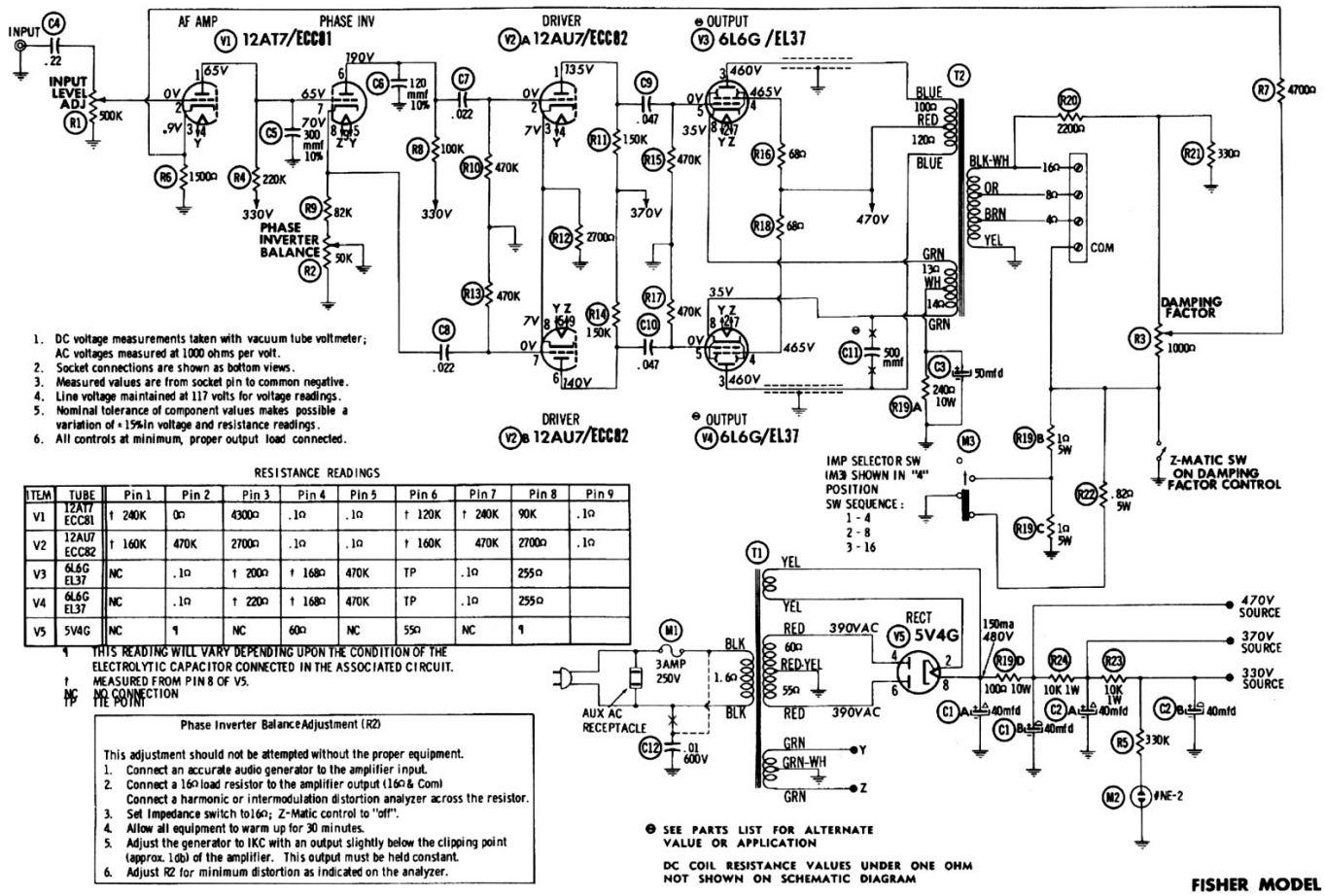

1. DC voltage measurements taken with vacuum tube voltmeter; AC voltages measured at 1000 ohms per volt.
2. Socket connections are shown as bottom views.
3. Measured values are from socket pin to common negative.
4. Line voltage maintained at 117 volts for voltage readings.
5. Nominal tolerance of component values makes possible a variation of ±15% in voltage and resistance readings.
6. All controls at minimum, proper output load connected.

RESISTANCE READINGS

ITEM	TUBE	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8	Pin 9
V1	12AT7 ECC81	† 240K	0Ω	4300Ω	.1Ω	.1Ω	† 120K	† 240K	90K	.1Ω
V2	12AU7 ECC82	† 160K	470K	2700Ω	.1Ω	.1Ω	† 160K	470K	2700Ω	.1Ω
V3	6L6G EL37	NC	.1Ω	† 200Ω	† 168Ω	470K	TP	.1Ω	255Ω	
V4	6L6G EL37	NC	.1Ω	† 220Ω	† 168Ω	470K	TP	.1Ω	255Ω	
V5	5V4G	NC	¶	NC	60Ω	NC	55Ω	NC	¶	

¶ THIS READING WILL VARY DEPENDING UPON THE CONDITION OF THE ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR CONNECTED IN THE ASSOCIATED CIRCUIT.
† MEASURED FROM PIN 8 OF V5.
NC NO CONNECTION
TP TIE POINT

Phase Inverter Balance Adjustment (R2)

This adjustment should not be attempted without the proper equipment.
1. Connect an accurate audio generator to the amplifier input.
2. Connect a 16Ω load resistor to the amplifier output (16Ω & Com). Connect a harmonic or intermodulation distortion analyzer across the resistor.
3. Set Impedance switch to 16Ω; Z-Matic control to "off".
4. Allow all equipment to warm up for 30 minutes.
5. Adjust the generator to 1KC with an output slightly below the clipping point (approx. 1db) of the amplifier. This output must be held constant.
6. Adjust R2 for minimum distortion as indicated on the analyzer.

⊖ SEE PARTS LIST FOR ALTERNATE VALUE OR APPLICATION

DC COIL RESISTANCE VALUES UNDER ONE OHM NOT SHOWN ON SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

FISHER MODEL 100