



FEATURES

- Small size allows versatility in placement
- Solid walnut end panels - no extra case required
- Color light bars for easy identification of input source

DESCRIPTION

Representing an entirely new and unique approach to the design of stereo high fidelity components, the Electro-Voice 1144 stereo control amplifier incorporates the latest "state of the art" transistor circuitry in an exquisitely styled, remarkably small package. Despite its small size, the E-V 1144 delivers 50 watts IHF music power with low distortion.

In addition to superb styling and performance, the E-V 1144 amplifier offers many operating conveniences. A color-coded volume control allows simple operation, even by those unfamiliar with component stereo. Colorful indicator lights show at a glance the program source selected. The front panel stereo headphone jack is live at all times, while a speaker mute switch allows the speakers to be disabled at will without affecting headphone operation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Power Output

IHF Music Power: 50 watts, 25 watts per channel into 8 ohms (output increases into lower impedances)

Instantaneous Peak: 100 watts

Continuous Sine Wave: 18 watts per channel

Frequency Response + 1.5 db, 20-20,000 cps at rated output

+ 1.5 db, 20-30,000 cps at 1 watt
Less than 1.0% at rated output

Harmonic Distortion

Hum and Noise

High Level Inputs: Better than 70 db below rated output

Magnetic Phono Input: Better than 60 db below rated output

Channel Separation

Inputs 40 db minimum at 1,000 cps
Mag Phono; Tuner; Aux; Tape (high level)

Input Sensitivity

Phono: 4 mv
Tuner, Aux, Tape: 90 mv

Controls (Rotary)

Selector: Phono - Tuner - Aux
Bass: Total variation 28 db at 50 cps
Treble: Total variation 28 db at 10 kc
Balance:
Volume: with On/Off switch

Controls (Switches)

Mode: Stereo/Mono
Tape Monitor: Source/Tape
Loudness: On/Off
Speaker: On/Mute

Outputs

Speakers: 4 - 16 ohms per channel
Stereo Tape Recorder
Stereo Headphones: on front panel

Output Damping Factor: 35 at 8 ohms

Auxiliary AC Outlets: one switched, one unswitched

Power Requirements: 110-120 volts, 50 - 60 cycle AC

Dimensions: 3-3/8 in. high, 8-3/8 in. wide, 10-1/4 in. deep

CONNECTIONS

Note: The AC power cord should not be plugged in until all connections and initial control settings have been made. In making the following connections, refer to the pictorial diagram on the bottom of the chassis.

1. Connect the right- and left-channel speakers to the right- and left-channel amplifier terminals, respectively. Ordinary #18 lamp or "zip" cord is satisfactory. In order to ensure proper stereo effect, make certain that the speakers are phased correctly. Most speakers and speaker systems have one terminal coded red, T1, +, or otherwise

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marked for proper phasing. This terminal should be connected to the amplifier output terminal marked "4 - 8 - 16 ohms". The amplifier common terminal, marked "COM" should be connected to the black, T2, —, or unmarked speaker terminal. Care should be taken to keep the speaker wires from touching each other either at the amplifier or the speaker terminals. Although no harm will be done to the amplifier, a short circuit in the amplifier output will require the unnecessary and bothersome replacing of fuses.

2. Connect program source (tuner, phono, etc.) to the appropriate pair of input jacks on the rear panel. Be sure to connect the left channel output from the program source to the left channel input jack and right channel output to the right channel input jack. If a monophonic source such as a mono tuner is employed, it may be connected to either channel input.

3. Normally a separate ground wire is required between an amplifier and a record player to reduce hum. This wire should be connected to the SYSTEM GROUND screw on the amplifier rear panel.

4. If a tape machine capable of recording is to be used in the system, the recorder's high level inputs should be connected to the amplifier jacks labeled TAPE OUT. High level output from the recorder should be connected to the amplifier input jacks labeled TAPE IN. The gain of this input is designed for tape recorders with built-in playback electronics; it will not operate directly from a tape head.

5. For convenience, two AC outlets are provided on the rear panel. Auxiliary equipment such as a tuner, record player, or tape deck may be connected to these outlets as long as the total power consumption of the additional units does not exceed 300 watts. The switched outlet is controlled by the amplifier on-off switch; the unswitched outlet is on at all times. Normally a mechanical device such as a record player or tape machine should be connected to the unswitched outlet so that it cannot be turned off at the amplifier with the mechanism engaged.

Before plugging in the amplifier, read through the following section to become familiar with front panel controls, in addition to the initial settings.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

MONO/STEREO SWITCH

In the STEREO position, the left- and right-channel input signals are fed through the left- and right-amplifiers to their respective speakers. In the

MONO position, the left- and right-channel inputs are combined and fed through both amplifiers, with the resulting signal routed to both the right and left speakers. Similarly, a mono source connected to either a left- or right-channel input will be fed to both amplifier channels and then to both speakers. Either position may be used initially, depending upon the program source available.

SOURCE/TAPE SWITCH

In the SOURCE position, the signal being fed to the speakers (phono, tuner, auxiliary) is selected by the SELECTOR switch. The TAPE position selects the tape input (regardless of the position of the SELECTOR switch) for playback from a tape recorder. NOTE: This switch may also be used to compare tape quality to material being recorded when used with a tape machine providing off-the-tape monitoring while recording. The tape recorder instruction book will provide additional details.

SPEAKER ON/MUTE SWITCH

In the MUTE position, the switch silences both speakers so that headphones may be used for private listening. Although no harm will be done to the amplifier if this switch is left in the MUTE position, it is suggested that the speakers be turned on after listening with headphones, so that a person unfamiliar with the equipment will have no difficulty operating the system.

LOUDNESS ON/OFF

To obtain normal or "flat" response at normal listening volume, this control should be in the OFF position. However, at reduced volume settings, the ear is less sensitive to low-frequency sounds. Placing this switch in the ON position will provide a compensating boost in the bass range to correct this condition without disturbing the regular tone control settings.

PHONES JACK

Provides output for high-quality stereo headphones. Output is available at all times, regardless of the setting of the SPEAKER ON/MUTE switch.

SELECTOR SWITCH

Selects desired input signal in conjunction with the SOURCE/TAPE switch described above. Initially, this control should be set to select the program source to be used for system testing. The program source selected by the SELECTOR switch also is fed to the OUTPUT TO TAPE RECORDER jacks which are not affected by any other operating control. If it is desired to record a stereo source on a monophonic recorder, a "Y" connector (obtained locally) should be inserted between the amplifier output jacks and the recorder input jack.

VOLUME/POWER OFF

Adjusts the gain of both stereo channels and controls the main AC power to the amplifier in addition to any equipment connected to the switched AC outlet on the rear panel. Initially, the volume control should be set fully-counter-clockwise (minimum volume). After the system has been turned on, the volume control may be advanced until the desired listening level is reached. This control should be in the POWER OFF position before connecting the line cord to AC power, and should be in the OFF position whenever any connection change to the amplifier or associated equipment is made.

BALANCE

Adjusts the relative volume of the left and right stereo channels. The center, or "12 o'clock", position of the control will provide normal balance in most instances. As the control is rotated to the left (counter-clockwise), the output of the right channel speaker is reduced, until at the maximum counter-clockwise position, only the left channel is playing. The opposite effect occurs as the balance control is rotated to the right from the center position. When the MONO/STEREO switch is in the MONO position, the balance control may be used to direct the monophonic signal through the left, right, or both speakers. It may also be used to compensate for different speaker efficiencies if dissimilar speaker systems are employed in the two channels.

BASS AND TREBLE CONTROLS

Provide adjustment of low-frequency and high-frequency response, respectively. Normal or flat response is obtained with both controls in the center, or "12 o'clock", position. Counter clockwise rotation increases the response. Each of these controls varies the response of both channels simultaneously.

OPERATION

After double-checking the initial settings of the controls, the system may be connected to a convenient AC power source. The position of the controls may be varied to compensate for room acoustics, speaker characteristics, and personal listening preferences. Occasionally a "thump" or "pop" will be heard when the amplifier power is turned on. This is a natural result of the time constants employed in the power-supply filters, and will not harm either the amplifier or speakers.

CAUTION NOTES

If the amplifier connections have been made correctly, the E-V 1144 amplifier should now be reproducing sound with the utmost fidelity--and will continue to do so for years to come. Inherently stable design combines with completely reliable fusing to provide the most rugged and foolproof

equipment available.

An MDL-1.5 (1-1/2 amp) fuse is located in the output circuit of each channel amplifier to protect the speaker and output transistor stage from continued overload. The MDL-1.5 fuse provides maximum protection with a safety margin for any program material played through a speaker with 4-ohm or greater impedance. If additional speakers are desired, make certain that the combined impedance of all speakers connected to a channel is not less than 4 ohms. Effective output impedance lower than 4 ohms will cause excessive current flow and continual blowing of fuses.

If the amplifier is to be checked for sine wave power output, it is recommended that the output fuses be changed temporarily to MDL-3 (3 amp). At the conclusion of testing, MDL-1.5 fuses should be reinstalled to maintain maximum protection with the program material. The AC primary circuit is protected by an MDL-1.5 fuse. This fuse should never blow unless component failure has occurred and the amplifier requires servicing. The switched AC convenience outlet is also protected by this fuse; the unswitched outlet is not.

METHOD OF INSTALLATION

The E-V 1144 has been tested for proper operation for extended periods in high temperature environments. However, the advantages inherent in a transistor unit's cool operation will be partially negated if the E-V 1144 is tightly enclosed or installed directly above a heat generating device such as a radiator or conventional tube-type equipment. Only normal circulation of air is required.

WARRANTY

The Electro-Voice E-V 1144 stereo control amplifier is unconditionally warranted against defects in materials or workmanship for two full years from date of purchase. If difficulty should be encountered during or after this period, please write the E-V Service Department for return authorization and shipping instructions.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

In order to validate the warranty, the enclosed warranty registration card should be returned to Electro-Voice within ten days of purchase. Returning this card also assures that a complete instruction manual for the E-V 1144 will be sent as soon as it is available.

The E-V 1144 stereo control amplifier is packed to provide maximum protection--well in excess of shipping requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission. If shipping damage does occur, contact the carrier immediately, requesting inspection

and instructions, or contact the dealer from whom the unit was purchased.

UNPACKING INSTRUCTIONS

The four screws which hold the packing cardboard on the bottom of the amplifier for shipping should be removed and discarded. The four rubber feet which are included with E-V 1144 (packaged in the small plastic bag) may now be inserted in the holes from which the screws were removed. To insert

the feet, push rounded end firmly into hole and, using a twisting motion, press until rounded portion snaps firmly into hole.

EXPORT MODEL

Electro-Voice model E-V 1144 stereo control amplifiers manufactured for export purposes carry specifications and operating instructions identical to those contained in this manual except for their power rating which is 220 volts AC, 50-60 cycle.

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