

## The 330B-SE amplifier, built to the wishes of Joop van Emden

In late 2019, Joop and I decided to team up to design and build an SE-300B amplifier. This was in response to the assignment from the 2016 Tube-Society course.

Joop had an article from Glass Audio (May 2019) in which Alan Kimmel described a MU-stage with a KT77. Joop liked that Mu-stage and had already purchased components that would be used in the amplifier.

After that, it took some time before construction could start. We exchanged ideas until mid-2021 and I 'measured' the Mu-stage for him.

Meanwhile, Joop was having a tough time with the chemo treatment. He also had to prioritise the transfer of the production and maintenance of the products he had developed to ensure continuity to his customers.

In 2022, together we adapted the cabinet for the amplifier and reviewed how it should be built. Finally in the summer of 2022, Joop ran out of energy for his last wish: finishing this amplifier. It was no longer possible! I then promised him to finish the amplifier for his wife and son.

### *Design*

#### **Amplifier circuit**

Driver: Alan Kimmel Mu-stage with Pentode KT77 cathode follower as dynamic anode load for parallel-connected double-triode 6SL7

Endstage: Gold Lion PX-300B SE, negative bias voltage on Grid.  $U_{ak}=385V$ ,  $U_{gk}=-75V$ ,  $I_a=80mA$

Output transformer: Toroidy TTE-KT88SE ( $Z_p=3000\Omega$ ,  $Z_s=4$  and  $8\Omega$ ).

Special PCB design for VU-meter controllers

No feedback applied

#### **Power supplies**

Power transformer: TRAFICO VDV-POW80-t (all taps are used) connected to the PCB of the TS2019-PP80 project, see [Birth of the TS2019-PP80 Amplifier](#) and a 2<sup>nd</sup> transformer sec. 2x 9Vac/0.84Vac

Tentlab filament 5Vdc supply connected to POW80-t 6.3Vac tap; each 300B

Meanwell IRS-20-12, 12Vdc/1.8A coupled to TDK I3A4W DC/DC converter for filament 6.3Vdc; each 6SL7/KT77 combo

Rush-in circuit - Erwin Reins, See [Link naar E. Reins](#)

#### **Cabinet**

Cabinet for 300B project (TS season 2016-2017) was modified for 2 extra tube bases, 2 Vu meters, 3 more input and output terminals, 230Vac input with fuse holder and 2 fuse holders in the high voltage circuitry of the 300B anodes and additional holes in bottom panel for cooling

Front designed and ordered at Schaeffer AG Germany and a special design for transformers cap manufactured in stainless steel by Erwin Reins

### ***Construction experiences and solutions:***

#### **Filament Power Supplies**

The filament power supply of the 300B is the most critical because that filament is also the cathode. Any interference signal on it is amplified along with it. For this purpose, the Tentlab 5Vdc filament power supplies are used. These must each be fed with a separate transformer tap, for which the two 6.3Vac taps of the POW80-t were used.

So a solution had to be found for the 6.3Vac/1.8A filament power supplies for 6SL7 - KT77 combo per channel.

For this some experiments were done with a Meanwell IRS-20-12 (12Vdc), first with a transistor TIP120 with 6.3V zener diode circuitry (which rattled); then a voltage divider (too hot: 130°C) was tried and thereafter a cooled voltage regulator LM350 (also too hot 80°C). Then the solution came through a tip from Jan Didden: the TDK I3A4W DC/DC converter so 12Vdc/6.3Vdc, connected to the Meanwell. Ripple voltage of 0.03V<sub>tt</sub> @ 440kHz at T=32°C.

The filaments of the KT77 had to be lifted to avoid exceeding the V<sub>fk</sub> max of the KT77 (150Vdc). The voltage on the cathode is about 195Vdc. While the filament of the 6SL7 (V<sub>fk</sub> max 100Vdc) is connected to the same power supply, it goes up with it. This is solved by a voltage divider from B+ to 76Vdc, this varies along with the B+ and also with the cathode voltage of the KT77.

#### **Negative grid voltage for the 300Bs**

Twice this negative voltage had to come from one rectified power supply (on TS2019-PP80 PCB) connected to the single POW80-t 0-50-100Vac/0.1A tap. Furthermore, the left and right channel signals should be kept as separate as possible, so direct connection of the two 300B grids should be prevented. This was realized by applying two equal voltage dividers with Elco after the rectifier/super-C circuit for V<sub>neg</sub>. By including a trimmer in the voltage dividers, the quiescent current per channel could also be set properly.

#### **High voltage B+**

Together with the POW80-t 2x 280Vac/0.22A taps, a 2<sup>nd</sup> transformer with 2x9Vac/0.84A taps is used raise the HT to 385Vdc (loaded). For safety reasons 500Vdc Elco's are applied for HT rectifiers on the TS2019-PP80 PCB.

#### **Vu meters**

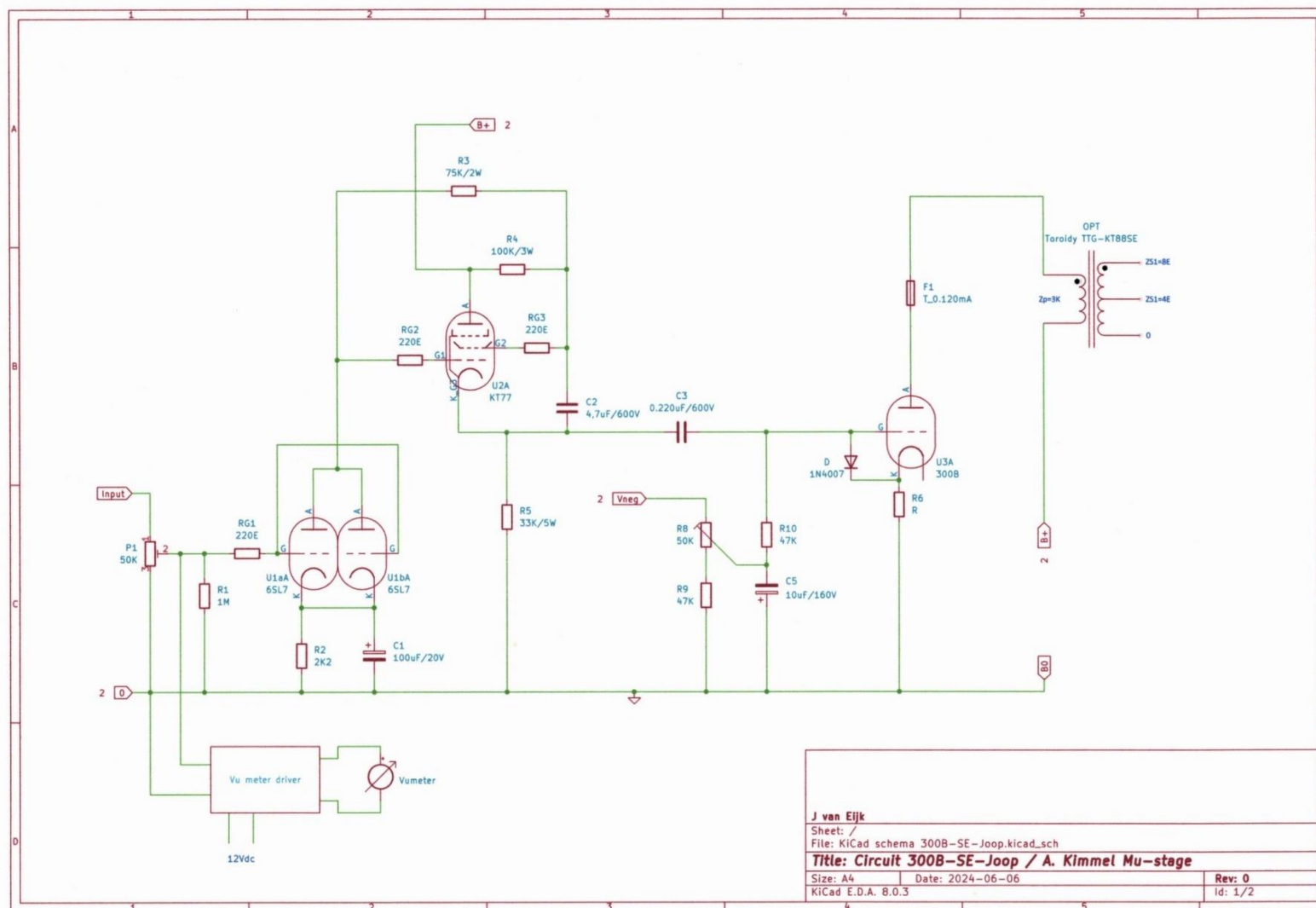
Control circuitry: see [VU meter - Circuits Online](#). For which a 12Vdc power supply is required.

This is obtained by applying linear voltage regulators for + and - 6Vdc instead of 8Vdc on the TS2019-PP80 PCB.

Lighting: A 230Vac/24Vdc sealed-in power supply is used, which feeds the 12V light of both the Vu meters in series.

#### **Rush-in circuit and on/off switch**

The red LED in the switch is powered from 12Vdc outlet of the rush-in circuit.





### ***Measurements on 8 Ohm terminals***

#### **Amplification**

loaded: 20.4 dBV/V;

A=10.5x

no-load: 22.8 dBV/V;

A=13.7x

#### **Power**

approx. 8W

#### **Bandwidth @ 1W**

-1dB: 10Hz-48kHz

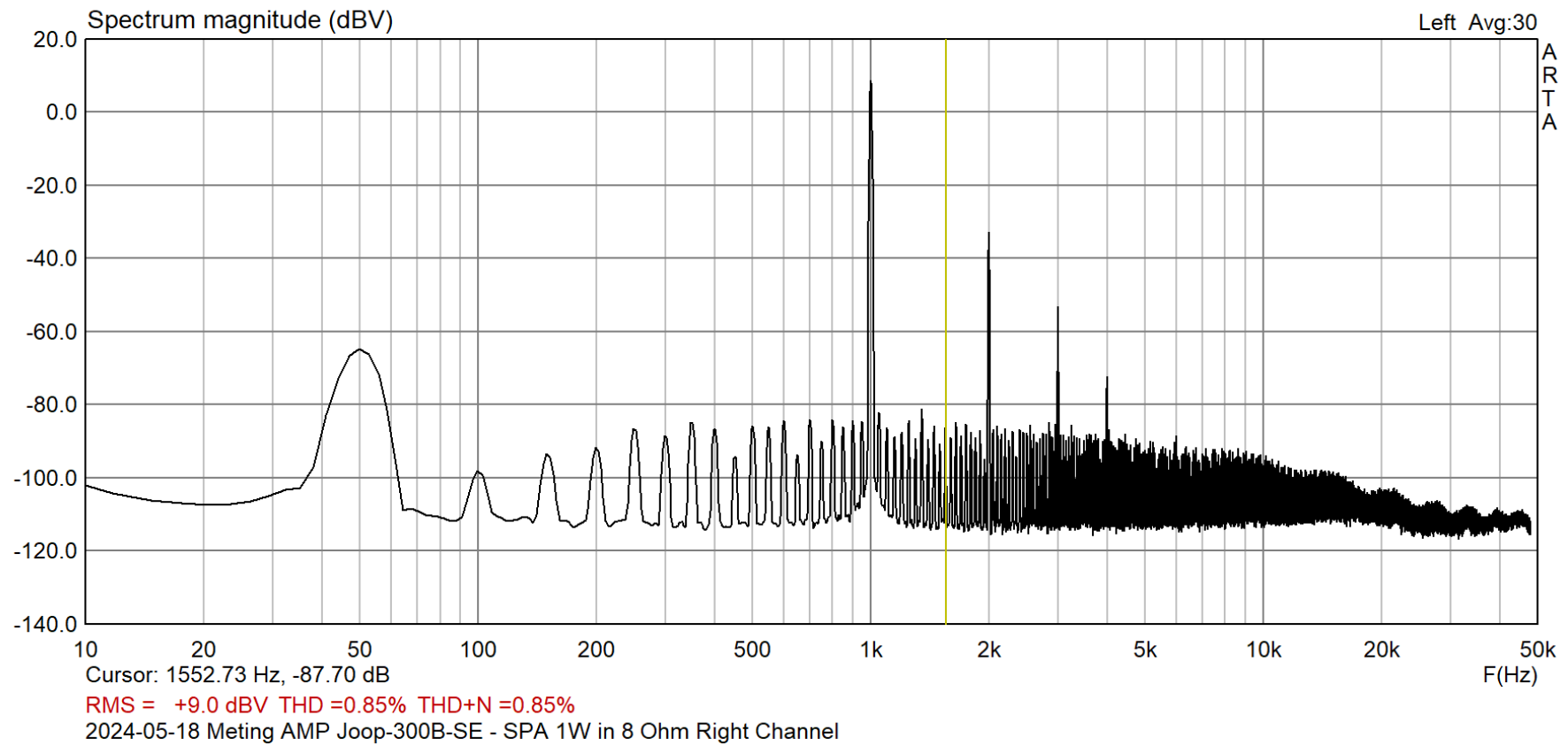
-3dB: 01Hz-85kHz

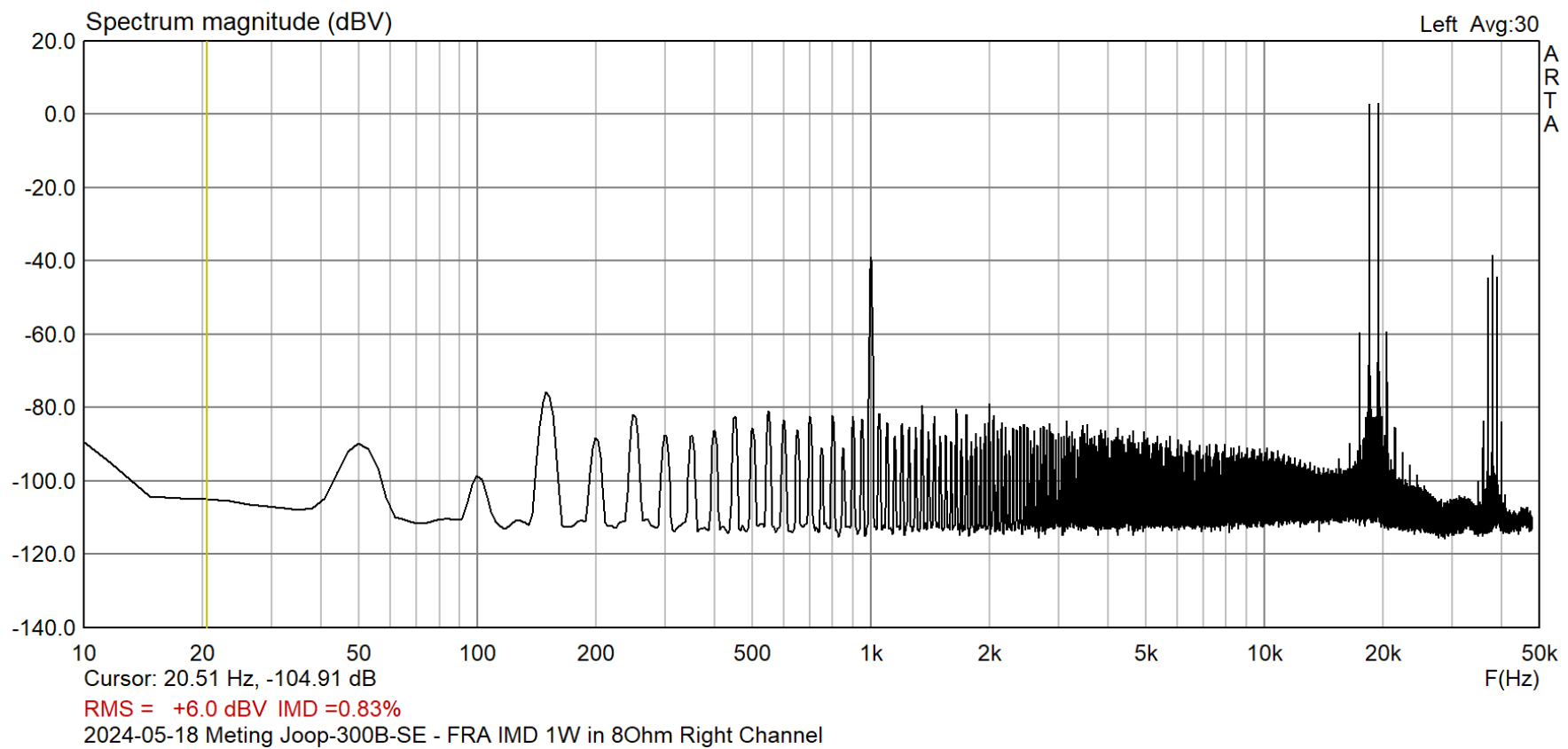
#### **Damping factor**

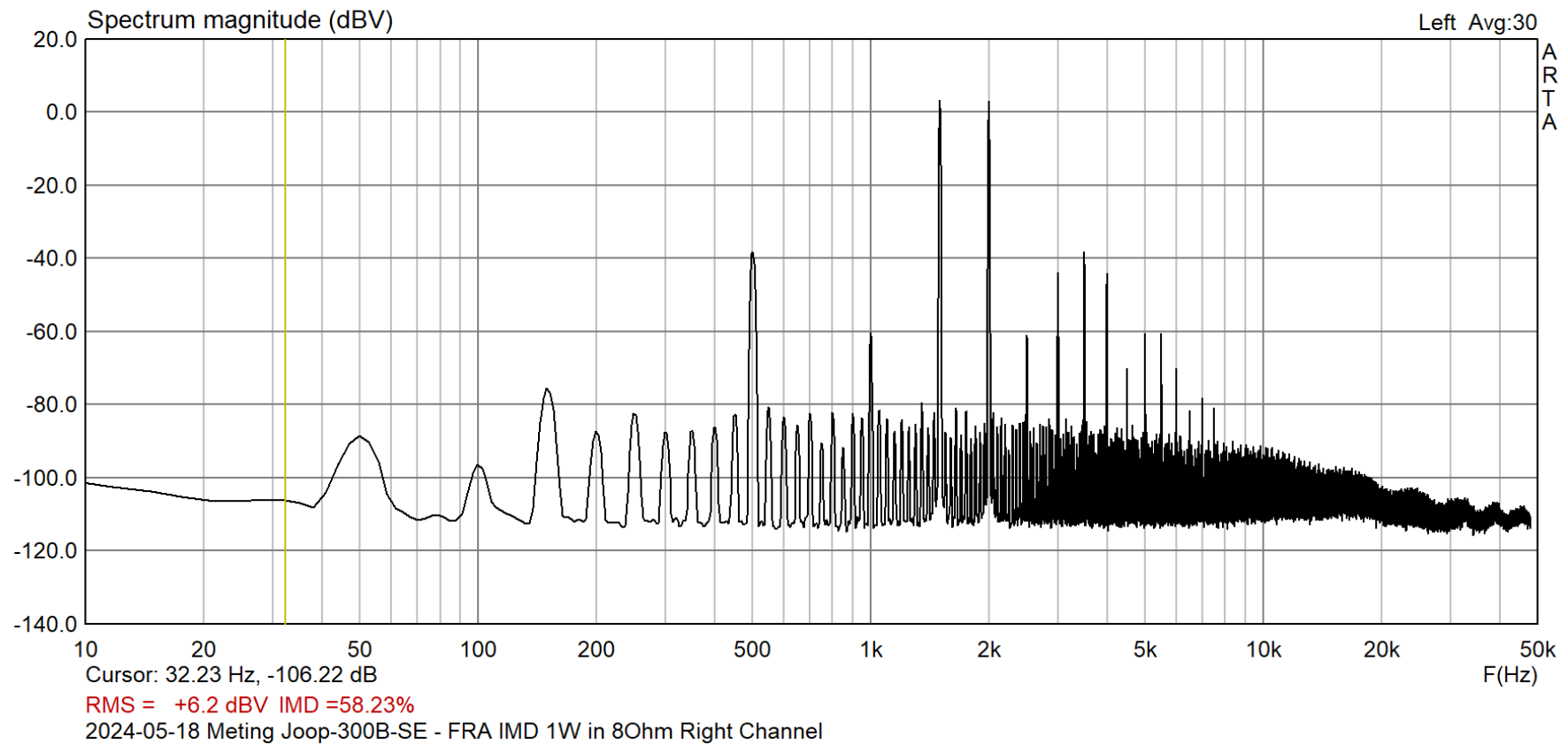
Zout= 2.4Ω

Damping factor is  $8/2.4 = 3.3$

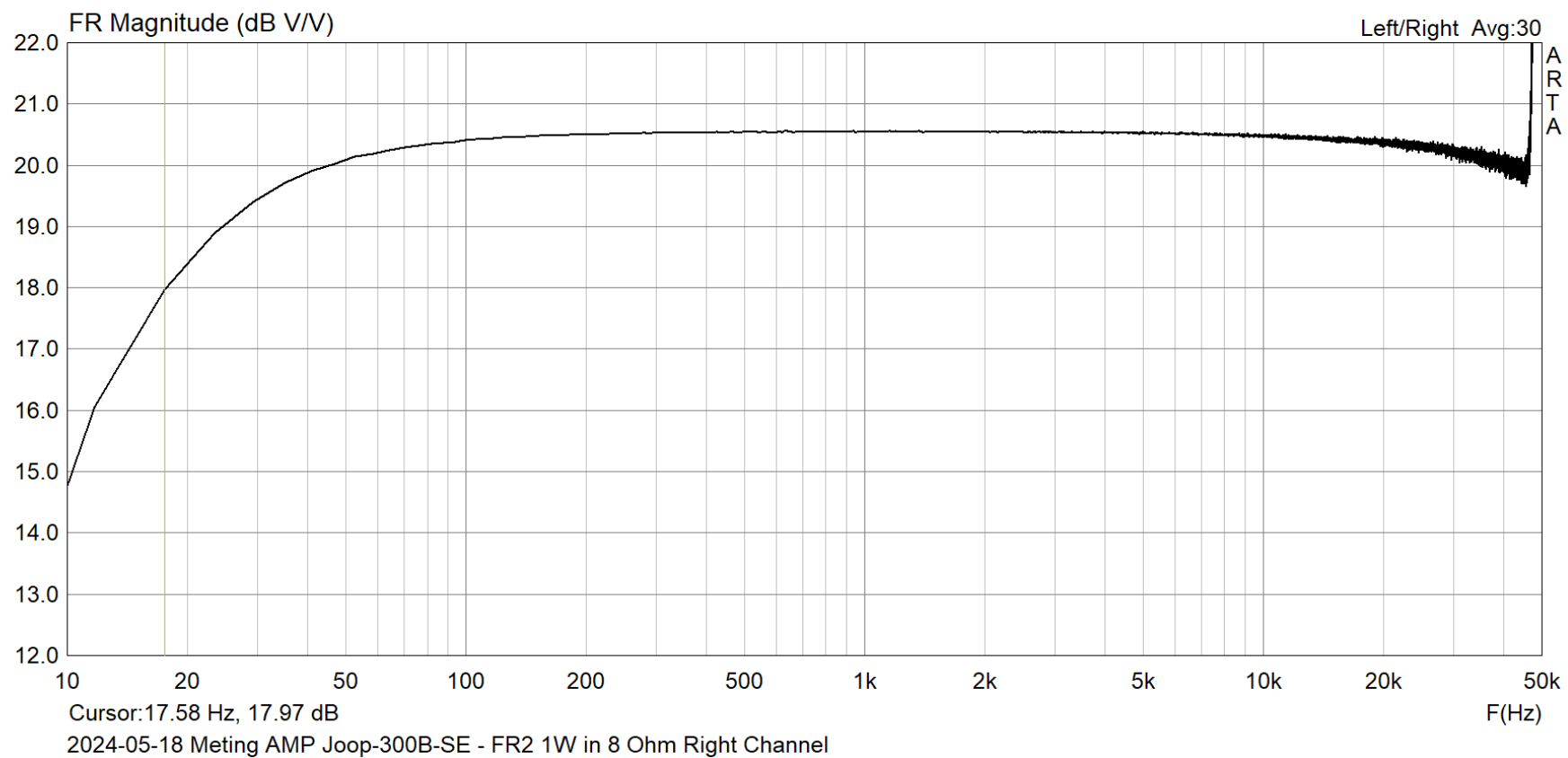
**Measurements with ARTA, STEPS and LIMP**

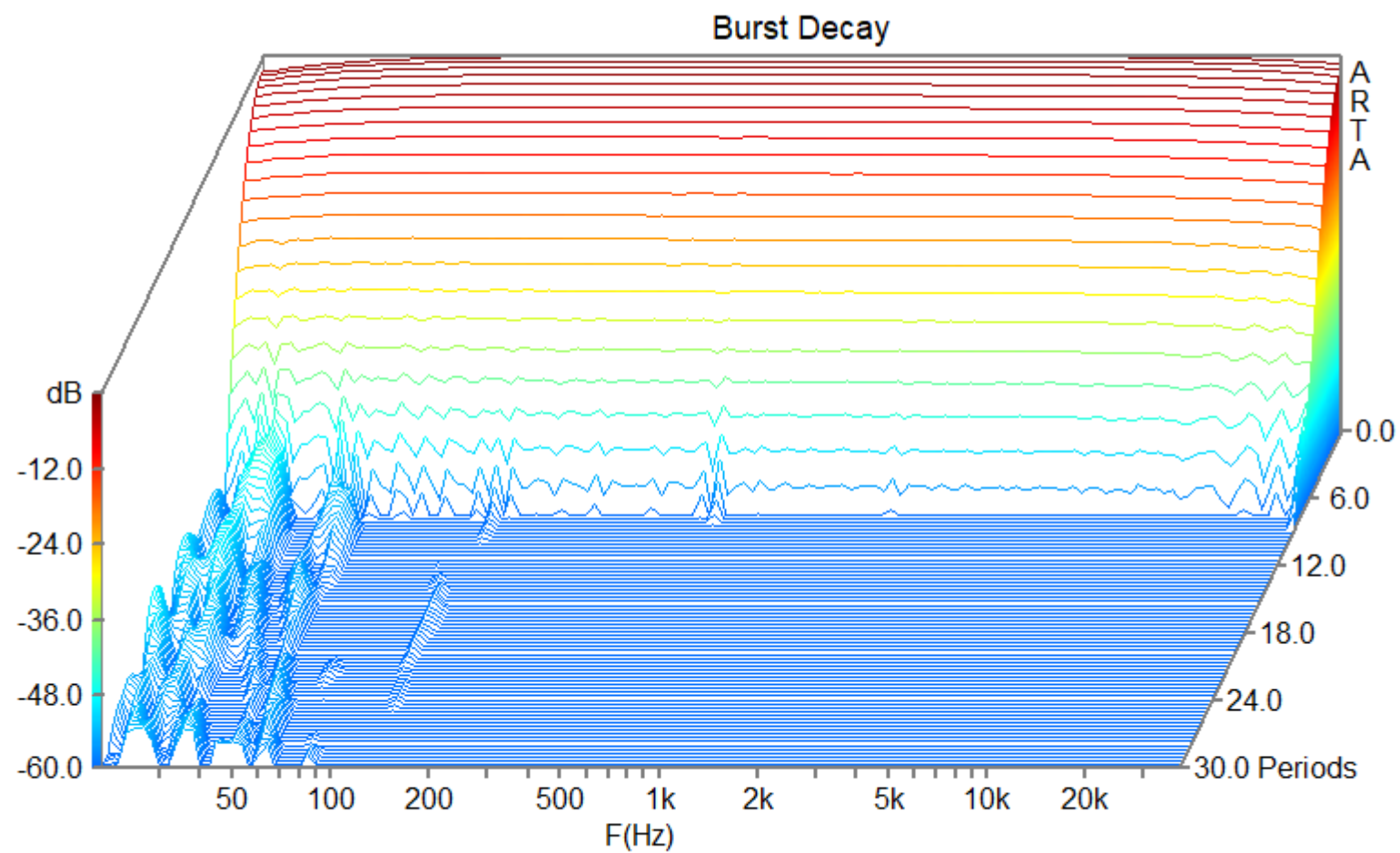




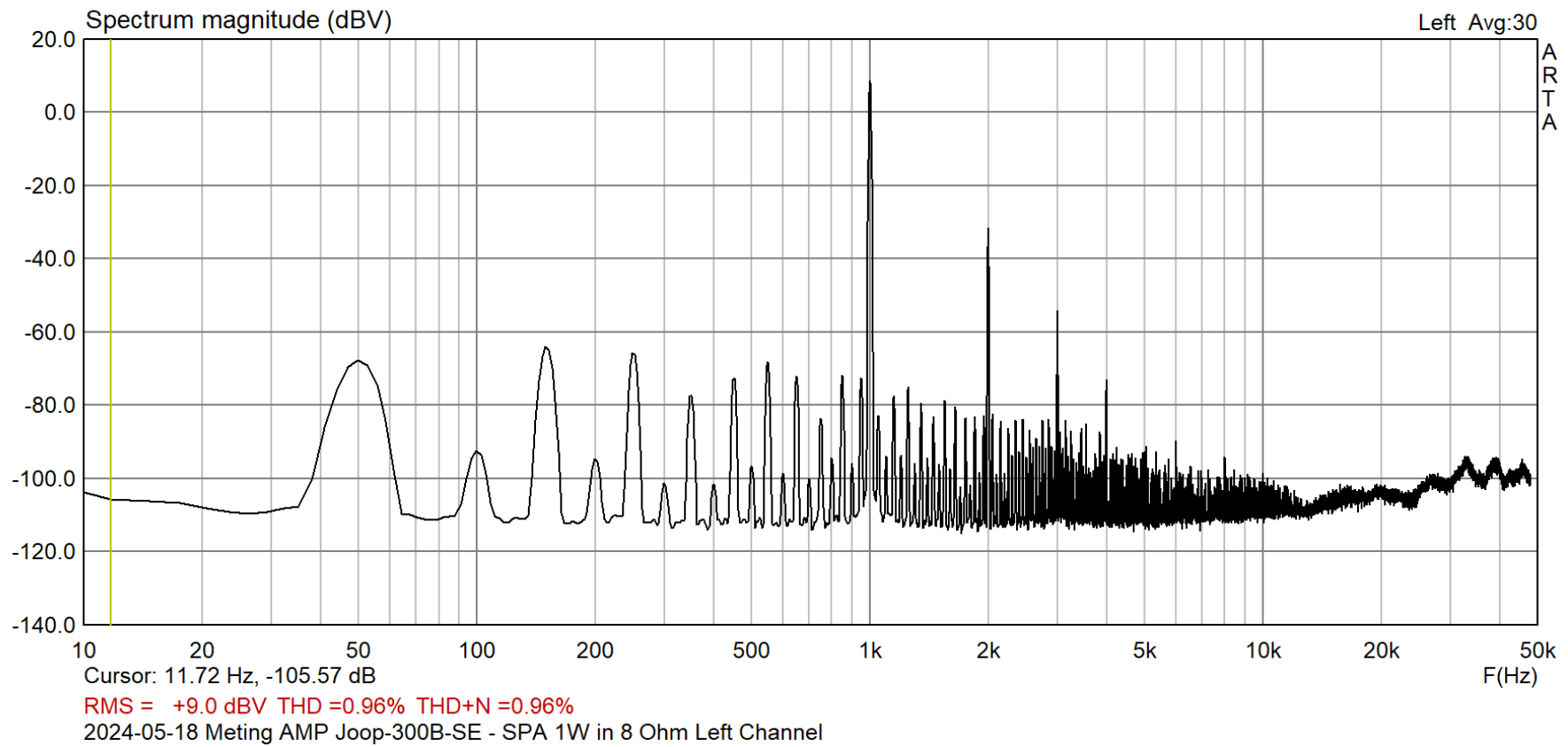


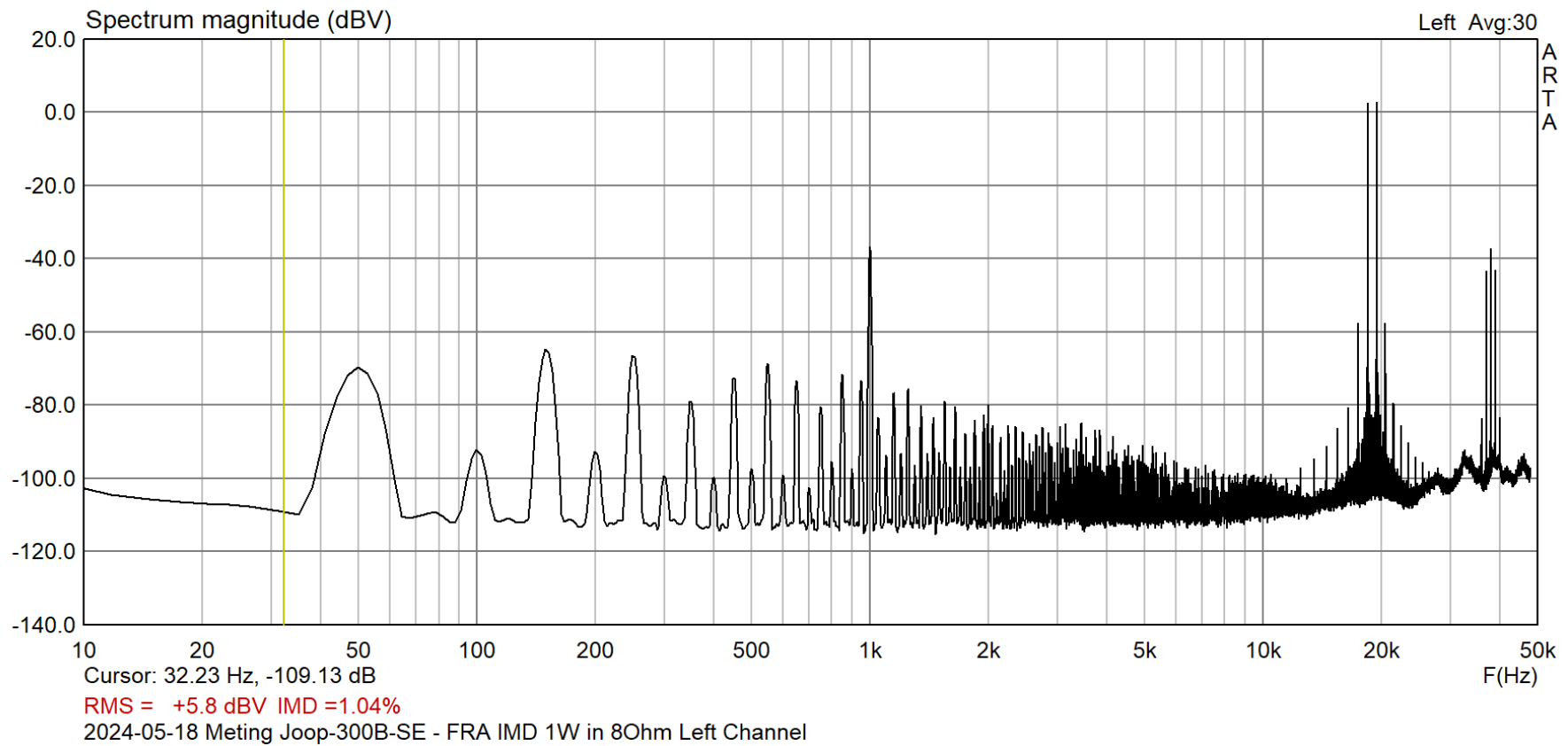


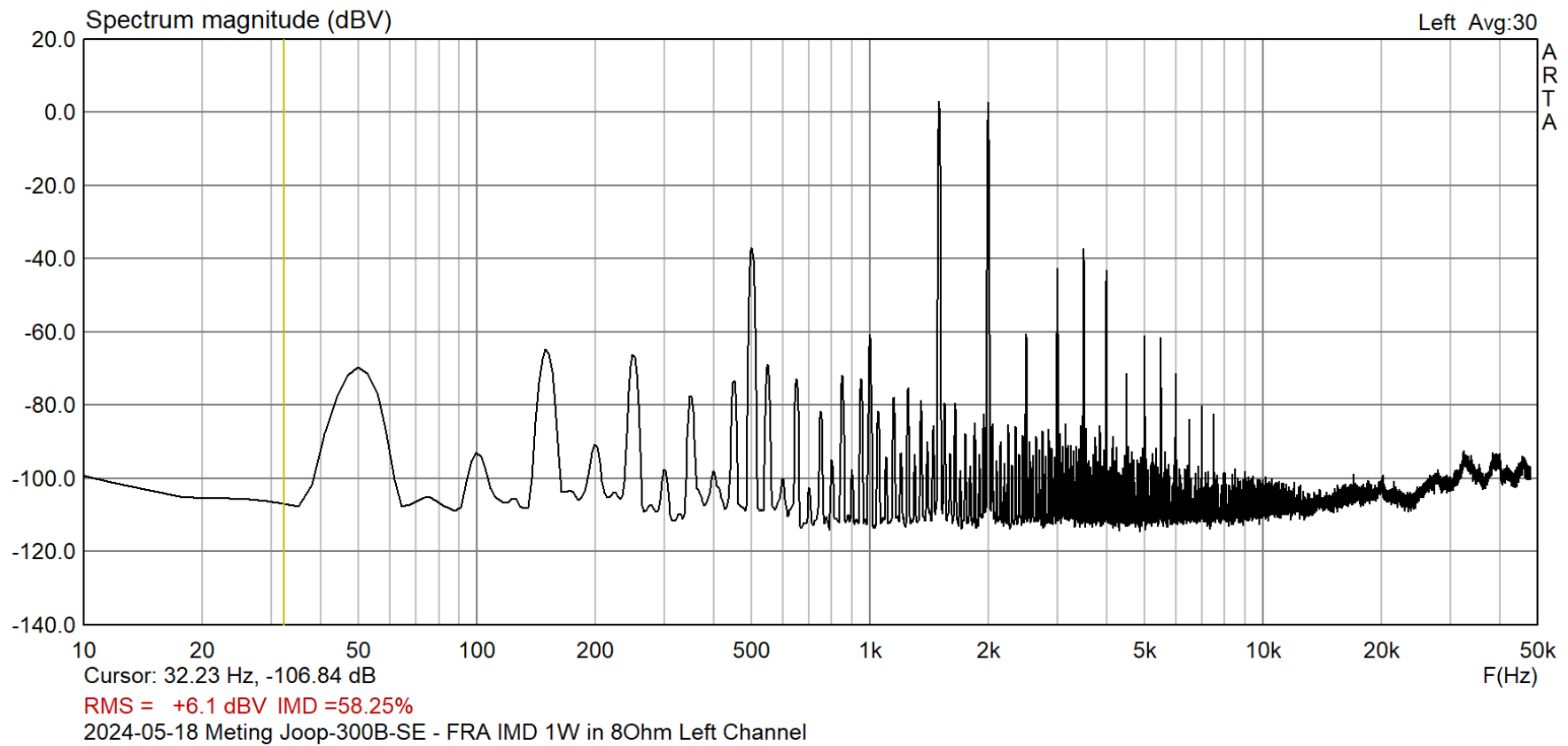


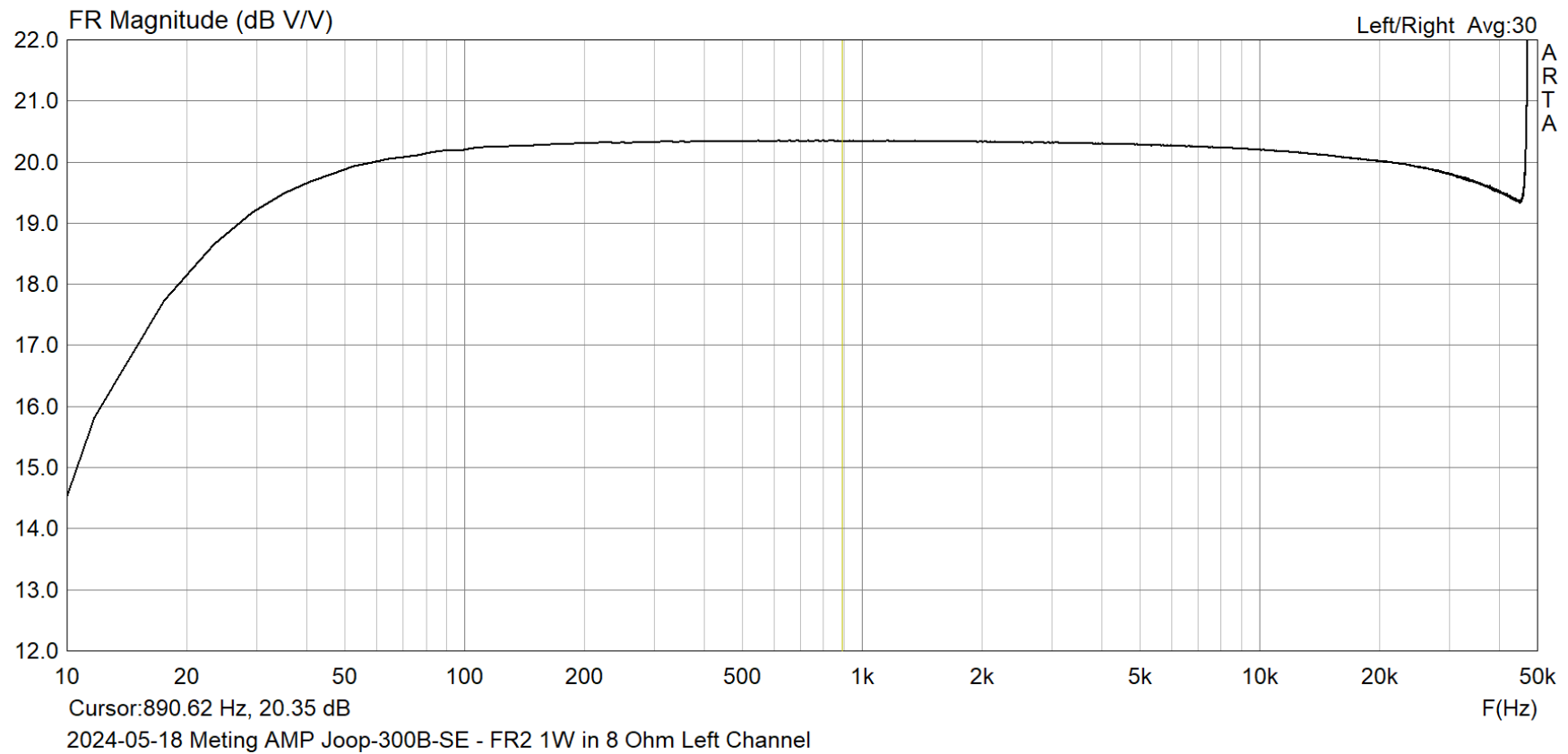


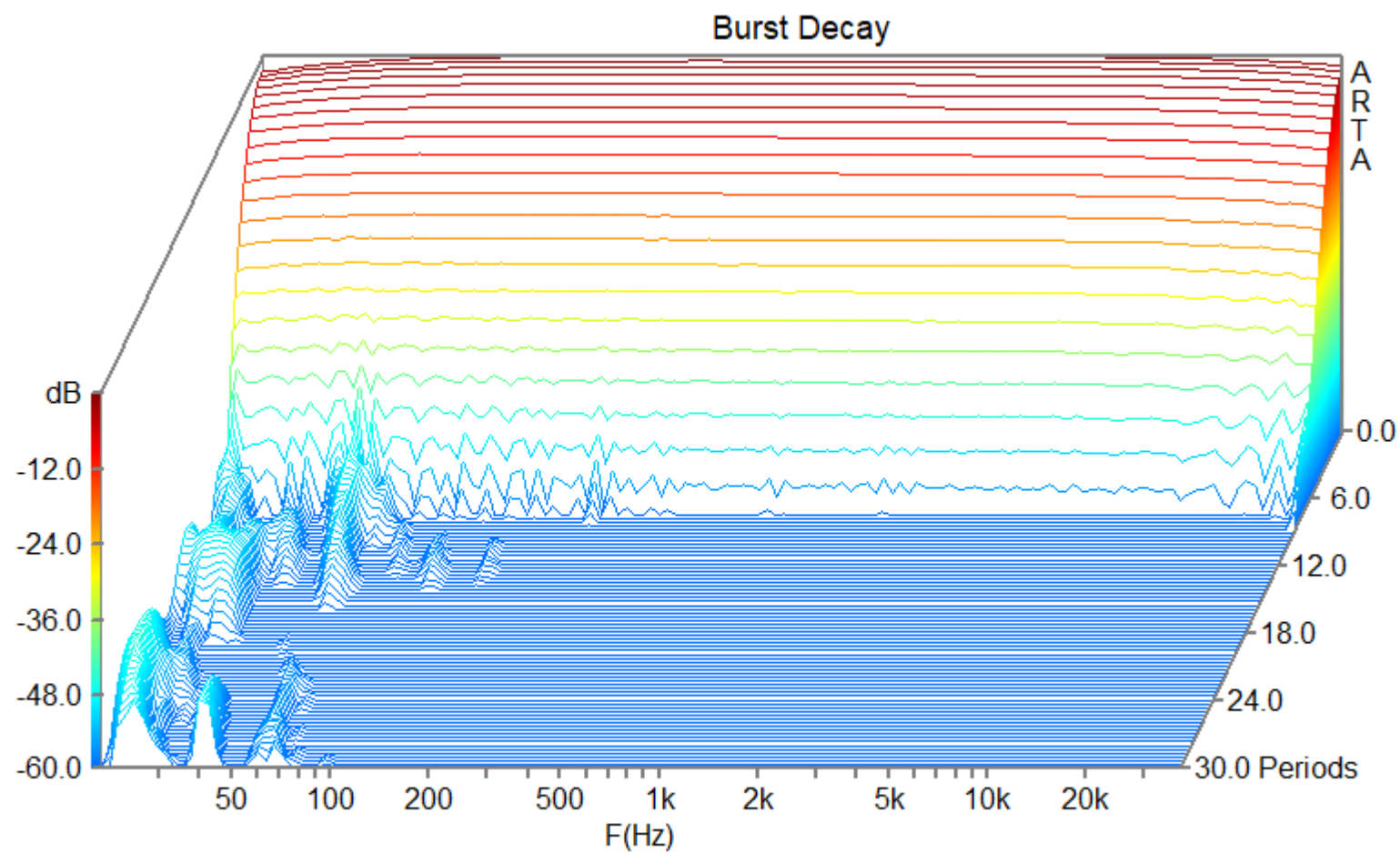
2024-05-18 Meting AMP Joop-300B-SE - BD 1W in 8 Ohm Right Channel



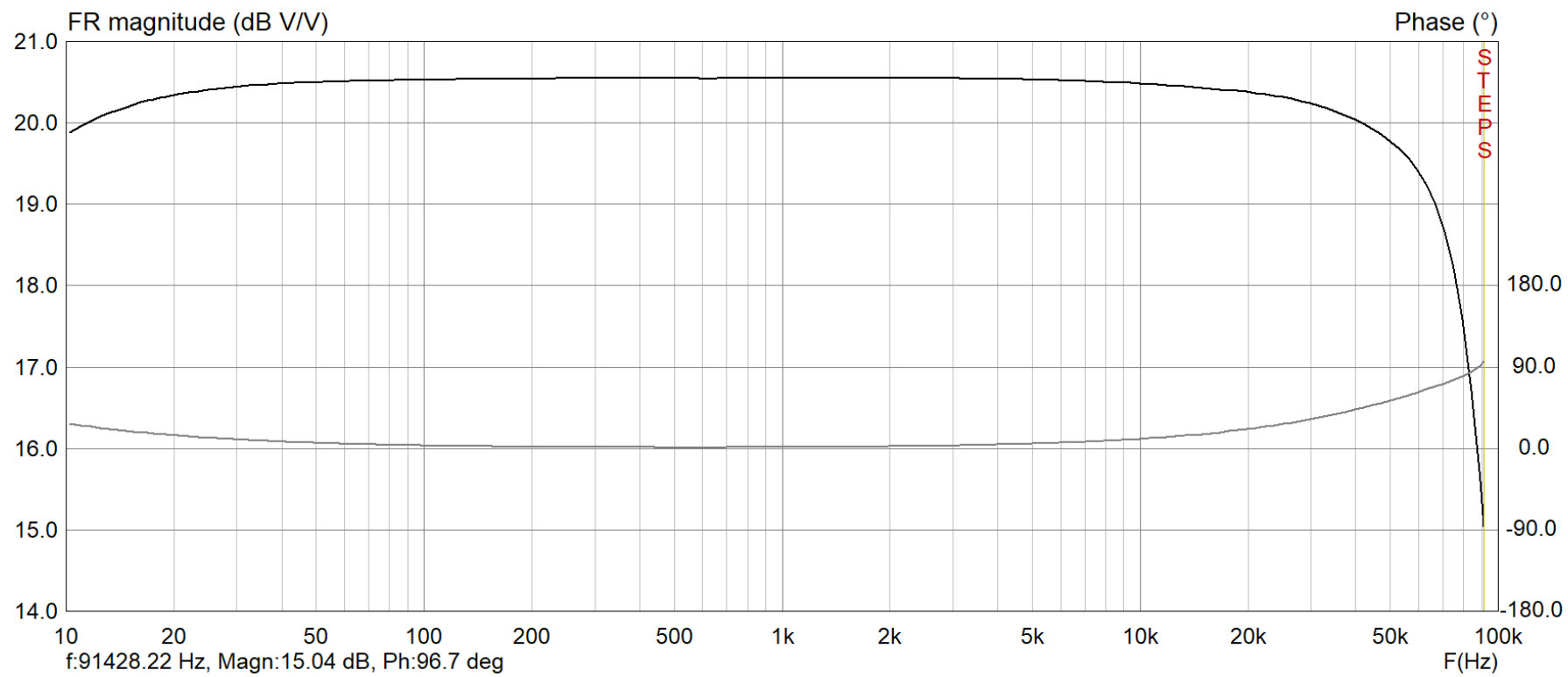






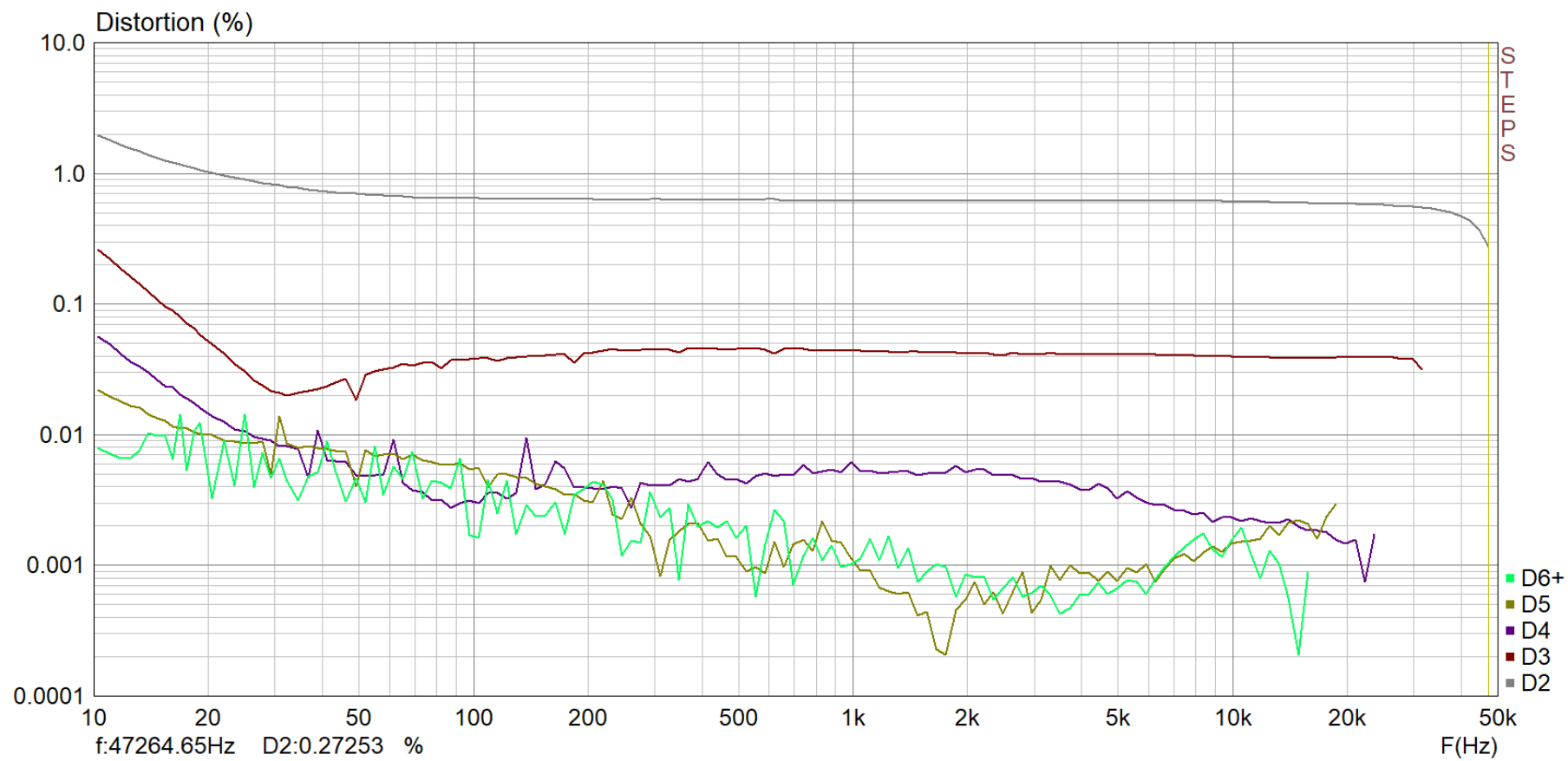


2024-05-18 Meting AMP Joop-300B-SE - BD 1W in 8 Ohm Left Channel

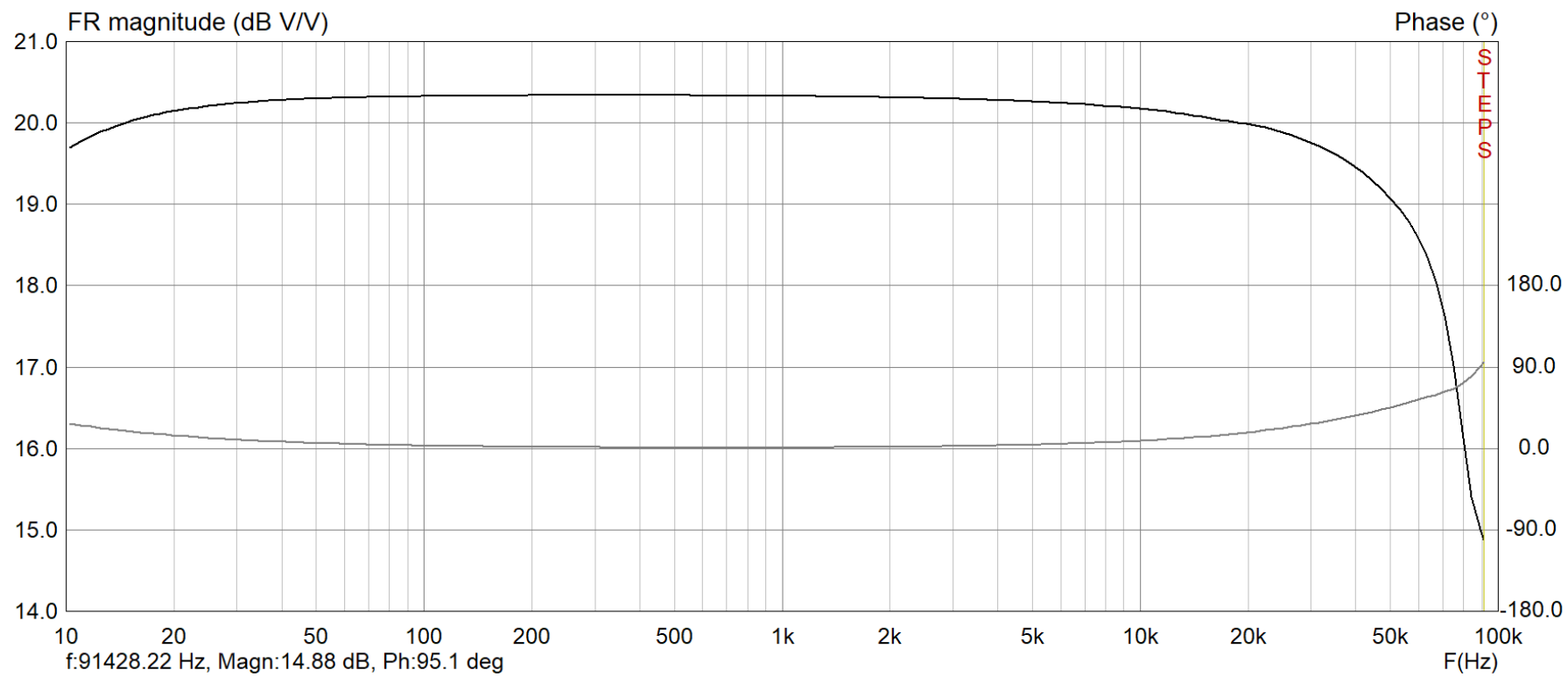


2024-05-18 Meting Joop-300B-SE - STEPS FR 1W in 8 Ohm Right Channel

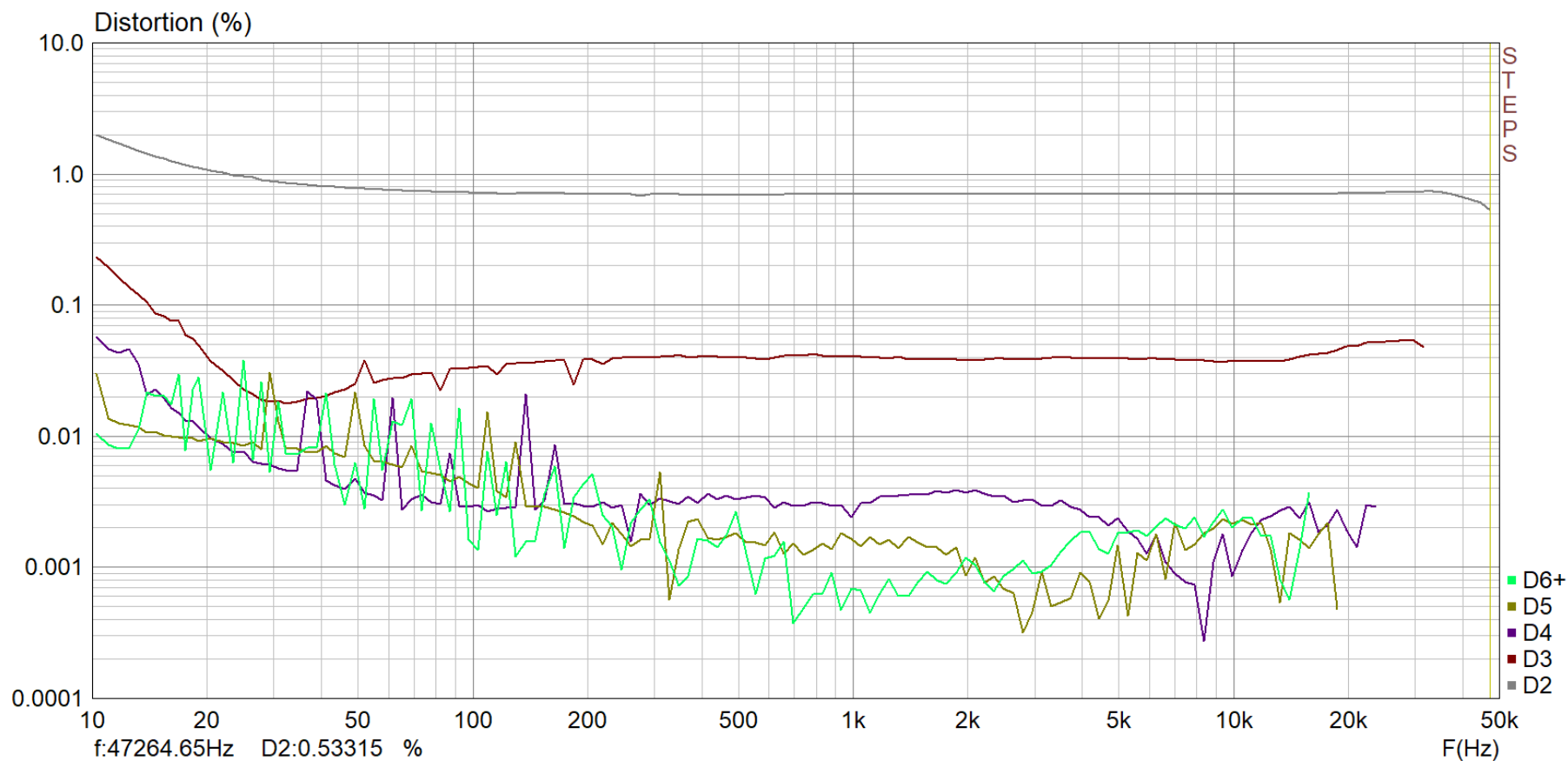




2024-05-18 Meting Joop-300B-SE - STEPS D% 1W in 8 Ohm Right Channel



2024-05-18 Meting Joop-300B-SE - STEPS FR 1W in 8 Ohm Left Channel



2024-05-18 Meting Joop-300B-SE - STEPS D% 1W in 8 Ohm Left Channel

