## ADDENDUM

CAUTION - To prevent severe ground loops, all wiring connected to this console must be free from ground connections in the source and load equipment (microphones, turntables, tape players, recorders, speakers, etc.). An ohmmeter check is necessary to be certain that each wire is not grounded before connecting it to the console. If any source or load equipment has a grounded connection wire, an isolating transformer must be used between that equipment and the console.

A final ohmmeter check is recommended: After all system connections are made, temporarily disconnect the station ground from the console and measure the resistance (ohms) from the console ground stud to the station ground. A very high resistance is normal - a low reading indicates a ground loop. All ground loops must be eliminated before operating the console. Be sure to re-attach the station ground to the console after testing.

## INSTRUCTION BOOK <br> M-6540C STEREO STATESMAN CONSOLE

## INTRODUCTION

The Stereo Statesman Console is a 5 channel stereo console providing all the necessary functions and facilities for the station that broadcasts stereophonic programs during the operational day.

- $\boldsymbol{c}$

Channel One is a stereo microphone input channel. Input switching is provided for utilizing stereo control room and studio microphones. Channels Two, Three, Four and Five are medium level inputs and can be used for turntable, tape, network and remote inputs.

All the medium level inputs except network, remote and auxiliary are switchable into two separate input channels to allow sequel operation.

Stereo monitoring facilities are provided from both right and left program channels, right and left audition channels and an external source. Crystal headphone monitoring is provided on the front panel olong with a selector switch for PGM, net and cue monitoring. A stereo headphone jack is located on the right end of the console and connected to the output of the monitor amplifier for use with high $Z$ headphones.
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5. PARTS LIST ..... 5-1DIAGRAMS - *Loss Pad Chart*Speaker Matching Transformer Information
8273822001 M6549C Preamplifier
8273823001 M 6550 C Booster Amplifier8274088001 M6550C Output Amplifier
8273890001 M6551A 30V. Regulated Power Supply
8272385001 M6552 43V. Power Supply
8382669001 Cable Inlet \& Mounting Diagram
8425348001 Functional Diagram
8426207001 Wiring Diagram
8526262001 Installation Diagram

## SECTION 1-SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 MICROPHONE TO REGULAR PROGRAM LINE OUT
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maximum Gain: } & 101 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { at } 1,000 \mathrm{~Hz} . \\ \text { Response: } & \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \text { from } 20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20,000 \mathrm{~Hz} .\end{array}$
Distortion: $\quad 0.5 \%$ or less, from $20 \mathrm{~Hz}_{\mathrm{z}}$ to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}^{@}+18 \mathrm{dBM}$ out.
Nnise: $\quad 64 \mathrm{~dB}$ below +8 dBM output with -60 dBM input. The equivalent input noise is -124 dBM or better. ( 20 Hz to 20 kHz ).

Crosstalk: In the noise with normal levels and control positions.
1.2 MEDIUM LEVEL INPUTS
(Auxiliary, Turntable, and Tape Inputs to Regular Program Line Out)
Maximum Gain: $\quad 60 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $1,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Response: $\quad \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 20 Hz to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Distortion: $\quad 0.5 \%$ or less, from 20 Hz to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ © +18 dBM output.
Noise: $\quad 64 \mathrm{~dB}$ below +8 dBM output with -17 dBM input.
(Remote and Network Inputs to Regular Program Line Out)
Maximum Gain: $\quad 55 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $1,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Response: $\quad \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 50 Hz to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Distortion: $\quad 0.5 \%$ or less, from 50 Hz to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz} @+18 \mathrm{dBM}$ output.
Noise: $\quad 64 \mathrm{~dB}$ below +8 dBM output with -17 dBM output.
1.3 MONITOR CIRCUITS

Maximum Gain: $\quad 115 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ from microphone to audition monitor out.
$50 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ from external input to monitor out.
Response: $\quad \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 20 Hz to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at +30 dBM .
Distortion: $\quad 1 \%$ or less from 20 Hz to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at +40 dBM ( 10 watts).
1.4 POWER REQUIREMENTS

Pi imary Power: $\quad 105 / 125$ Volts rms $, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 60$ Watts (approx.)
1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Console: $\quad 36^{\prime \prime}$ Long, 8-1/2" High, $17^{\prime \prime}$ Deep.
Transformer Panel: 5-1/4" $\times 19$ " Panel, $4 "$ Overall Depth.

## SECTION 2 - INSTALLATION

### 2.1 UNPACKING INSTRUCTIONS

The console is shipped in several boxes or cartons. The following main items will be enclosed.

1. Stereo Statesman Console with all amplifiers installed.
2. Transformer Panel.
3. Decal Kit.
4. Stick-on Labels.
5. Instruction Book.
6. Six Speaker Transformers.

The shipping container should be unpacked carefully and inspected for shipping damage. If damage is found, contact the shipper immediately. After he has approved the damage report, which indicates he will accept your billing for the damage, order new parts from Gates Radio Company. Our billing of these parts plus transportation expense will be your claim to the Transportation Company.
The Stereo Statesman Console is covered under the Standard Gates Warranty, which is found on the back of the front cover.

## 2.2 <br> AUDIO SYSTEM INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Before any actual installation is started, the following points should be studied carefully, physical location of all components should be decided and cable routing should be determined. Only after these plans have been completed, may installation be made in an orderly manner.

The transformer panel is $5-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 19$ " and can be rack mounted. If desired, it may be mounted in a small wall box or under the base of a desk. Ample ventilation must be provided since the unit generates some heat. When rack mounted, the panel is designed for natural convection cooling. If the ambient temperature of the rack is below $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. ( $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.) the rack does not need forced air ventilation.

Cable routing of external connections of various signal levels is of prime importance. The low level microphone input cables should be cabled separate from all the other level cables.

If it is necessary to use cables of different levels in a common conduit, the difference between the lowest and the highest level in the two cables should not be greater than 40 dB .

Physical isolation is the best way to avoid trouble between parallel cables. Six inches or more spacing is preferred.

The console grounding system is based on the one point ground. Different circuit grounds are insulated from the chassis and go directly to the ground stud located at the right end of the cabinet. Connect the station ground to the cabinet ground stud. External grounds connected to circuit grounds in the console will destroy this system.

A shield ground bus in provided by the side of each of the input and output terminal blocks of the console. All incoming and outgoing shields must be connected to these busses.

### 2.3 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

a. Power Connections

See installation drawing at rear of this book.

The output line cables from this console are medium level and should be routed carefully to prevent crosstalk back into low level input circuits.

Again, observe corrett phase relationship between output lines to insure proper sound perspective between the left and right channels.

All speaker wiring is high level and must be run in separate conduit away from low level program circuits. Stereo monitoring is provided for all studios as well as external lobby speakers. 45 to 16/8/4 Ohm speaker matching transformers are supplied for matching 16,8 , or 4 Ohm speakers to the output of the monitor amplifier. Speaker connections are shown in the Installation Drawing.

## CAUTION - GROUNDING

NOTE: To prevent severe ground loops, all wiring connected to this console must be free from ground connections in the source and load equipment (microphones, turntables, tape players, records, speakers, etc.). An ohmmeter check is necessary to be certoin that each wire is not grounded before connecting it to the console. If any source or load equipment has a grounded connection wire, an isolating transformer must be used between that equipment and the console. .

A final ohmmeter check is recommended: After all system connections are made, temporarily disconnect the station ground from the console and measure the resistance (ohms) from the console ground stud to the station ground. A very high resistance is normal - a low reading indicates a ground loop. All ground loops must be eliminated before operating the console. Be asure to re-attach the station ground to the console ofter testing.

## SECTION 3 . OPERATION

On the upper front panel, above the five channel mixers are switches that perform input switching function for each channel. The selector switch on the extreme left is used to switch between stereo microphones in the control room and studio. Lever keys are located above each of the input channel mixers. With the Channel \#l lever key in the right position, the microphone preamplifiers feed the left and right program busses. These same microphones will be switched to the left and right audition busses when the mixer key is placed to the left. The switch to the upper left of Channel \#2 is used to switch the auxiliary input into this channel. The pairs of switches located above and between the channel mixers $\# 2$ and $\# 3$, $\# 3$ and $\# 4$, and $\# 4$ and $\# 5$ are switchable into these channels. The pair of switches above and to the right of the Channel $\# 5$ mixer is used for switching the remote and network lines into Channel \#5. When in the left position, the remote switch provides pre-hear and cueing facilities. In the center position, the inputs are terminated. When in the right position, the remote line feeds the cue amplifier for pre-hear cueing. The prehear cueing is also available on the network input switch. The head phones can also be used to listen to the network when the phone selector is switched to the net position.

The monitor input selector is located on the right lower section of the panel. Input switching allows stereo monitoring of the audition busses, the program output lines, and an external signal source. The gain of both the "left"and "right" monitor amplifiers is controlled by the dual gain control located just below the monitor input selector.

The gain controls for the left and right program channels are located on the lower right section of the panel.

### 3.1 CHANNEL BALANCE

Once the gain of the left program channel has been adjusted to the desired level, the inter-channel (left-right) balance can be set by switching the channel-balance switch to the "null" position. This switch is located on the meter pad printed circuit board fastened to the back of the VU meters. With the switch in the "null" position, the left channel VU meter is connected between the FM left and FM right program channels, and thus reads the difference in signal levels between channels. Feed a monophonic recording into the stereo medium level channel and adiust the level of the FM right program gain control until the VU meter "nulls". This indicates that the program lines are balanced within $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$. After the balancing procedure is completed, the switch should be returned to the "operate" position.

### 3.2 CUE SYSTEM

The cue amplifier is used to pre-hear the remote and network lines and for cueing of the medium level inputs such as, turntable, tape, etc.

The gain control is located between Channel $\# 1$ and Channel $\$ 2$ mixer. The cue speaker on the console is set up to be muted when the control room microphones are turned on, however, this muting does not disable the cue position on the phone selector switch, so it is possible to cue a record by monitoring the cue circuit with headphones.

The muting has been pre-assigned for the control room and studio speakers. Muting is accomplished by the two relays mounted on the amplifier chassis and is selected by microphone input switch.

## SECTION 4 -MAINTENANCE

### 4.1 TROUBLESHOOTING

When troubleshooting, it will be necessary to make voltage measurements. These are given on the schematic diagrams of the various amplifiers. It is recommended that, after the console is installed and operating satisfactorily, these readings should be checked and recorded on the schematic. This will provide the station engineer with a record of the actual voltage readings in his installation, using his meter. If trouble later developes, he will then be better able to judge whether or not a particular circuit is operating properly since he will have available a record of the various readings of his particular equipment. DC readings were taken with a 20,000 ohm/voltmeter as indicated on the schematic. RMS signal voltages are shown in parenthesis and must be measured with a vacuum tube voltmeter. If a VTVM is used to measure DC voltages, slightly higher readings may be obtained.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

1. No indication on either or both of the VU meters and the monitors only operate from the audition channel and the external input.
a. Interchange the program amplifiers with monitor amplifiers.
b. Check for 30 volts between terminals $\# 3$ and $\# 5$ of the booster board and terminals \#3 and \#9 of the output board.
2. No signal on either or both of the program output lines, but indication on the VU meters.
a. Check external cable connections on TB2.
b. Check S18 and output pad board.
3. No signal can be heard from any of the nonitor speakers but the program channels operate O.K.
a. Interchange the monitor amplifiers with the program amplifiers.
b. Check for 30 volts between terminals $\# 3$ and $\# 5$ of the booster board and 43 volts between terminals \#3 and \#9 of the output board.
4. No signal can be heard from the cue speaker.
a. Interchange the cue amplifier with either the program or monitor amplifier.
b. Check for 30 volts between terminals $\# 3$ and $\# 5$ of the booster board and terminals \#3 and \#9 of the output board.
c. Check cue speaker.
5. No indication can be seen on VU meter when talking into the control room or studio microphones, but the medium revel channels operate O.K.
a. Interchange preamplifiers if only one channel shows no indication.
b. Check for 30 volts between terminals $\# 7$ and \#8.
c. Check contacts on switch SI.
6. No indication can be seen on the $V U$ meter when feeding one of medium level inputs.
a. Check the input switch, the channel mixer, and program/audition lever key.


## NOTES:

* Overload point of microphone preamplifier.
** End of linear portion of level control. (approximately 9 o'clock)
(1) Nominal input impedance 150 ohm will accommodate 150 to 200 ohm microphones.
(2) Nominal input impedance 37.5 ohm will accommodate 30 to 50 ohm microphones.
(3) This pad should be located between S10 and T 1 to prevent attenuating the outgoing program cue. It will affect both net and remote inputs.
(4) Channel 5

Condition A is tape or turntable. Condition $B$ is NET or REMOTE.

## SECTION 5 - PARTS LIST STEREO STATESMAN CONSOLE




NOTE: The following chart may be used for $H$ pads by halving $R 1$ and making R101 equal to half of R1, and by halving R2 and making R102 equial to half of R2. For T pads, simply short out R101 and R102 and use R1 and R2 values directly.

## LOSS PAD CHART



| 600/600 ohms "T" pads |  |  | 150/150 ohms "T' pads |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dB loss | R1-R2 ohms | R3 ohms | dB loss | $\mathrm{R} 1-\mathrm{R} 2$ ohms | R3 ohms |
| 2 | 68 | 2700 | 2 | 18 | 750 |
| 4 | 130 | 1200 | 4 | 36 | 330 |
| 6 | 200 | 820 | 6 | 51 | 200 |
| 8 | 270 | 510 | 8 | 62 | 120 |
| 10 | 330 | 390 | 10 | 82 | 100 |
| 15 | 430 | 220 | 15 | 110 | 56 |
| 20 | 470 | 120 | 20 | 120 | 30 |
| 25 | 510 | 68 | 25 | 130 | 16 |


| 600/150 ohms "T" pads |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dB loss | R1 ohms | R2 ohms | R3 ohms |
| 12 (min) | 510 | 6.8 | 160 |
| 15 | 510 | 51 | 110 |
| 20 | 560 | 100 | 62 |
| 25 | 560 | 120 | 33 |

Speaker matching transformer information using Gates 478-0291-000 transformer. Shown below are some typical installations.
(A) Lobby speakers, 8 or 16 ohms.

(C) Amplifier Loading

The load impedance of the monitor amplifier is 8 ohms. Speaker loads of 4 to 16 ohms may be used. Loading the amplifier lower than 4 ohms may damage the unit. Some suggested loads are listed below.

1. One 8 ohms speaker.
2. Two 16 ohms speakers connected in parallel.
3. From one to six speakers using Gates 478-0291-000 speaker matching transformers.

CAUTION: It is extremely important to the proper operation of this console that the external wiring between TB2 and the speaker/matching transformer not be grounded.
100 ZZ8E LZ8


NOTES：
1．PIN CONNECTIONS COMPONENTS SIDE，LEFT
TO RIGHT．
2．ALL RESISTORS $1 / 2$ EATT $5 \%$
3．CAPACITORS II UF 1ITH O．C．RATING，
ULESOS SPCCIFIEO．
4．＊DENOTES LOM NOISE RESISTORS．
5．R9 SELECTEO FOR TOTAL AMPLIFIER parts replacement may require CHAHEE OF Rg VALUE．
6．D．C．voltages are nominal．measureo
6．DíTH A YTVII，NO SIGMAL．

7．VOLTAGES IN（V）ARE SIGNAL LEVELS

| II Primarr connections |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMP | CT | JOIN | bunnect to |
| 37．5n | R／Y | RED \＆BLU | 日LU \＆Yel |
| $150 \Omega$ | － | Yel \＆RED | BLU 8 |


|  | pin connections components side, left RIGHT. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | ALL RESISTORS $1 / 2$ WATT $\mathbf{5 \%}$, * DENOTES Low NoISE. |
| 3. | capacitors in mfd with d.c. rating, unLESS SPECIFIED. |
| 4. | gomponent values shown are nominal values. Slight ghanges may be necesSARY TO COMPENSATE FOR PRODUCTION tolerances. |
| 5. | the booster amplier is physically loGated in the extruded housing of the output module. |
| 6. | d.c. voltages are nominal, measured with a vivm, no signal. |
|  | voltages in (v) are signal levels FOR +8DBM( $600 \Omega$ ) OUTPUT, 1000 Hz . |


, 2N4400 EquIN. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\operatorname{ctc} 634 \\ 2 N 2222\end{array}\right.$



NOTES:

1. PIN CONNECTIONS COMPONENTS SIDE, LEFT TO RIGHT.
2. CAPACITORS IN MFD. WITH D.C. RATING.
3. cumponent values shown are nominal values. slight changes may be necessary to compensate for production tolerances
4. C2 is externally mounted.



CLEAR \# 8 SCREW 6 HOLES

TOP VIEW (SHOWN WITH TOP a FRONT PANEL REMOVED)

