Subject: Re: K150-6 pumps out DC voltage when powered on. Posted by chicagobill on Sun, 01 Mar 2020 21:15:10 GMT

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There is a pictorial diagram of the board on the schematic sheet that shows the basic position of the transistors. This will help you to figure out what components are where.

The schematic has voltages marked at most of the important circuit points, usually at transistor connections. Any voltage will have a plus or minus sign in front of it and most but not all will include a V for volts.

Due to the case heatsinks, the two driver transistors Q5 and Q6 do not have leads that can be seen from the top of the board. The way to get these voltage readings, is to measure at points on the board where the transistors connect to other components. For example, the bases of Q5 and Q6 connect to the ends of the three diodes that form the bias setting circuit.

Be very careful with your meter leads while probing the circuit board. It's fairly easy to short two component leads together while trying to get a reading. If you have access to clip on meter leads, you could clip on the lead with the amp turned off and then turn on the amp to get the voltage reading.

My point is that you can cause additional damage to the circuit if you accidentally short something together while you are taking voltage readings. This is where you might want to look into using a light bulb limiter to help minimize the risk.