

Parts for Marshall JTM45

RESISTORS: Carbon Comp	PART #:	QTY:	PRICE:	CAPACITORS:	PART #:	QTY:	PRICE:	TRANSFORMERS:	PART #:	QTY:	PRICE:
1R1W		2		<u>* CAN STYLE</u>				Power:			
470 2W				16uf 400V				Output:			
1K 2W				32uf 600V				Choke:			
8.2K 2W				Can clamps		2					
10K 1W											
1M		4		<u>* Electrolytics</u>				<u>DIODES:</u>			
15K				10uf 150V		2		1N4007			
180K				16uf 475V							
56K		2		220uf 50V		1		<u>JACKS:</u>			
27K								Mono		2	
100K				.1uf Orange drop/Mallory 600V		3		Stereo		4	
82K				.1uf 250V		1					
220K		2		47pf silver mica/ceramic							
10K				250pf - silver mica/ceramic							
470				500pf - Silver mica/ceramic							
820		2		100pf Silver mica/ceramic							
270K		2		.047 600V		1					
68K		4		.022uf 600V Orange drop/Mallory		5					
				<u>SOCKETS:</u>							
				8 Pin		3					
				9 Pin		3					
<u>POTS:</u>				<u>TUBES:</u>							
5K L				12AX7		3					
1M A		3		GZ34		1					
25K L				KT66		2					
250K L											
50K L Bias Trimmer											
<u>FUSE HOLDER:</u>		2									
500mA Fuse											
1A S.B. 120V Fuse											
120V AC Neon Lamp Assembly											
SPST Switch		2									
Impedence Switch				Board 3-1/8" x 10-3/4"				Eyelets		53	
Power Cord Receptical		1		Power Cord		1		Wire:			

Notes:

Bias Adjustment for KT-66's: 1. With speaker load connected, turn power "on" and let tubes warm up. Switch standby to "on". 2. Set your meter to the highest DC volts setting (600V or higher), and put the common ground lead on one of the chasis mounting nuts or alligator clip it to the chasis. Touch the positive lead to Pin 3 (plate) of one of the KT-66 power tube sockets. This is our plate voltage. Write it down. 3. Most KT-66's are 27 watts maximum dissipation and you want to set the bias to 70% max dissipation. (70% = 18.9 watts) Divide your desired wattage by the plate voltage that you wrote down from step 2. (example: 18.9/450 = .042 or 42 mV). 4. Set your meter to lowest DC Volts setting (200mV or less) and touch the common ground lead to the grounded side of the 1 ohm resistor coming off of Pin 1 and the positive lead to the Pin 1 side. Adjust the bias potentiometer until the bias voltage you calculated from Step 3 is achieved. - Plate voltage will change a little when adjusting the bias, so you may need to take another reading from Pin 3 and adjust your equation accordingly and repeat steps 3 & 4. .047 cap added to stapby switchh to help with popping with switching standby on and off.