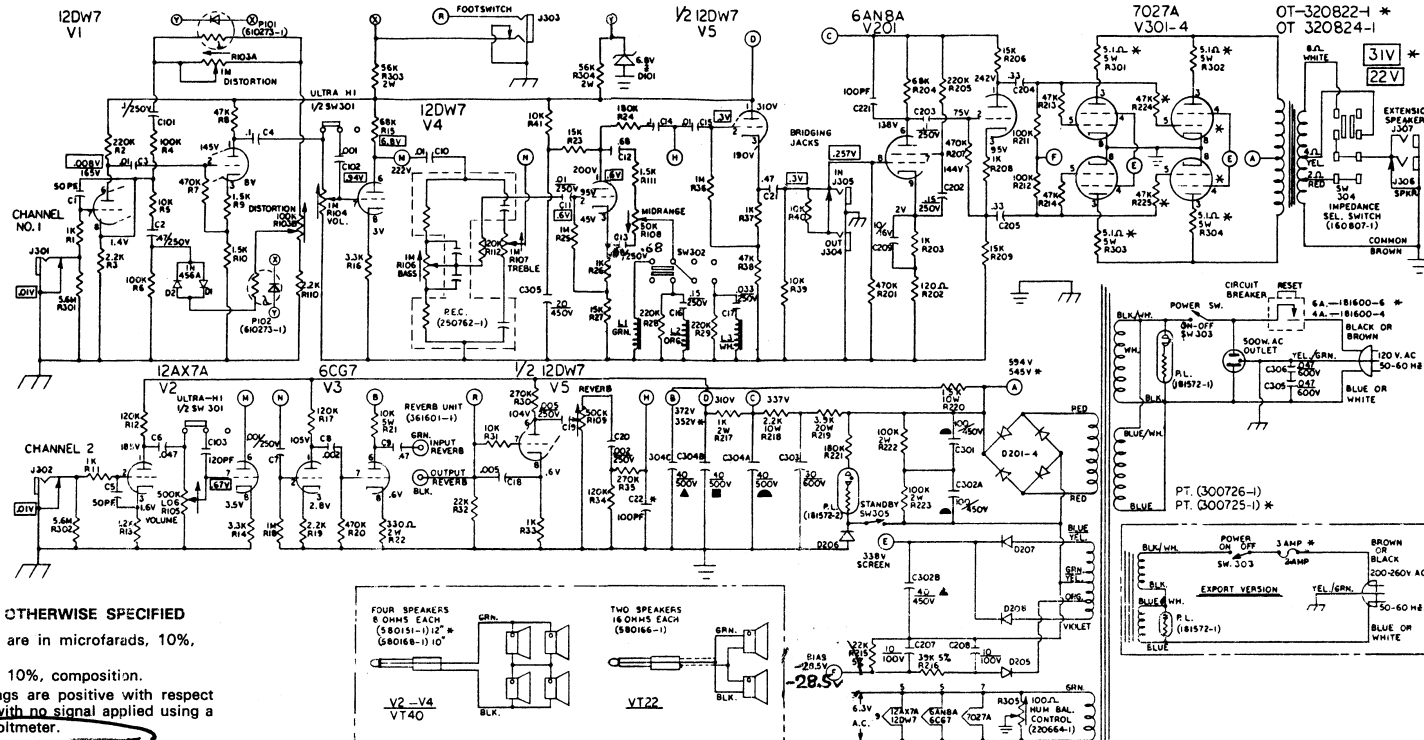


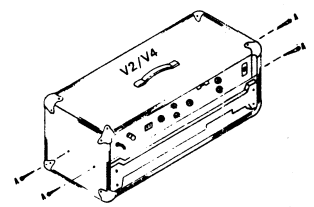
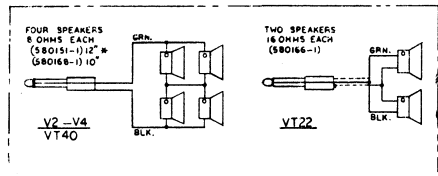
SCHEMATIC (DISTORTION) V2/VT40/V4/VT22



NOTES — UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

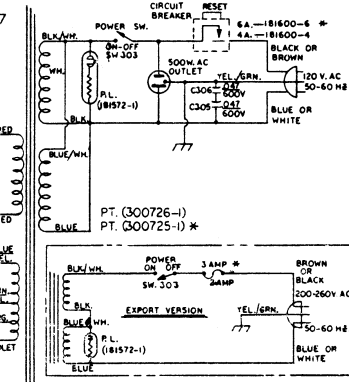
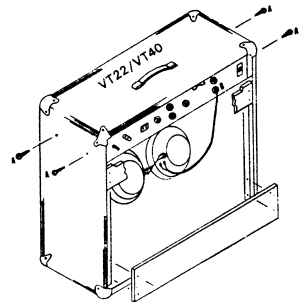
1. Capacitance values are in microfarads, 10%, 400V.
2. Resistors are 1/2W, 10%, composition.
3. D.C. voltage readings are positive with respect to chassis ground with no signal applied using a 20,000 ohm/volt voltmeter.
4. For improved performance the 7027 output tubes can be replaced with 6550 output tubes.
5. Do not operate amplifier with either optoisolator P101 or P102 removed from circuit as damage will result to remaining device.
6. Typical AC voltages are shown in boxes.
7. Parts indicated with asterisk are used on V4 and VT22 models only.
8. Actual circuit may vary slightly due to normal production changes.

WARNING
 For maximum safety, reliability and performance, all parts must be replaced by those having identical specifications. Under no circumstances may the original design be modified or altered without permission from the Ampeg Company.



DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

- V2/V4: To remove amplifier chassis from cabinet for servicing — unfasten the four screws marked "A" and extract the chassis from the rear of the cabinet.
- VT22/VT40: To remove amplifier chassis from cabinet for servicing — unfasten the four screws marked "A" and unplug speaker cable from jack "B" as shown. Then extract the chassis from the rear of the cabinet.



SERVICE TIPS

- SYMPTOM**
- Hum
 - **POSSIBLE CAUSE**
 - 0.47 MFD capacitors at the screen supply.
 - Improper phasing of filament wires connected to the preamp P.C. board.
 - Improper shielding of wire connecting the ultra hi switch to the tone P.C. board.
 - Placement of ground wire connecting C302 to the power P.C. board.
 - Placement of wires connecting the reverb control to the preamp P.C. board.
 - Reverb cables improperly wired or reversed.
 - Oscillation
 - Change R7 to 47K resistor.
 - Change R32 to 4.7K resistor.
 - Change C103 to 220 pf capacitor.
 - Change C102 to 120 pf capacitor.
 - Placement of output transformer leads.
 - In channel 1 only, tube shield on V1 not fully extended or improperly grounded.
 - Lack of shielding between the input and output tubes.