 0.5 Amp. 52-A Fuse in Plate Cct.

3.2 This amplifier consists of a single stage of amplification employing four 211-E (or 242-A; see Section 7 below) vacuum tubes in push-pull arrangement. An external source of 10 volts AC or DC having a capacity of 12.6 amperes is required to supply the filament and an external source of 750 volts having a capacity of .5 ampere is required for plate potential. The required negative grid potential is 31.5 volts for DC filament supply and 36 volts for AC filament supply and is furnished by #703 Eveready Batteries which are held in the two battery boxes mounted on the front of the panel. Meters are permanently connected in the filament and plate circuits for measuring the filament voltage and the total plate current. The filament circuit is protected by a 15 ampere cartridge fuse and the plate circuit by a .5 ampere (52-A) fuse.

A quick break switch is provided to automatically cut off the high plate voltage in case the cover is removed. The apparatus making up this amplifier is mounted on a steel panel arranged for relay rack mounting. The apparatus mounted on the back of the panel and the high voltage wiring are protected by a metal cover.

4. Installation

4.1 Mount the amplifier on the 101 type Rack and connect in accordance with the system drawings. Insert eight #703 Eveready Batteries in #C Battery Boxes, and four 211-E (or 242-A; See Section 7 below) Vacuum Tubes in sockets. Insert one 15 amp. Cartridge Fuse and one 52-A Fuse (.5 amp.) in receptacle.

5. Maintenance

5.1 In replacing grid batteries, see that the brass contact springs are clean and if necessary, scrape or sandpaper them. Carefully bend the springs over the top of the battery making certain that a 1/4"

EQUIPMENT BULLETIN AMPLIFIER, 10-A

clearance exists between springs, cutting the longer one, if necessary, to obtain this clearance. Insert the battery in the battery box spring end first, and short spring up. Check the voltages, periodically, connecting the voltmeter between the contact points above the doors of each Battery Box. Commencing at the right of each box, the voltage between contacts 1 and 2 should be 9 volts, and between 2 and 3 and 4 should be 4 1/2 volts. When the voltage drops below 8 and 4 volts, respectively, the batteries should be replaced.

6. Replaceable Parts

- 6.1 All of the component parts of the 10-A Amplifier are replaceable in the field. Order them as specified on A80-126 and A80-127.
- 6.2 Any part or sub-assembly replaced on a fire, repair or no charge basis should be returned to the Stores Division. If replaced on a full price basis, all parts should be junked in the fields.

7. Modification for use of 242-A Vacuum Tubes

7.1 In view of the generally satisfactory life of 211-E Vacuum Tubes when used in the 10-A Amplifier, it is not expected that 242-A Vacuum Tubes will be used therein to any considerable extent. However, in any case where the 242-A Vacuum Tubes are to be so used, and only if the customer specifically requests it, the 10-A Amplifier must first be modified as follows:

7.1.1 The modification consists in installing a Western Electric Type 67-F Retardation Coil in series with the lead which straps the grids of V1 and V2, and another 67-F Coil in series with the lead which straps V4 and V5.

7.1.2 Interpose one 67-F Retardation Coil between grid terminals of V1 and V2, making grid terminal of V1 means of support for the coil. Interpose the other 67-F Coil between grid terminals of V4 and V5, making the grid terminal of V4 means of support for the coil.

7.2 Without the above modification, the amplifier tends to oscillate using the 242-A Vacuum Tubes, due to the fact that the internal plate and grid leads are not coiled in the new tubes. After such modification, 211-E Vacuum Tubes should not be used, (except as an emergency expedient) unless the amplifier is first restored to its original condition by removal of the coils from the circuit.

8. Merchandising

8.1 The 10-A Amplifier is available at the Warehouse for replacement purposes only. Order it as: -

"One 10-A Amplifier"

8.2 10-A Amplifiers are to be modified per Section 7 above, only upon the specific request of the customer to use 242-A Vacuum Tubes. The modification will then be made at no charge for material or supervision. The 67-F Retardation Coils will be available in the Stores Division the latter part of this month. Two of them will be required for each amplifier so modified, and they should be ordered against Classification Charge #1046, as -

"Two 67-F Retardation Coils"

Replacing E.B. Amplifier, 10-A and Addendum #1, 12/1/51

1. Associated Drawings & Photographs  
 ASO-126, 10-A Amplifier, Wiring  
 ASO-127, 10-A Amplifier, Schematic  
 ASL-2610, C-10-A Amplifier, Schematic  
 ASO-3875, C-10-A Amplifier, Wiring  
 ASL-2612, B-10-A Amplifier, Schematic  
 ASO-3877, B-10-A Amplifier, Wiring  
 ASO-3801, B-10-A and C-10-A Amplifiers, Details  
 Photo #9001, View of 10-A Amplifier

2. General Information

- 2.1 10-A Amplifier: Refer to 2.B. "Amplifiers, General", F.R. 4.03.
- 2.2 The B-10-A Amplifier has an input circuit suitable for operation from the 42-A Amplifier and an adjustable low impedance output. The gain is about 27.5 db, and the maximum output is 40 db, with a plate potential of 1000 volts and a plate current of 310 mills. The modification of 10-A Amplifiers to B-10-A will not be made in the field and no modification instructions are included herein. Four 242-A Vacuum Tubes (211-E Vacuum Tubes cannot be used) two #766 Eveready Batteries, and one #771 Eveready Battery are required.
- The B-10-A Amplifier is used in conjunction with a modified 6000-A Rectifier consisting of the D-94836 Panel (rectifier), the A-519-A Panel (filter), and the 521-A Panel.
- 2.3 The C-10-A Amplifier has an input circuit suitable for operation from the 42-A Amplifier and an adjustable low impedance output. The gain is about 20 db. The plate potential remains at 750 volts, and the power output at 35 db. Four 211-E or 242-A Vacuum Tubes, and Eight Eveready #703, or #781 (after modification; see Section 6.) Batteries, are required.

3. Installation

- 3.1 Modify, if necessary (see Sections 4, 5, and 6 below). Install per systems drawings. Install 40# Batteries in 40# Battery Boxes, four 211-E or 242-A (later required for B-10-A) Vacuum Tubes in sockets, one 15 amp. cartridge fuse and one 52-A Fuse (.5 amp.) in receptacles.

4. Modification to C-10-A Amplifier - TA-192 (for EW Wide Range Systems)

4.1 Required Material:

- 1 - Set of ASR-266 Conversion Parts consisting of:
  - 1 - B-9569 Output Transformer
  - 2 - 67-F Retard Coils
  - 1 - W.L. type "0", 5000 ohm Resistances with type 206 Terminals
  - 1 - Set of Details per ASO-3801
  - 1 - Copy of Schematic & Circuit Label per ASO-3875
  - 1 - Copy of Wiring Diagram & Circuit Label per ASO-3875

For merchandising information on these parts see Section 8.

4.2 Procedure (see ASO-3875):

- (a) Remove the 206-W Input Transformer and mount the new 241-A Input Transformer as shown in Det. 1-A, ASO-3801, using the same mounting holes.
- (b) Replace the two W.L. type "0", 5000 ohm Resistances by two new W.L. type "0", 5000 ohm Resistances.
- (c) Remove the 113-O Output Transformer and mount the new D-95559 Output Transformer as shown in Det. 4-A, ASO-3801, using the same mounting holes.
- (d) Mount two 67-F Retard Coils on the back of the 118-A Vacuum Tube Sockets 1 and 4 in the following manner:
  - (1) Viewing the amplifier from the rear, remove the screw from the left hand side of the upper terminal block of the vacuum tube socket. In this location mount a bracket assembly per Det. 6-A, ASO-3801, using the screw just removed. The retard coils should be in such a position that its center is about 1/4" above the top of the terminal block.
  - (2) If the amplifier already includes the two 67-F Retard Coils on the back of the vacuum tube sockets, they should be remounted on the 67-F vacuum tube sockets to conform with the above.
- (e) Change the wiring of the amplifier to conform with the above.
- (f) Replace the existing circuit labels which are fastened to the inside of the cover, by new circuit labels per ASO-3875, and ASL-2610.

- (g) Marking: Cover the existing coding on the nameplate with black paint, lacquer or enamel and affix immediately below and adjacent to the nameplate, the label on ASL-2579 which bears the coding "C-10-A Amplifier".
- 4.3 Result: The input circuit is suitable for operation from a 42-A Amplifier while the output (when properly strapped) works directly into the TA-192 Network in EW Wide Range Systems. Either 211-E or 242-A Vacuum Tubes may be used.

5. Modification of 10-A Amplifier for use of 242-A Vacuum Tubes

5.1 In order to use 242-A Vacuum Tubes in the 10-A Amplifier, the following modification is necessary:

- Install a 67-F Retard Coil in series with the lead which straps the grids of V1 and V2, and another 67-F Retard Coil in series with the lead which straps V3 and V4. Make the grid terminals of these sockets the means of support for the coils. No change in coding is necessary.
- Without the above modification, the amplifier tends to oscillate using the 242-A Vacuum Tube, due to the fact that the internal plate and grid leads are not coiled in the new tubes. Either 211-E or 242-A Vacuum Tubes may be used in the modified amplifier.

6. Modification for use of 8 #781 Eveready Batteries

6.1 General: The #781 Eveready Battery which is now the standard replacement "C" Battery for 10-A and C-10-A Amplifiers is 44 volt units with 10 terminals and 40# terminals. It mounts in the B type Battery Box with the terminals outward and accordingly slight modifications must be made in the amplifier when the next replacement of the #703 Eveready Batteries becomes necessary.

6.2 Required Material:

- 4 - #2108-5 Locking Terminals (see Section 8 for Merchandising).

6.3 Procedure

- (a) Disconnect all rear panel wires from the spring contact assembly terminals of the #6 type Battery Box, and detach the box.
- (b) Remove spring contacts from battery box by first cutting off the hooked ends of the terminals and then unsoldering the washers on the bottom side of the box.
- (c) Remove the small solder contacts (used when taking voltage measurements) embedded in the top side of the box, by means of a hot iron. This operation removes 10# of #13 contacts from the Battery Box.
- (d) Splice approximately 10# of #13 contacts (see Engineer's kit) to the end of each wire disconnected in operation from the terminals located in the amplifier panel, and pass these wires through the small insulating bushes in which the soldered contacts referred to in (c) were removed (see Fig. 1).

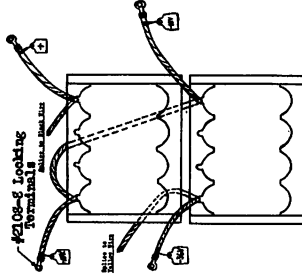


FIG. 1

- (e) Remount battery box on amplifier panel.
- (f) Pull the motor lead wire extensions tight, and cut off leaving approximately 1/2" of slack for easy connection to the #781 Battery Terminals. Solder to the end of each wire (see Fig. 1), one of the special tinned locking terminal lugs supplied for this purpose (see Section 5.).
- (g) To the respective wires, attach tags marked as per Fig. 1.
- (h) Insert eight #781 Batteries into the box with their terminals outward and with the positive and negative posts of consecutive batteries adjacent to facilitate strapping together in series. Strap with bare lead copper wire of #18 or #19 Gauge, giving the wire one complete turn around each post, and drawing it tight by means of a pair of long nose pliers. Connect the new battery leads to their proper terminals. Finally, screw the binding post nuts down securely.

(1) No change in amplifier coding is required by this modification.

6.4 Result: This modification makes possible the use of #781 Eveready Batteries with more dependable terminal connections.

7. Maintenance

7.1 Grid voltages should not be allowed to fall more than 10% below normal. Any 44 volt "C" Battery Unit which falls below 40 volts should be discharged. The "D" Battery routine (see E.B. "Equipment Maintenance, General", P.R. 4.01), is unaffected by the adoption of the #781 Eveready Battery.

8. Merchandising

- 8.1 The 10-A Amplifier is available in the Stores Division for replacements. Order as: "One 10-A Amplifier". It requires, but does not include, "Four 242-A (or 242-B) Vacuum Tubes", and "Eight #781 Eveready Batteries". It must be modified per Section 6. above, before the #781 Batteries can be installed.
- 8.2 For modification of a 10-A Amplifier to C-10-A, order: "One Set ASP-886 Conversion Parts". The C-10-A Amplifier requires, but does not include, "Four 211-E (or 242-A) Vacuum Tubes", and "Eight #781 Eveready Batteries". It must also be modified per Section 6. above, before the #781 Batteries can be installed.
- 8.3 The B-10-A Amplifier will be modified from 10-A Amplifiers as required, before shipment. It requires, but does not include, "Four 242-A Vacuum Tubes", "Two #766 Eveready Batteries", and "One #771 Eveready Battery".
- 8.4 The #2108-8 Locking Terminals required in the modification of 10-A or C-10-A Amplifiers for use of #781 Eveready Batteries (see Section 6.), are available in the District Offices and are supplied free.
- 8.5 10-A Amplifiers are to be modified per Section 5. above, only upon the specific request of the customer to use 242-A Vacuum Tubes. The modification will then be made at no charge for material or supervision. The 67-F Retardation Coils are now available in the Stores Division. Two of them will be required for each amplifier so modified, and they should be ordered against Classification Charge #1017 as: "Two 67-F Retardation Coils".
- 8.6 In ordering "C" Batteries, it is advisable to include the required spares in the order.



Page 3, Issue #3, replaces Page 3, Issue #2.  
 \*Indicates changes and additions.

- (e) Remount the battery box on the amplifier panel.
- (f) Pull wires taut, leave 3/4" of slack; attach #2108 Locking Terminal (obtained from District Office); and tag per Fig. 1.
- (g) Insert #781 Batteries with terminals outward and opposite poles adjacent; strap with bare #18 Gauge wire, drawn taut, making one complete turn around each post; connect leads and tighten binding post nuts.
- (h) Amplifier recoding is not required.

7. REARRANGEMENT OF 10-A AMPLIFIER OUTPUT TO AVOID VOLTAGE OVERLOAD ON ASSOCIATED 7-A AUTO-TRANSFORMER.

7.1 At all installations having one 10-A Amplifier and a loudspeaker load impedance of 10 ohm less, or two 10-A Amplifiers in parallel and a loudspeaker impedance of 5 ohm less, proceed as follows:-

- (a) Reconnect the 113-G Output Transformer for 125 ohms by disconnecting the strap between terminals #1 and #6, and strapping #2 to #6 and #1 to #5.
- (b) Set switch or strapping on the horn panel three steps lower. If the lowest switch setting (or "transformer" terminal connection) is #4 or less, making a three step reduction impossible, this setting should be reduced to "0" (1 or 2 steps) and all other settings (or connections) reduced the same number of steps. This maintains the original load distribution between loudspeaker groups.

The horn panel impedance index revised for 125 ohm amplifier output, follows:

Tap on 7-A Auto-Transf.	Switch Setting on 200-A Panel of 209-A Panel	Imped. Index (125 ohm Out.)
2	1 - 10-A in parallel	.13
3	2 - 10-A in parallel	.16
4	3 - 10-A in parallel	.08
5	4 - 10-A in parallel	.05
6	5 - 10-A in parallel	.03
7	6 - 10-A in parallel	.02
8	7 - 10-A in parallel	.01
9	8 - 10-A in parallel	.01
10	9 - 10-A in parallel	.01
11	10 - 10-A in parallel	.0063
12	11 - 10-A in parallel	.004
	12 - 10-A in parallel	.003

8. MAINTENANCE

8.1 A grid voltage fall of more than 10% should not be allowed. 1-1/2 volt units falling below 4 volts should be replaced. For "C" Battery routine, see E.B. "Equipment Maintenance, General", File 4.01.

8.2 Switch D1, Replacements: The following drawings which specify the "7246 Switch Less Plate" as the replacement for switch D1 in 10-A type Amplifiers, should be marked:

- "Switch blade assembly per Det. 16, ESR-271372" (for part attached to cover) and, "Switch contact assembly per Det. 17, ESR-271372" (for part mounted within amplifiers).

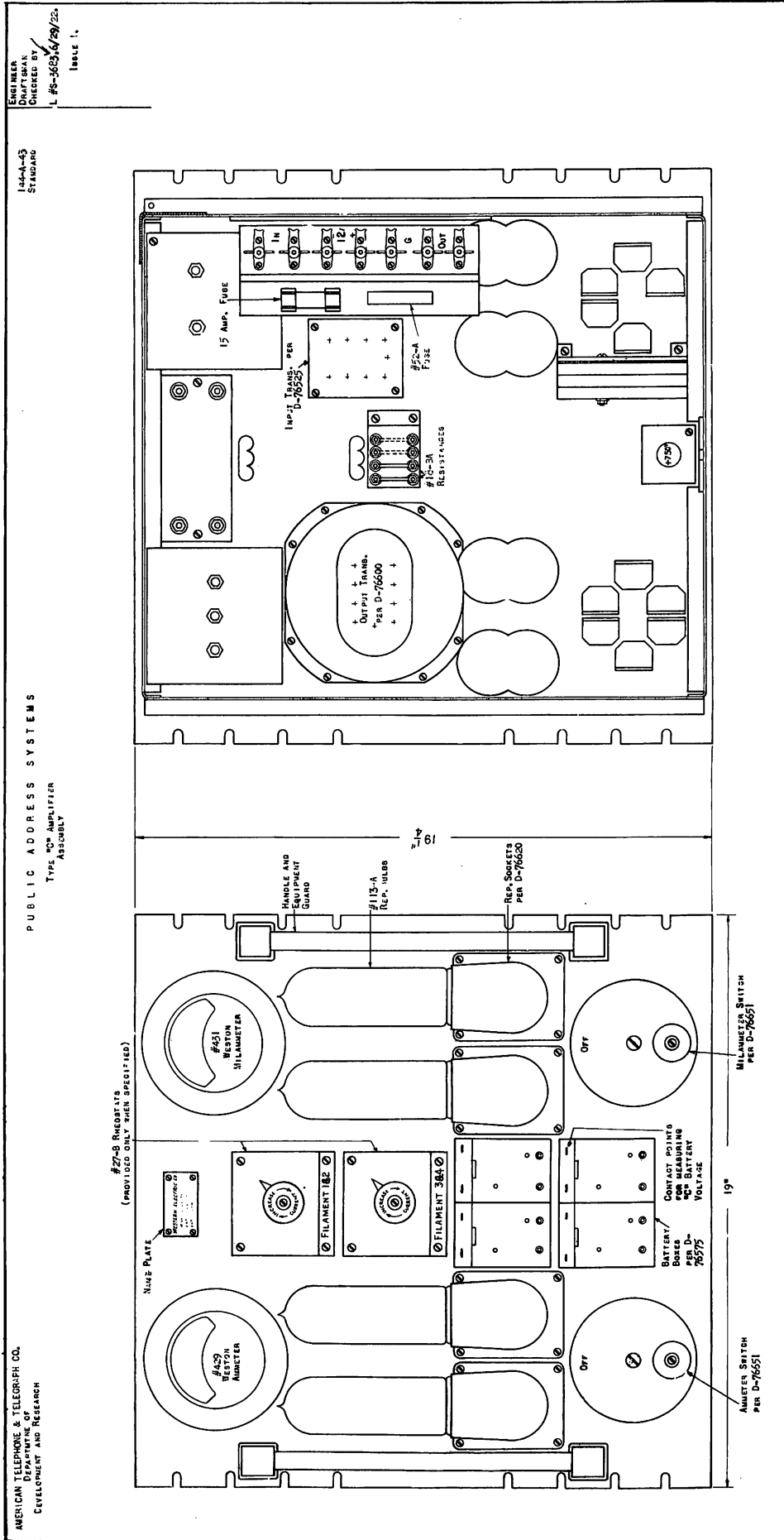
ASO-126	ASL-2610	ASO-3875
ASO-127	ASL-2612	ASO-3877

9. MERCHANDISING

9.1 For replacement of 10-A Amplifier, order: "One 10-A Amplifier". Four 242-A (or 242-C) Vacuum Tubes and eight #781 Eveready Batteries are required.

9.2 For modification of 10-A Amplifier to C-10-A, order "One Set of ASP-886 Conversion Parts". Four 242-A (or 242-C) Vacuum Tubes, and eight #781 Eveready Batteries are required.

9.3 B-10-A and D-10-A Amplifiers are modified from 10-A Amplifiers before shipment. Four 242-B or 242-C Vacuum Tubes, two #766 Eveready Batteries, and one #771 Eveready Battery are required.



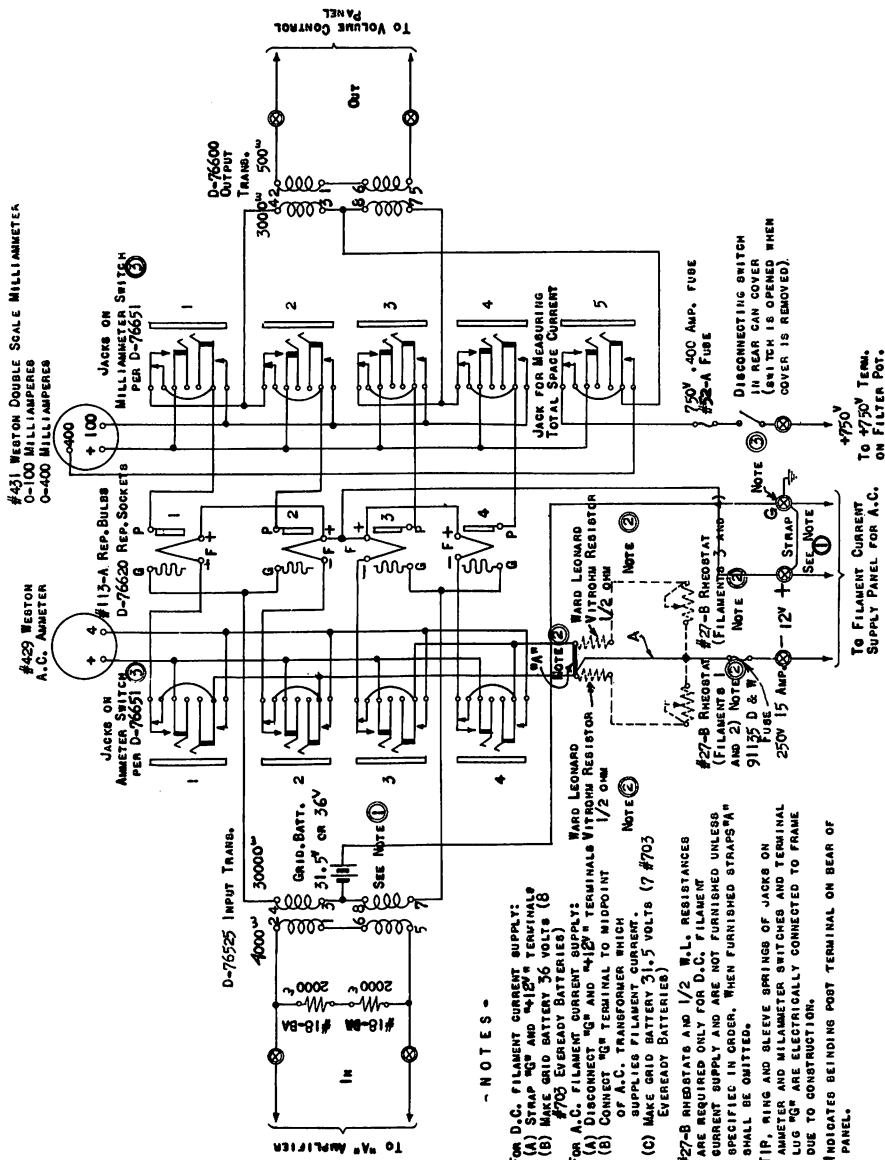
AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.  
DEPARTMENT OF  
DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS  
Type "C" Amplifier

197-B-4  
STANDARD

ENGINEER  
DESIGNED BY  
CHECKED BY

L #S-3671, 6/29/22.  
Issue 1.

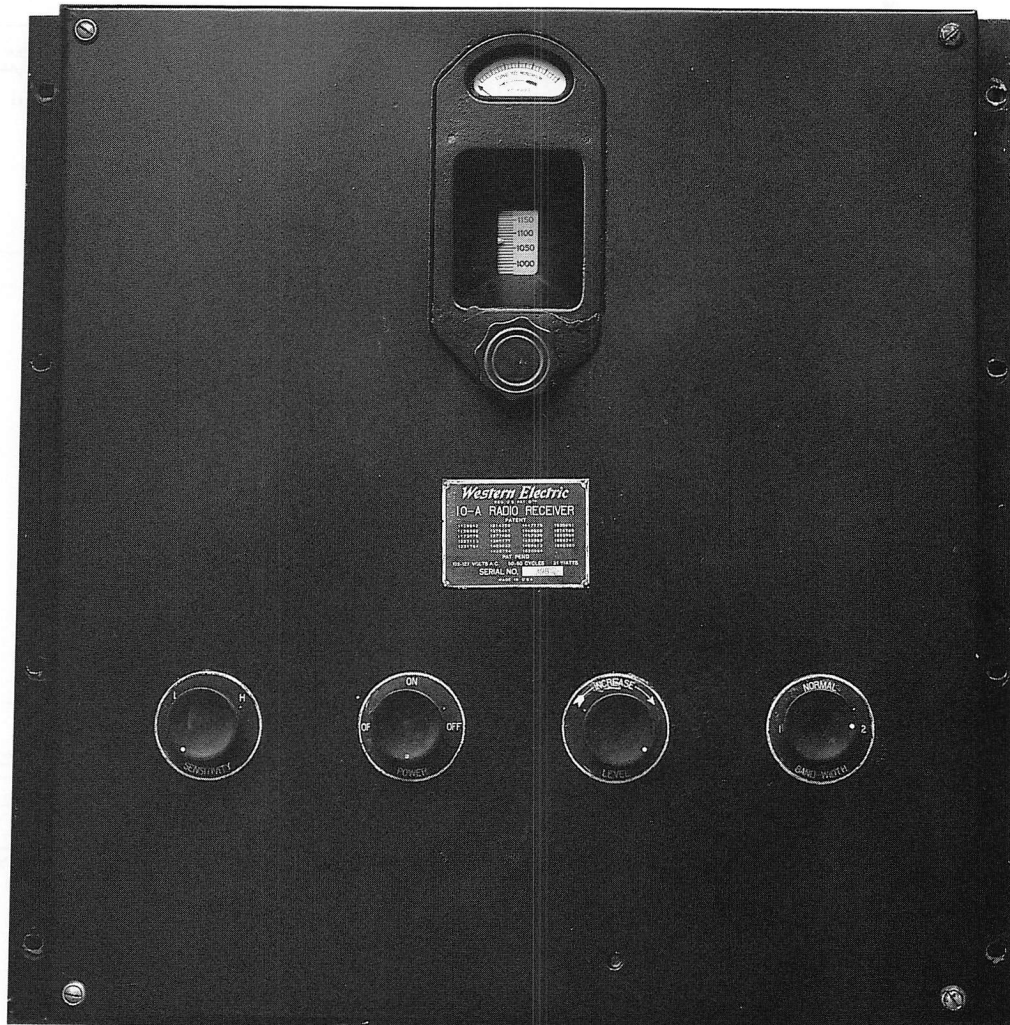


- NOTES -

- ① FOR D.C. FILAMENT CURRENT SUPPLY:  
(A) STRAP #3 AND #4 TO #5 TERMINALS  
(B) MAKE GRID BATTERY 36 VOLTS (#703 EVEREADY BATTERIES)  
FOR A.C. FILAMENT CURRENT SUPPLY:  
(A) DISCONNECT #3P AND #4 TO #5 TERMINALS WITHOHM RESISTOR  
(B) CONNECT #3P TERMINAL TO MIDDPOINT OF A.C. TRANSFORMER WHICH SUPPLIES FILAMENT CURRENT  
(C) MAKE GRID BATTERY 31.5 VOLTS (#703 EVEREADY BATTERIES)
- ② #27-B RHEOSTATS AND 1/2 W.L. RESISTANCES ARE REQUIRED ONLY FOR D.C. FILAMENT CURRENT SUPPLY AND NOT FURNISHED UNLESS ORDER IS PLACED. WHEN FURNISHED STRAPS #A SHALL BE OMITTED.
- ③ TIP, RING AND SLEEVE SPRINGS OF JACKS ON AMMETER AND MILLIAMETER SYSTEMS TERMINAL #3P ARE ELECTRICALLY CONNECTED TO FRAME DUE TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ④ INDICATED BEHINDS POST TERMINAL ON BEAR OF PANEL.

#429 WESTON A.C. AMMETER  
#431 WESTON DOUBLE SCALE MILLIAMMETER  
#113-A REP. BULBS  
D-76620 REP. SOCKETS  
D-76600 OUTPUT TRANSFORMER  
WARD LEONARD #27-B RHEOSTAT (FILAMENT) AND 1/2 OHM RESISTOR  
WARD LEONARD #27-B RHEOSTAT (FILAMENT) WITHOHM RESISTOR 1/2 OHM  
#250V 15 AMP FUSE  
#12V 15 AMP FUSE  
#15 AMP FUSE  
#12V 15 AMP FUSE  
#12V 15 AMP FUSE

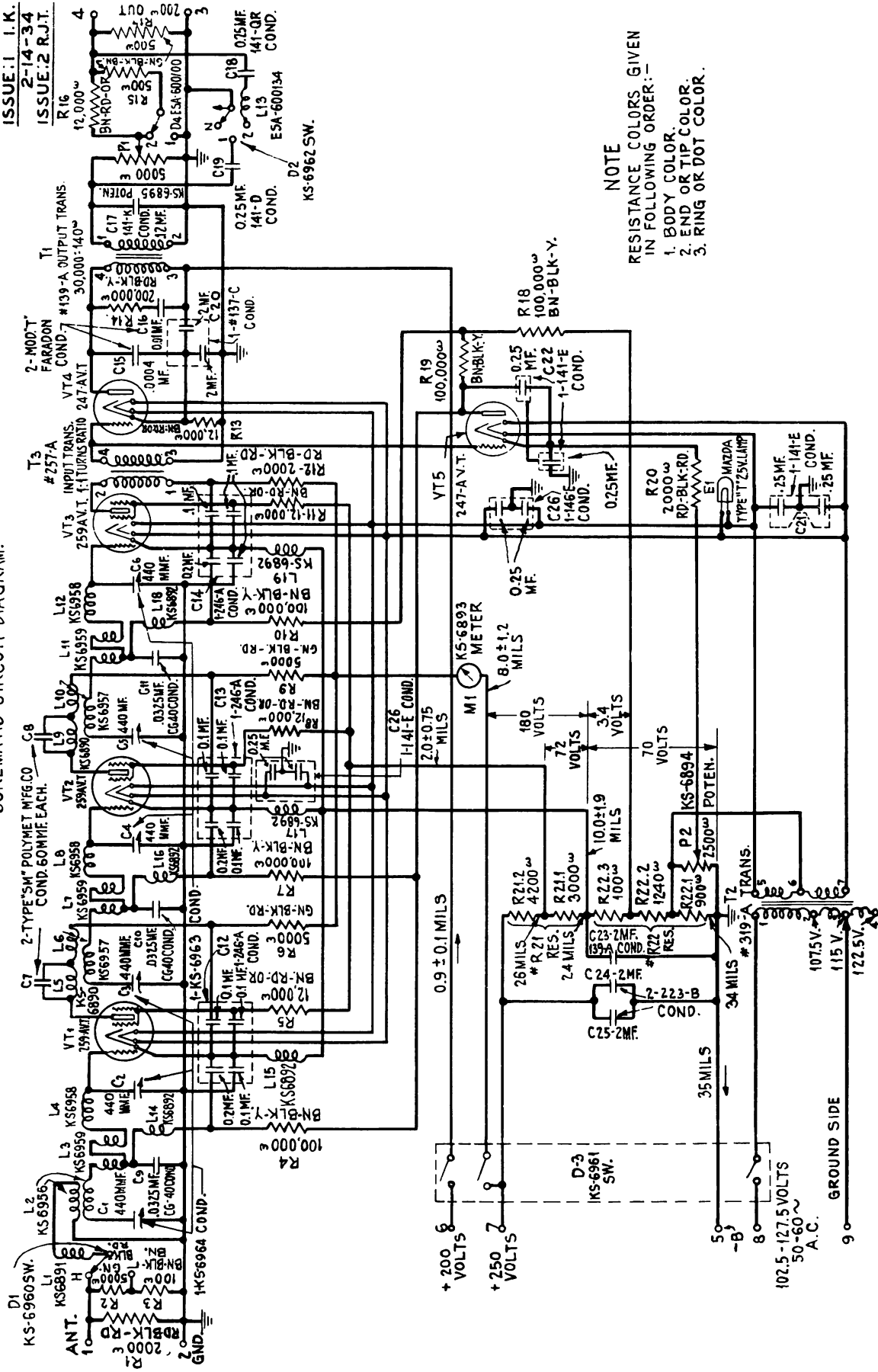




BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES  
INCORPORATED

10-A RADIO RECEIVER  
SCHEMATIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM.

910-2215  
10-25-32  
ISSUE: 1. I.K.  
2-14-34  
ISSUE: 2. R.J.T.



NOTE  
RESISTANCE COLORS GIVEN  
IN FOLLOWING ORDER:-  
1. BODY COLOR.  
2. END OR TIP COLOR.  
3. RING OR DOT COLOR.