## SERVICE MANUAL



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## SERVICE MANUAL

## JUNE 1995 REV A

 TYPE PR266
## IMPORTANT NOTICE:

The information contained herein is CONFIDENTIAL and PROPRIETARY to Fender Musical Instruments Corp. It is disclosed solely for use by qualified technicians for purposes of equipment maintenance and service. It is not to be disclosed to others without the expressed permission of Fender Musical Instruments Co. All specifications subject to change without notice.

For warranty repair service, only Fender specified part numbers are to be used. It is recommended they also be used for post-warranty maintenance and repair.

Parts marked with an asterisk (*) indicate the required use of that specific part. This is necessary for RELIABILITY and SAFETY requirements. DO NOT USE A SUBSTITUTE!

A coded naming convention is used in the description of certain parts. The codes and what they mean are as follows:

## CAPACITOR CODES

HARDWARE CODES

| CAP AE | $=$ Aluminum Electrolytic |
| ---: | :--- |
| CAP CA | $=$ Ceramic Axial |
| CAP CD | $=$ Ceramic Disk |
| CAP MPF | $=$ Metalized Polyester Film |
| CAP MY | $=$ Mylar |
| CAP PFF | $=$ Polyester Film/Foil |

## RESISTOR CODES

| RES CC | $=$ Carbon Comp |
| ---: | :--- |
| RES CF | $=$ Carbon Film |
| RES FP | $=$ Flame Proof |
| RES MF | $=$ Metal Film |
| RES WW | $=$ Wire Wound |


| BLX | $=$ Black Oxide |
| :--- | :--- |
| CR | $=$ Chrome Plated |
| HWH | $=$ Hex Washer Head |
| M | $=$ Machine Screw |
| NI | $=$ Nickel Plated |
| OHP | $=$ Oval Head Phillips |
| PB | $=$ Particle Board |
| PHP | $=$ Pan Head Phillips |
| PHPS | $=$ Pan Head Phillips Sems |
| SMA | $=$ Sheet Metal "A" Point |
| SMB | $=$ Sheet Metal "B" Point |
| SS | $=$ Stainless Steel |
| TF | $=$ Thread Forming |
| ZI | $=$ Zinc Plated |

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Product Release No.: | PR 266 (This is not a model number) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part Number: | 120V Version : 21-4809 |
|  | 230V Version : 21-4889 |
| Power Requirements: | 120 V Version: 120 volts AC, $60 \mathrm{HZ}, 360$ watts. 230 V Version: 230 volts AC, $50 \mathrm{HZ}, 360$ watts. |
| Input Impedance: | Input 1: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
|  | Input 2: $136 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Effects Loop: | Pre Reverb. |
|  | Nominal Level: +2, -5.5, -13 dbv |
|  | Output Impedance: $4.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ maximum |
|  | Input Impedance: $130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ minimum |
| Effects Mix Control: | Continuously variable between the signal at the EFFECTS SEND and EFFECTS RETURN jacks. |
| Reverb: | Post effects loop. |
| Preamp Out: | Post reverb, +1.3 dbv nominal level. |
|  | Recommended load: $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ minimum. |
| Power amp in: | +1.3 dbv sensitivity, $1130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ input impedance . |
| Balanced Line Output: | Derived from the output transformer, fully balanced +3 dbv nominal level into $600 \Omega$ or greater. Pin 1 floating, pin 2 (+), pin 3 (-) |
| Amplifier Load Impedance: | Switch selectable for 4,8 , or $16 \Omega$. |
| Power Output: | OUTPUT HIGH setting: 100 watts RMS, $5 \%$ THD. OUTPUT LOW setting: 25 watts RMS, $5 \%$ THD. |
| Speaker Complement: | Two Fender P.N 026488 Special Design 12" 8 ohm speakers wired in series. |
| Dimensions: | Height: $203 / 4$ " ( 52.7 cm ) |
|  | Width: 26 3/8" (67 cm) |
|  | Depth: 11 1/2" ( 29.2 cm ) |
|  | Weight: $77 \mathrm{lbs} . \quad(35 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) |

## THEORY OF OPERATION

## INPUTS

J 1 and j 2 are high and low sensitivity inputs that feed the first preamp stage (V1A). V1A provides a gain of about 38 for channel 1, and about 49 for channel 2 . The gain difference is due to different loading of the plate of V1A. The signal then couples to relay K1B, which routes it to the channel one or channel two circuitry.

## CHANNEL ONE

The '94 Twin Amp is a direct descendent of classic tube amps like the Twin Reverb and the 410 Bassman. Channel one is the traditional Fender design which offers the vintage sound as well as contemporary sounds with the use of switch-selectable Gain and Master Volume controls. It's like two channels in one. The first stage of Channel One contains the Treble (R17), Bass (R18) and Mid (R19) tone controls. The signal from the Treble control feeds through Relay K2B, which routes the signal to either the Clean or Vintage Overdrive section of channel one.

## CLEAN

The signal from pin 11 of Relay K2B feeds through the Clean Volume control (R11) to V1B. R12 and C4 provide the Bright boost feature via a pull switch on the Clean Volume control. V1B provides a gain of about 45 . The Clean channel circuitry terminates at pin 6 of Relay K2A. K2A selects between the output of the Clean or Vintage Drive circuit.

## VINTAGE DRIVE

The signal from Pin 9 of Relay K2B feeds through the Gain control (R8) to the first stage (V2A) of the Vintage Drive circuitry. V2A provides a gain of about 20, then drives the second gain stage (V2B). V2B provides a gain of about 48; then couples the signal to the vintage drive Volume control (R23), which also contains the select switch for the Clean/Drive feature. When in the Channel 2 mode, Relay K1A connects the wiper of the Gain control (R8) to ground, muting the input to the Vintage Drive stage. The Vintage Drive circuit terminates at pin 8 of Relay K2A.

## CHANNEL TWO

Channel Two is like owning a second, modern hot-rodded amp with more soaring gain than previously found in a Fender tube amp. The signal from pin 9 of Relay K1B feeds through the Channel Two Gain control (R25) to the first (V3A) and then second (V3B) stage of the overdrive circuitry. From V3B, the signal is fed to through the Treble (R35), Bass (R36), and Mid (R37) tone controls. Finally the signal travels through the channel two Volume control (R39), which also contains the Channel Select switch. Channel two terminates at pin 9 of Relay K4B. K4B selects between channels one and two.

## EFFECTS LOOP

The selected (Ch-1 or Ch-2) signal from Relay K4B is fed to a Split-Load Phase Inverter (V4A). The output from Pin 1 of V4A follows two paths to Relay K3A. One path travels through one half of the Mix control. The second path connects directly to K3A. The signal from Pin 3 of V4A drives the Effects Send Jack (J3), and is normalled to the Effects Return jack (J4). The Effects Level switch provides three signal levels for matching a wide variety of external signal processing devices. The switch also maintains unity gain between the Send and Return jacks. The signal from the Effects Return jack feeds V4B, then travels through the other half of the Mix control (R44B), and to Relay K3B. The dry and wet signals sum together through R54 and R55. Relay K3 is controlled by the Effects Select switch in the Both position, K3 will be in the Normally Closed position. Any signal available at the Effects Return jack will pass, whether in Ch-1 or Ch-2. The Mix control will be active. With the Effects Select switch in the Ch-1 position, the Effects Return will be active while the amp is in the Ch-1 mode. When the amp is switched to the Ch- 2 mode, the control voltage from U2B will energize relay K3, K3A will toggle, bypassing one half of the Mix control (R44A), and K3B will break the connection from the Effects Return. Therefore the Effects Return will be active only for the channle that is selected by the Effects Select switch.

## REVERB

The signals from Relays K3A \& K3B sum through R54\&R55, then split to feed the Reverb Drive circuit and the summing amp for the Wet and Dry signal. V5 (12AT7) and T1 make up the standard Reverb Drive circuit. The

## '94 TWIN AMP <br> THEORY OF OPERATION(CONT)

Reverb return circuit uses JFET Q1. Without a footswitch connected to the footswitch jack, diode CR17 enables the reverb to function. V6A amplifies the reverb return signal. Note that V6A should provide a minimum gain of 49. The output from V6A drives the Reverb control (R62), then sums with the dry signal through R63.

V6B feeds the Cathode Follower V7B, which drives the Preamp Out jack. The signal is normalled to the Power Amp in jack and then feeds V7A. V7A contains the Presence control, accepts feed back from the output and feeds the Phase Inverter V8.

## OUTPUT SECTION

The output tubes (V9, V10,V11, V12, 5881/6L6WGC) are arranged in a push-pull configuration that will produce 100 watts into a 4,8 , or $16 \Omega$ load. The Impedance Selector (S10) will switch between the respective taps of the output transformer secondary. CR1\&CR4 are flyback protection diodes that prevent the output transformer from an over voltage condition. This can occur when the output transformer experiences an open load. A separate secondary winding drives an XLR jack (J13), which provides a balanced line out with a floating ground pin (pin1). This can be used to drive a slave amp and additional speaker cabinets. It can also be used as a send to a mixing console. However to get a useful sound, the signal should be pre-equalized before the console input. A low-pass filter set a 5 to 6 kHz with a minimum 18 db per octave slope works well.

## BIAS

The Bias is set by measuring the voltage drop across the Flame Proof $1 \Omega$ resistors R89 \& R90. If the voltage drop reads 80 mV , then the current through the resistors will be $80 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{R}=1)=(80 \mathrm{mV}$ divided by $1 \Omega=80 \mathrm{~mA})$. CR2 \& 3 are protection diodes for R89 \& R90. If an output tube shorts, the fault current will shunt through the diodes instead of R89 \& R90.

## BIAS ADJUSTMENT

The Bias Adjust and Balance Adjust controls, along with the Bias and Balance test points are located on the rear panel for easy access. Allow the amplifier to warm up for at least 2-3 minutes with the Output switch set to High, and the Standby switch in the On position. With a digital voltmeter set to its most sensitive DC voltage scale; connect the test probes to the test points (J11 \& J12) labeled "Bias". Adjust the Output Bias Adjust control (R94) to read . 08 VDC ( 80 mVDC ). This will Bias V9 \& V10. Now connect the test probes across the "Balance" test points (J10 \& J11). The meter is now referenced to the 80 mVDC instead of ground. Adjust the Output Balance Adjust control to obtain OVDC. This precisely matches V11 \& V12 to V9 \& V10. For optimum sonic performances, set Bias to 80mVDC, then set Balance.
For optimum sonic performance with increased tube life, set Bias to 60 mVDC , then set Balance.
For optimum tube life, set Bias to 40 mVDC , then set Balance.
Note: If a bias measurement of 40 mVDC cannot be obtained, it may be time to replace the output tubes.

## CHANNEL/REVERB SWITCHING

A 27.5 VAC signal is tapped off from the Brown secondary of the power transformer. This signal is presented to the Footswitch jack. By rectifying the positive or negative half of the waveform, a DC control voltage is created. This voltage is used to control several opamp comparator circuits.

## TROUBLESHOOTING TIP

Most channel switching problems will probably be related to intermittent or sticky relays. However troubleshooting the switching circuitry is easy. All test point voltages are on the schematic. First verify the reference voltage at the comparator. The reference voltage is applied to the non-inverting input of the opamp. Then measure the output of the comparator. If it doesn't toggle properly, check the control voltage. If the control voltage is not correct, hang a scope probe on the footswitch jack. Look at the AC waveform, activate the channel select switches, and look for the rectified waveform. The Reverb is switched by rectifying the negative side of the waveform. The Gain Select and Channel Select are switched by rectifying the positive side of the waveform at two different voltage levels. Diode CR16 and Zener CR18 set the two voltage levels.

## POWER LEVEL SWITCHING

Via the output switch (S9) the output power of the amplifier can be switched between 25 and 100 watts. S9A selects between the center tap and full winding of the high voltage secondary of the power transformer. This causes the $\mathrm{B}+$ and Z supplies to

## 94 TWIN AMP <br> THEORY OF OPERATION(CONT)

switch from +454 Vdc to +230 Vdc . This voltage change only affects the four output tubes. The high voltage supplies for the preamp tubes are tapped off prior to the output switch (S9). When switching the high voltages at the power tubes, the negative Bias voltage must also be switched. The Bias supply is derived through a voltage doubler from the Brown secondary of the power transformer. S9B determines the path of the Bias current. The low power path is through R97 (100K), and the high power path is through R98 (18K) and R97 (100K) in parallel. R96 (82K) sets up the voltage divider that feeds the Bias and Balance controls ( -52 Vdc High, -21 Vdc Low).
Note: It is recommended that the amplifier be in the Stand-by mode before switching the High/Low Output switch.

## LOW POWER OPTION

The '94 Twin Amp can be run with only two output tubes instead of four. This is done by removing the inner two 5881/616wgc tubes. The Impedance Selector switch must be set to one-half the total speaker load. The rule is ---half the tubes---half the impedance. Therefore when using the internal two speakers ( $16 \Omega$ load), the Impedance Selector switch must be set to $8 \Omega$. This will produce 60 watts RMS in the Output High setting, and 15 watts RMS in the Output Low setting.

## PARTS LIST

## NOTE: SHADED ITEMS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY

$\frac{\text { QTY }}{1}$

## PART \# DESCRIPTION

REFERENCE DESIGNATION

## 048973

P3A
048972 CABLE RIBBON 9 CKT $93 / 4 / \mathrm{IN}$
P2A
038691 CAP AE AX 4.7 UF 50V
009512 CAPAEAX 22 UF 25 V 20\%
024819 CAP AEAX 22UF 500 V
036954 CAP AE RDL 22UF 63V 20\%
C1,5,11,24,28,53,61

024820 CAP AE AX 47 UF 350 V
028471 CAP AE RDL 47UF 50V 20\%
031040 CAP AE RDL 100UF 100V 20\%
013638 CAP AE AX 220UF 285 V
C22,42,43,44
C36,37,59,62
C40,41,51,52
C60
C45,50
028482 CAP AE RDL 220UF 50V 20\%
C38,39
039362 CAP AE RDL 1000UF 35V LOPROFIL
C46, 49
025982 CAP CD 68PF 1000V 10\%
020917 CAPCD 250 PF 1000V 10\%
025777 CAPCD 470PF 1000V 10\%
011435 CAPCD 680PF 1000V 10\%
017620 CAPCD 1500PF 1000V 10\%
039265 CAP CA 2200PF 100 V
026202 CAP PFF .0022UF 600V
025962 CAP PFF .0047UF 400V
027275 CAP MPF . 068 UF 100V
024833 CAP MPF RDL . O22UF 400 V 10\%
024835 CAP MPF RDL . O22UF 630V 10\%
024853 CAP MPF RDL . 1 UF 250 V 10\%
C47,48
C4
C6, 17
C25
C13,27
C31
C30
C10,14
C12,29,65
C57,58
C3,8,9,16,18,26,63
C32,33
C23,34
024854 CAP MPFRDL . 1 UF 400 V 10\% C2,7,15,19,21
027281 CAP MPF .22UF 63V
027286 CAP MPF.47UF 63V
024876 CAP MPF RDL .68UF 250V 10\%
C55,56

049028 CONTROL POT 1M 2B W/DPDT R39
047781 CONTROL SNAPIN 1K 15C R82
041510 CONTROL SNAPIN 25K B
037600 CONTROL SNAPIN 100K B
037597 CONTROL SNAPIN 250K 30A
R19, 37
R62
(CHANNEL 2 VOLUME)
(PRESENCE)
(CHANNELS 1\&2 MID)
(REVERB)
R17,18,35,36
(CHANNELS 1\&2
TREBLE,BASS)
R23
(CHANNEL 1 DRIVE VOLUME)

## '94 TWIN AMP <br> PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY (CONT)

QTY PART \# DESCRIPTION
REFERENCE DESIGNATION

041511 CONTROL SNAPIN 250K B DUAL
041512 CONTROL SNAPIN 1M 30A
037596 CONTROL SNAPIN 1 MEG J TAPER
026133 CONTROL TRIM 25K LIN
026730 DIODE 1N4006 800V
006260 DIODE 1N4448 SIGNAL
031729 DIODE ZEN 1N5231B .5W 5.1V 5\%
028990 RES CF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 5 \% 51 \mathrm{~K}$
024995 RESCF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 5 \% 68 \mathrm{~K}$
024996 RESCF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 5 \%$ 82K
024997 RES CF $1 / 4 W 5 \% 100 \mathrm{~K}$
028955 RES CF $1 / 4$ W 5\% 130K
025058 RES CF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 180K
025059 RES CF 1/4W 5\% 220K
028016 RES CF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 300K
025065 RES CF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 470K
025069 RES CF 1 1/4W 5\% 1M
025077 RES CF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 3.3m
025084 RES CF $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 5 \% 10 \mathrm{M}$
041741 RES MOX FP $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 47 $\Omega$
025941 RESCF $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 5 \% 560 \Omega$
026549 RESCF $1 / 2 W$ 5\% 1.5K
026493 RES CF $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 2.7K
031065 RES CF $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 91K
025116 RES CF $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 100K
025117 RES CF $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 5\% 220K
033095 RES MOXFP 1W 5\% $1 \Omega$
037354 RES FILM 1W 5\% 4.7K
041739 RES MOX FP 1W 5\% 6.8K
027349 RES FILM 1W 5\% 10K
041738 RES CF 1W 5\% 15K
027352 RES FILM 1W 5\% 91K R73
027353 RES FILM 1W 5\% 100K
041277 RES CF $2 \mathrm{~W} 5 \%$ 820 $\Omega$
041740 RES MOX FP 2W 5\% 4.7K
041737 RES CF 2W 5\% 33K
036924 RES WW BT 5W 10\% 1K
029047 RES WW BT 7W 10\% 270
041742 RES WW VT 7W 10\% 10K
038652 SWITCH SLIDE 4P3T S4-6
026001 TERMINAL EYELET W/ LUG
028503 THERMISTOR $10 \Omega$ SA C60-11
041261 VOLT REF LM4040DCZ-10V TO-92
014689 XSTR N-CH JFET J111 TO-92
R44 (MIX)
R11 (CHANNEL 1 CLEAN VOLUME)
R8,25 (CHANNELS 1,2 GAIN)
R92,94 (BIAS/BALANCE ADJUST)
CR2,3,5-11, 14, 15
CR16,17,19,20,22-30,32
CR18, 31
R50
R1,2
R96
R16,24,34,59,70,71,97,153
R51,54,55,93,95,142,147
R49
R22,26,29,32,58,64,141
R125
R63,76,77,129
R3,6,7,40,56,118,121,123,127,128,135,138,156,157
R65
R12,38
R108,109
R57
R134
R120
R146
R5,10,15,21,27,30,61,67,140
R99-102,110,111
R89,90
R80
R104
R42
R43
R79
R72
R112
R103
R53
R91,154
R106,107
R105

1
TH1
U1
Q1

## CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

| QTY | PART \# | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 016473 | SCRW M 8-32X1/2 PHP ZI |
| 1 | 028684 | SCRW SMB 6X3/8 PH PHS BLX |
| 2 | 026521 | SCRW SMB RX3/8 RH PHS BLK |
| 15 | 028937 | SCRW TF 6-32X5/8 PHPZI TAPTYT |
| 15 | 025936 | STANDOFF NYLON PCB SNAPIN 3/8" |
| 1 | 026472 | SWITCH SLIDE DPTT |
| 2 | 036570 | SWITCH TOGGLE DPST W/ NUTS |
| 1 | 049976 | SWITCH TOGGLE DPST W/ LEADS |
| 3 | 023531 | TUBE 12AT7 |
| 5 | 013341 | TUBE 7025/12AX7A SOVIET MADE |
| 8 | 023598 | TUBE SHIELD |

# '94 TWIN AMP <br> CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (CONT) 

| QTY | PART \# | DESCRIPTION | REFERENCE DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 023580 | TUBE SOCKET 8 PIN | XV9,10,11,12 |
| 8 | 023606 | TUBE SOCKET 9 PIN | XV1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 |
| 4 | 039214 | TUBE VACUUM 5881/6L6WGC | V9,10,11,12 |
| 2 | 9904300100 | WASHER LCK INTL 3/5X.681X. 032 | (@J14,16) |
| 2 | 026564 | WSHR FLAT . $284 \mathrm{X} 1 / 2 \mathrm{ZI}$ | (@R92,94 BIAS/BALANCE POTS) |
| 3 | 027520 | WSHR FLAT .380X. 630 FIBER | (@J14,15,16) |
| 8 | 022319 | WSHR FLAT 1 1/X9/16 NI | (POWER TRANSFORMER MOUNT) |
| 3 | 031153 | WSHR FLAT 3/8X. 614 NI | (@J14,15,16 SPKR OUTPUT JACKS) |
| 1 | 026401 | WSHR SHLDR FIBER 3/8X5/8 | (@J15) |
| 1 | 047776 | XFMR 94 TWIN 120V | T3 (120V DOMESTIC ONLY) |
| 1 | 049052 | XFMR PWR 94 TWIN EXPORT | T3 (100V, 115V,230V.240V) |
| 1 | 026478 | XFMR OUTPUT 100W 4,8,16 $\Omega$ | T2 |
| 1 | 037099 | XFMR REVERB VIBROVERB | T1 |
| FOOTSWITCH ASSEMBLY |  |  |  |
| QTY | PART \# | DESCRIPTION | REFERENCE DESIGNATION |
| 1 | 028895 | CABLE ASSY FTSW RT ANG 12' | (FOOTSWITCH CABLE) |
| 2 | 006260 | DIODE 1N4448/1N914B SIGNAL | CR1,3 |
| 2 | 031017 | DIODE ZEN 1N5223B 2.7 V 5\% | CR2,4 |
| 1 | 047800 | FTSW ASSY 3BTN GAIN/CH/REV | (COMPLETE FOOTSWITCH) |
| 1 | 037036 | JACK PHONE PCB MONO CA PREMIUM | J1 |
| 3 | 031871 | LED BI-COLOR 5MMX5MM | LD1,2,3 |
| 1 | 031647 | NUT HEX 12MMX1MM NI | (@J1) |
| 1 | 024952 | RES CF 1/4W 5\% 100 | R1 |
| 8 | 028889 | SCRW SMB 6X1/4 PHP | (END CAP MOUNT) |
| 3 | 041527 | SPACER RND NYL .680X. 250 X .147 | (LD1,2,3) |
| 3 | 028714 | SWITCH PUSH SPDT | S1,2,3 |
| 3 | 031899 | WSHR NYL .485X.775X.150TK | (@S1,2,3) |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |
| QTY | PART \# | DESCRIPTION | REFERENCE DESIGNATION |
| Q | 047775 | MANUAL OWNERS '94 TWIN AMP |  |
| 1 | 047768 | SCHEM REDU W/ SRV '94 TWIN AMP |  |

## '94 TWIN AMP <br> BLOCK DIAGRAM




## '94 TWIN AMP

 ADDENDUM

This addendum contains important modification and revision information including parts and revision " C " schematics. Please attach to the existing service manual for the ' 94 Twin Amp.


## CONTENTS:

Notices
Description of changes
Parts list
Schematics/diagrams

# '94 TWIN AMP <br> ADDENDUM 

(This is the model name for warranty claims)

## SERVICE MANUAL ADDENDUM

MAY 1996

TYPE PR 266

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| PB | $=$ Particle Board |
| PHP | $=$ Pan Head Phillips |
| PHPS | $=$ Pan Head Phillips Sems |
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## DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES

All of the following modifications are present on revision "E" printed circuit boards. Some of the other modifications appear on earlier revision PCBs.

The PCB revision level is located on the solder side of the centermost PCB, near the orange wire and filter capacitor C40.

## Reason For Changes:

Compliance with Safety Regulatory Agencies:
Added "Crowbar" protection circuit (CR33 - 38) to the screen (Z) supply capacitors (C40, 41). The crowbar circuit is present on Revision D \& E printed circuit boards.
Do not attempt the above modification to earlier revision PCBs.
Added RF emissions suppression capacitor (C64, P/N 025995) across the high voltage transformer secondary, prior to the full-wave bridge rectifier circuit.

Performance modifications:

Added CR32 and changed R124 and R134 to ensure that Relays K1, K2, and K3 drop out when de-energized. (See zone 7B on Rev C schematic).
Refer to Tech Note TN95-4
Upgraded the HIGH/LOW OUTPUT power switch.
Refer to Tech Note TN96-3
Changed the Reverb muting circuit to eliminate noise in the reverb recovery circuit caused by poor power line conditions. Change R59 from 100k to 1.8k, add Q2 (JFET) and R155 (1.8k). (See zone 4C on rev C schematic). Refer to Tech Note TN96-5

Attached is a Revision C schematic/service diagram.

## '94 TWIN AMP <br> ADDENDUM <br> PARTS LIST REVISIONS

## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY

| QTY | PART \# | DESCRIPTION |  | REFERENCE DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 024819 | CAP AE AX 22uF 500 |  | C22,42,43,44,51 |
| 2 | 024820 | CAP AE AX 47uF 350 |  | C40,41 |
| 1 | 025995 | CAP CD 8200PF | 1000V 20\% | C64 |
| 15 | 026730 | DIODE 1N4006 800V |  | CR2,3,5-11,14,15,34-37 |
| 14 | 006260 | DIODE 1N4448 SIGNA |  | CR16,17,19,20,22-30,32 |
| 2 | 041811 | DIODE ZEN 1N5368B | 47V 5W 5\% | CR33,38 |
| 3 | 047234 | RES CF 1/6W | 5\% 1.8k | R59,117,155 |
| 4 | 024962 | RES CF 1/4W | 5\% 560 | R41,52,124,137 |
| 1 | 026549 | RES CF 1/2W | 5\% 1.5k | R134 |
| 3 | 025117 | RES CF 1/2W | 5\% 220k | R99,100,101 |
| 1 | 047768 | SCHEM REDU W/SERV | ' 94 TWIN AMP | (REVISION "C") |
| 1 | 049976 | SWITCH TOGGLE DPS | T DC W/NUT | S9 (REFER TO TECH NOTE TN96-3) |
| 2 | 014689 | XSTR N-CH JFET J111 | TO-92 | Q1,2 |

# TECH NOTES 

Fender Musical Instruments Corp.<br>7975 North Hayden Road Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

TECH NOTE \# TN95-4

## PRODUCT(S) AFFECTED:

(All Serial numbers prior to LO-635399)

## SYMPTOMS:

When switching from channel two (Red), to channel one Drive (Yellow), there appears to be a loss in gain in the channel one Drive mode.

And/or the channel one Drive (Yellow) and channel two (Red) are active at the same time. The channel indicator LED's (Yellow \& Red) are not affected.

## CONDITION:

Excessive voltage (3.5-4 Vdc) across the relay coils (K1 \& K4) when in the deenergized state. The modification will limit the voltage to an acceptable 2 Vdc.

## REQUIRED ACTION:

1. On the centermost PCB, near IC U2, locate R119 and R124. Lift the PCB and change R124 from 680 ohms to 560 ohms 1/4W (P/N 024962).
2. Install a 1 N 4448 small signal diode ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 006260$ ) across R119. Orient the diode so the Cathode (band) connects to the junction of R119 and C60. Re-install the PCB.
3. Change R134 from 1 K to $1.5 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 2$ watt ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 026549$ ).

This can be done without removing the preamp board. R134 is located on the preamp board, directly behind the yellow Led LD2 (see Service Diagram). R134 connects to the anode of LD2. De-solder R134 and allow it to drop out of the PCB onto the chassis. Install the $1.5 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor from the solder side of the PCB. Don't forget to remove the old resistor from inside the chassis!

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## WARRANTY CLAIM INSTRUCTIONS:

The above modification should be performed on any ' 94 Twin Amp requiring service in or out of warranty. For proper labor reimbursement, please indicate the Tech Note Number TN95-4 in the Authorization Code Box (Box \# 12) on the Warranty Reimbursement Form. Labor reimbursement $=1$ Hour.

## TECH NOTES

Fender Musical Instruments Corp. 7975 North Hayden Road Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

TECH NOTE \# TN96-3
ISSUE DATE: March, 1996
ISSUED BY: C. Colaço
PAGE:
1 of 2

## PRODUCT(S) AFFECTED:

## '94 TWIN AMP

(All Serial numbers prior to LO-673648 should require this modification)

## SYMPTOMS:

Overheating of power tubes when in the LOW OUTPUT power mode. Unit appears to be locked into the HIGH OUTPUT power mode.

## CONDITION:

Arcing between switch contacts in the high voltage leg of the HIGH/LOW OUTPUT power switch (S9). The arcing occurs only when the HIGH/LOW OUTPUT switch is operated while the amplifier is in the fully on mode (NOT IN STANDBY). This may cause burning, pitting, and eventual welding together of the switch contacts. Therefore when the amplifier is switched to the LOW power mode, the high voltages at the output tubes remain high, but the Bias voltage drops. The result is a severely under Biased output stage that quickly overheats.

## REQUIRED ACTION:

A new style switch has been specified for this application.
Determine if the old style switch is installed in the unit. The old style switch is identical to the Power and Standby switches. If the old style is present, order P/N 049976 SWITCH TOGGLE DPST DC W/NUT. The new style switch will have a pair of White \& Black leads as opposed to Faston lugs. The leads must be soldered directly to the power supply PCB. This is to comply with safety regulatory agencies (U.L.,C.S.A.).

DO NOT SPLICE THE SWITCH LEADS WITH THE EXISTING JUMPER WIRES.

To gain access to the solder side of the PCB, disconnect the Black wires from CP1 \& CP2. Disconnect the wires at the Stand-by switch. This will allow the PCB to be tilted up from the rear.

Remove the old style HIGH/LOW OUTPUT switch \& wires. Note the location where the Blue and Brown wires solder to the PCB.

Early revision (A-D) PCB's are silk-screened "TO OUTPUT SWITCH", "BLU" \& "BN'. Solder the pair of White switch leads to the two points labeled "BLU". Solder the pair of Black switch leads to the two points labeled "BN". Revision "E" PCB's are silk-screened "TO OUTPUT SWITCH", "WHT" \& "BLK". White leads to "WHT", Black leads to "BLK". Re-install the PCB. Verify proper switching of the B+ and negative Bias voltages.

## WARRANTY CLAIM INSTRUCTIONS:

The above modification should be performed on any '94 Twin Amp requiring service in or out of warranty. For proper labor reimbursement, please indicate the Tech Note Number TN96-3 in the Authorization Code Box (Box \# 12) on the Warranty Reimbursement Form. Labor reimbursement $=1$ Hour.

## TECH NOTES

TECH NOTE \# TN96-5

## PRODUCT(S) AFFECTED:

## '94 TWIN AMP

All units which contain an $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, or D revision PCB. See REQUIRED ACTION.

## SYMPTOMS:

Noisy Reverb. At a low setting (2-4) on the reverb control, the reverb appears to sound noisy. The following modification will reduce, but not eliminate the noise.

## CONDITION:

The input to the reverb recovery tube (V6A) is susceptible to picking up noise. The reverb noise is most noticeable when the A.C. line voltage is noisy. The noise will transfer to the 6.3 volt Heater secondary of the power transformer, where it can be induced into the reverb recovery circuit. Changing the node at V6 pin 2, from high impedance to low impedance will reduce the circuit's susceptibility to picking up noise.

## REQUIRED ACTION:

Determine which revision PCB is in the unit. A, B, C, \& D revision PCBs do not contain the modification. An E revision PCB will contain the factory installed mod. The PCB part number and revision level is printed on the underside of the center most PCB near the Orange wire and filter capacitor C40. Another way to identify an E revision PCB is to locate R117 (1.8K), at the far left side of the center most PCB near IC U2. On an E revision PCB, R117 will be a small 1/6 Watt resistor (about half the size of a $1 / 4$ watt resistor). Earlier revisions used a $1 / 4$ watt resistor.

The following modification can be performed on the solder side of the preamp PCB without removing it from the chassis. Refer to the service diagram (revision A or B) to locate Q1 (J111) and R59 (100K). They are located behind relay K3, which is positioned between the Volume (R39) and Mix (R44) controls.
(SEE FIGURE 1)

Replace R59 (100K) with two (2) $1.8 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 6$ watt (P/N 047234001) or $1 / 4$ watt (P/N 024970001) resistors in series. Allow access to the connection between the two resistors as another component will connect there.

Install a 2nd JFET (Q2) P/N 014689 , in parallel with Q1. Face the flat side of the JFET towards the rear of the chassis and solder pins $2 \& 3$ directly to the solder pads of JFET Q1. Pin 1 of Q2 must connect between the two 1.8 K resistors. This may require a short piece of light gauge wire. Use shrink tubing if necessary. Reference schematic 047767 / 047768 rev C, zone 4C.

Using the footswitch, verify the reverb on/off function.
Figure 1 does not show all of the solder pads and traces on the PCB. What is shown will clarify placement of the modification.

## FIGURE 1



## WARRANTY CLAIM INSTRUCTIONS:

The above modification sh'ould be performed on any ' 94 Twin Amp requiring service in or out of warranty. For proper labor reimbursement, please indicate the Tech Note Number TN96-5 in the Authorization Code Box (Box \# 12) on the Warranty Reimbursement Form. Labor reimbursement $=3 / 4$ Hour.





