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The more exact you are in tuning, the more you will lengthen the life of your amplifier.

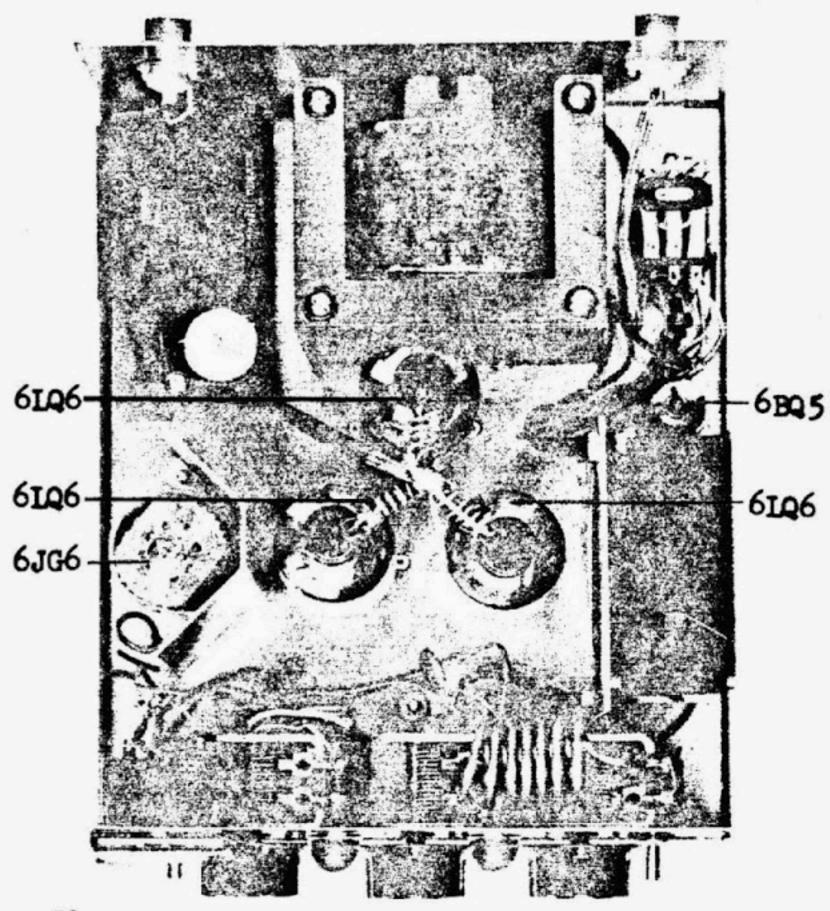
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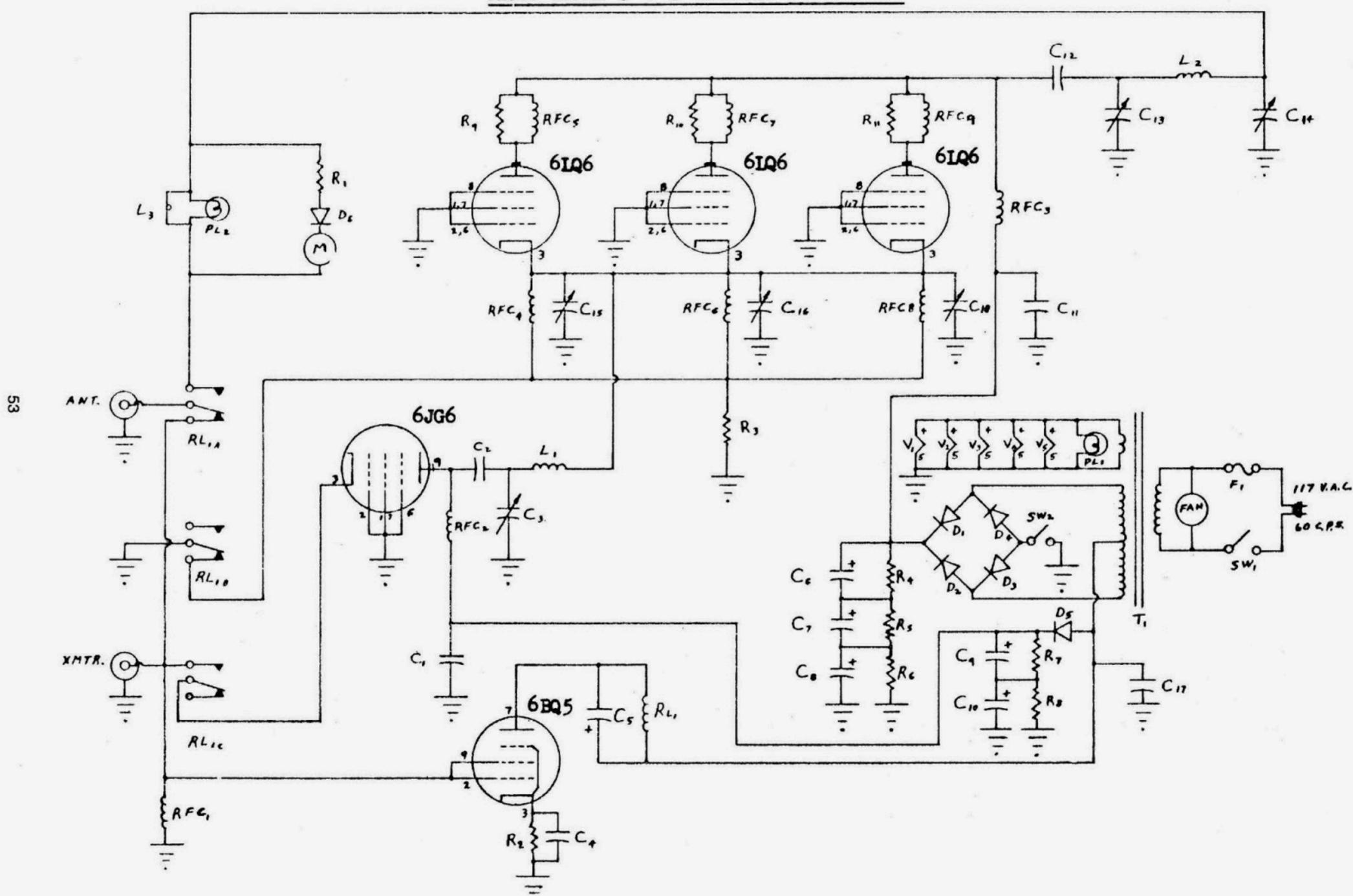
In some areas, line voltages are higher than 120 VAC. In such cases of high input voltage, the plate dissipation of the tubes will be far in excess of rated value. The result, shortened tube life, arcing tubes, blown fuses, blown diodes, blown filters, and in cases where units have been overfused, the power transformer itself can be blown out. Occasionally there will be no indication on the meter, but the red light will glow properly. Usually this is caused by a mismatch in the antenna system.

Do not attempt to operate under these mismatched conditions or severe damage to the unit will result, as the great amount of R. F. produced by the Kris 3+3 will have nowhere to go, except to circulate within the unit itself. The resultant heat rise will cause severe damage to all components.

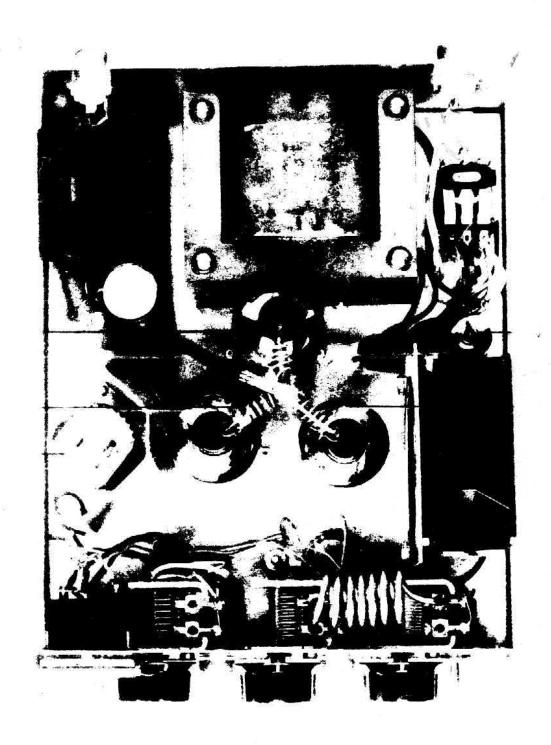
Your Kris 3+3 Linear was bench-tested no less than three times at the factory to give approximately 220 watts output with as little as 3 watts input, depending on line voltages. Under no circumstances drive the linear with more than 5 or 6 watts. If this linear or any linear is over-driven, the results are usually shortened tube life, downward modulation, mushy or distorted audio. Use extreme caution when attempting service, as the voltages therein are lethal.

R7  R9 R10 R11  R1  Res 330-1-20  R8 R8 1K 2-20  R4 R5 R6  R2  R1  C1 C2 C4 C11 C12 C17  C1 C2 C4 C11 C12 C17  C2 C4 C11 C12 C17  C3 C4 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8  C4 C7 C8  C5 C6 C7 C8  C14  C15 C16 C18  C15 C16 C18  C17  C17  C18  C19  C19  C19  C19  C19  C10  C19  C10  C2  C4  C4  C5  C5  C6  C6  C7  C7  C7  C7  C7  C7  C7  C7
R1 Res 82K 1/2-10 R3 Res 1K 2-20 R4 R5 R6 Res 100K-2-20 R2 Res 560-2-10 C1 C2 C4 C11 C12 C17 Cap .001MFD-3K C9 C10 Cap 10MFD 450V C6 C7 C8 Cap 30MFD-500V C5 Cap 10MFD-50V C14 Var Cap V2393 C3 C13 Var Cap V2394 C15 C16 C18 Trimmer 463 T1 XFMR 93-P-11 RFC 4 6 8 Choke 100UH RFC 2 Choke 3.6UH RFC 1 Choke 192UH RFC 3 Choke 8.3UH Diode 1N3064 D1 2 3 4 5 Diode 1500P1V-1A
R3 Res 1K 2-20 R4 R5 R6 Res 100K-2-20 R2 Res 560-2-10 C1 C2 C4 C11 C12 C17 Cap .001MFD-3K C9 C10 Cap 10MFD 450V C6 C7 C8 Cap 30MFD-500V C5 Cap 10MFD-50V C14 Var Cap V2393 C3 C13 Var Cap V2394 C15 C16 C18 Trimmer 463 T1 XFMR 93-P-11 RFC 4 6 8 Choke 100UH RFC 2 Choke 3.6UH RFC 1 Choke 192UH RFC 3 Choke 8.3UH Diode 1N3064 D1 2 3 4 5 Diode 1500P1V-1A
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C1 C2 C4 C11 C12 C17
C9 C10 C6 C7 C8 Cop 30MFD-500V C5 Cap 10MFD-50V C14 Var Cap V2393 C3 C13 Var Cap V2394 C15 C16 C18 Trimmer 463 T1 RFC 4 6 8 RFC 2 Choke 100UH RFC 2 Choke 3.6UH RFC 3 Choke 8.3UH D6 D1 2 3 4 5 Diode 1500PIV-1A
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RFC 3 Choke 8.3UH  Diode 1N3064  Diode 1500PIV-1A
Diode 1N3064 Diode 1500PIV-1A
D1 2 3 4 5 Diode 1500PIV-1A
DI 1 P-1- 2PDT 115V
RL1 Relay 3PDT 115V
M Meter 0-500
F1 Fuseholder
F Fuse 10 Amp
PL2 Pilot Lite Red
PL1 Pilot Lite Green
P.B.1-2 Bulb BB 6-8V





# KRIS MACH 3 + 3



## INSTALLATION AND TUNE UP

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### TUBE LAYOUT FOR KRIS MACH 3+3

V<sub>3</sub> V<sub>2</sub>
6LQ6 6BQ5

V<sub>1</sub> V<sub>4</sub> V<sub>5</sub>
6JG6 6LQ6

FRONT TOP VIEW

REMOVE TUBES FROM CARTON AND INSTALL IN UNIT

#### SERVICE HINTS FOR LINEARS

Do not attempt a "do it yourself" service job to your equipment without adequate knowledge, tools, test equipment, and experience. Consult your local service man, dealer, or write to Kris, Inc. for assistance.

Whenever service is attempted, be absolutely certain power supply is off and filter capacitors are completely discharged. Use extreme caution when high voltage is on.

There is no such thing as a "slight electrical shock" from power supplies such as these.

Amplifiers of this quality and power level deserve the best of treatment.

Toward this end it is therefore recommended that the operator familiarize himself with its operation.

A dummy load and a wattmeter is recommended to insure proper drive, (3 watts recommended) and proper loading.

Improper operation will ruin your linear amplifier quicker than anything else.

## HINTS FOR SPOTTING PROBLEMS

1. In the event your unit blows fuses, do not over-fuse. Use only exact replacement.

Fuse blowing is usually caused by:

- A. High input AC Voltage (over 120 VAC)
- B. Amplifier improperly loaded.
- C. Short in power supply.
- D. Short in one or all output tubes.
- E. Short on B+ Circuit.
- 2. In the event your unit does not key at all or keys improperly . . . Above condition is usually caused by:
  - A. Keying relay not seating properly.
  - B. Not enough drive to unit.
  - C. Faulty 6BQ5 or faulty transistor.

Keying relay not seating properly is usually caused by rough handling in shipment. It is necessary to key unit rapidly several times to seat it again. Should rapid keying fail to reseat relay, it may be necessary to manually hold relay down in the make position, then key unit several times. (Use an insulated screw-driver.)

Tube failure represents about 95% of service problems. Premature tube failure is almost always caused by improper operation. (Amplifier not tuned to exact resonance.) If your output tubes show color (dull red) (cherry red) your unit is being driven too hard or is loaded too heavily.

Using the automobile analogy, while your car will go 120 MPH, it will live much longer at 60 MPH. Rather than drive a small amplifier too hard, purchase a larger amplifier and let it loaf along.

Regarding mushy or distorted audio . . .

Above condition usually caused by

- A. Unit being overdriven.
- B. Improper loading (antenna system not 50 ohms)
- C. Downward modulation (too much drive and improper tune up.) (It is usually better to have too little drive than too much.)
- D. Audio bed from driver unit. (A linear will exactly reproduce only what it sees coming in.)

It is very much to your advantage to provide some method (a wattmeter either borrowed or purchased) to measure the drive to your amplifier.

Due to the hi power of the Kris Mach 3 and Mach 3+3, antennaes with loading cails should not be used.

We thank you for your patronage and hope these suggestions will prove helpful.

Please do not hesitate to write or call us for assistance, if needed.

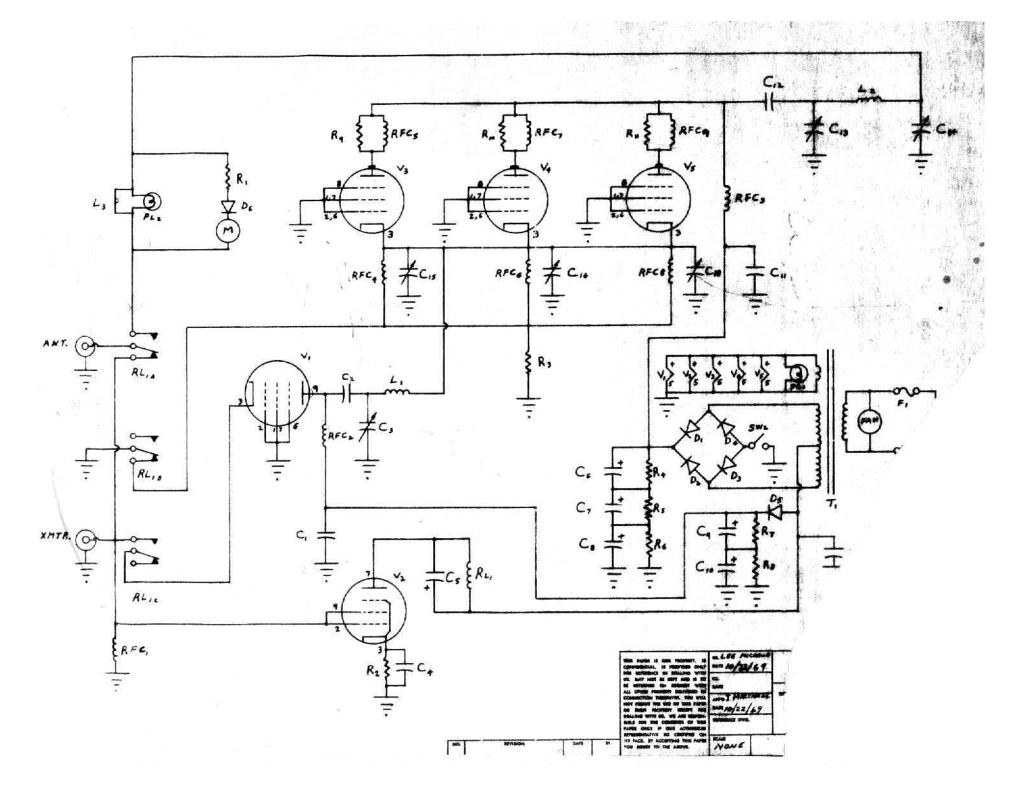
Cordially,

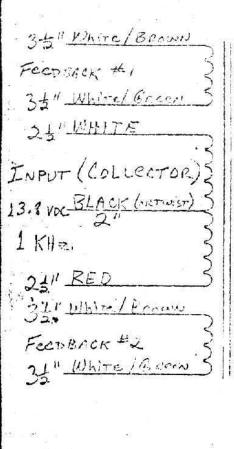
KRIS INC.

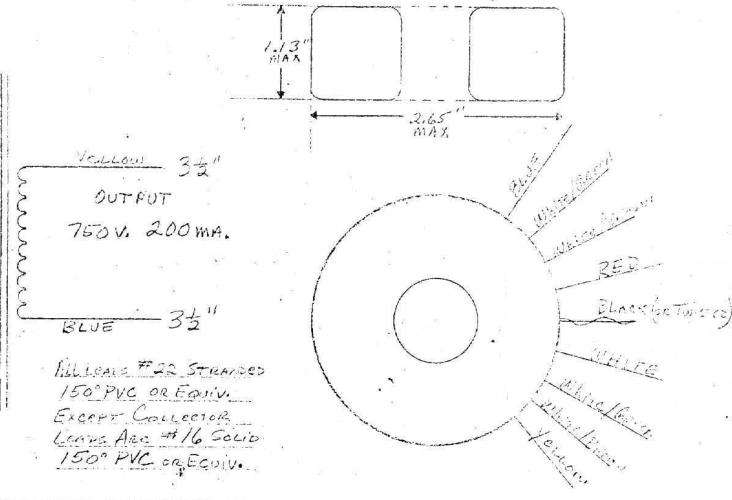
Cedarburg, Wisconsin

# PARTS LIST FOR MACH 3+3

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		PART NO.	QUANTITY
R7	Res 100K 1/2-20		1011043	2
R9 R10 R11	Res 330-1-20		1013313	3
R1	Res 82K 1/2-10		1018232	T
R3 .	Res 1K 2-20		1031923	· 16
R4 R5 R6	Res 100K-2-20		1031043	3
R2	Res 550-2-10		1035612	17
C1 C2 C4 C11 C12 C17	Cop .001MFD-3K		1201001	6
29 C10	Cop 10MFD 450V		1202001	2
26 C7 C8	Cop 30MFD-500V		1202002	3
			1203003	ĭ
25	Cap 10MFD-50V			i
214	Var Cap V2393		1301001	
C3 C13	Vor Cop V2394		1301002	2
C15 C16 C18	Trimmer 453		1302001	3
51	XFMR 93-P-11		1402004	1
RFC 4 6 8	Choke 100UH		1500002	3
RFC 2	Choke 3.6UH		1500003	1
RFC 1	Choke 192UH		1500004	l
RFC 3	Choke 8.3UH		1500005	1
06	Diode 1N3064		1800008	1
012345	Diode 1500PIV-1A	IN 4007 Two ca	1800005	1
LI	Relay 3PDT 115V		1900003	1
	Meter 0-500		2100001	.1
1	Fuseholder		2202001	1
	Fuse 10 Amp		2301003	1
L2	Pilot Lite Red		240 1003	1
L1	Pilot Lite Green		2401004	8 <b>j</b>
'.B. 1-2	Bulb BB 6-8V		2501001	2
.B.1-2 5W1	Switch SPST		2600001	ī
5W2	Switch DPDT		2600002	
			2801001	i i
rs, L-9	Tube Socket		280 100 2	
S, S-9	Tube Socket			
C	Coax Conn w/nut		2808001	2
	Term Strip 3PT		2805001	3
	Term Strip 4PT		2805002	
	Tube 6JG6A		2900002	
	Tube 6BQ5		2900003	
	Tube 6LQ6		2900004	-3
	P.C. Board		3100001	1
	Chassis AC		3400006	
	Back Plate AC		3400009	The state of the s
	Tube Shield AC		3400010	
	Fan Bracket		3400019	1
	Bottom Wrapper AC		3400028	
	Top Wrapper AC		3400029	1
	Fr. Ponel 3+3		3500005	1
PAGE 1	Antenno Decal		3500007	1
	XMTR Decal		3500008	1
	Serial No. Decal		3500009	. 21
	Grommet 1/4 in. 1D	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9102001	4
	Grammet 3/8 in. ID	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	9192003	
and the second s	Cord 18-2x6		9103001	
			9104001	3
	Knob 16531L	3.5	점점 아이들 아이들 때문에 보다 되었다.	
	Tube Cap		9105002	3
	Tube Cop Insert		9105003	
	Stand olf 6/32-1	# May 1 _ 100 1	9106002	2.
	MTG Feet		9107001	Sec. 4
	Salder Lag 46		9109801	. 3
	Fan		9112001	. 1
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