The Model D28-3 is a P.A. amplifier which may be operated either on
117 volt AC or a 6 volt storage battery. It is provided with: three in-
put channels, two for microphone and one for phonograph; duo-stage
electron mixing between channels; tone control; Universal output for var-
ious speakers.

POWER RATING: Six volt storage battery drain under load 26 amperes
(filaments 3.4 amp., genemotor 19 amp., phono-motor 3.5
amp.)

TUBES: Total 7: 2-6F5M, 1-6C8G, 1-6F8G, 2-6L6G and 1-5X4G.

OUTPUT: The five prong sockets marked "Speaker" on the rear of the
amplifier are for connections to two speakers having their own PM fields
or exciters. Only the two voice coil leads are used as shown in the
diagram. Any combination of speakers or lines may be connected to the
terminal strip marked "Output" as follows: - Terminal #1 is "Common", #2
is two ohms, #3 is four ohms, #4 is nine ohms, #5 is fifteen ohms and
#6 is 500 ohms.

NOTES: Noise or hum may be caused by faulty tubes. On AC it may be
cleared at times by reversing the plug in the electrical outlet.
The system may be grounded at #1 of output.

IMPORTANT: Turn "Master" switch on for one minute before turning
"Generator" switch on.

FITTING MICROPHONE CABLE CONNECTOR:

1. Skin off about 1/2 inch of outer rubber covering, exposing shielding.
2. Cut shielding back so that only 1/4 inch is exposed.
3. Clinch sheet metal sleeve around whole cable so that small ends
clinch upon shielding. Trim off any whiskers which might cause short.
4. Remove inner rubber insulation from wire, within 1/8 inch of metal
sleeve.
5. Tin wire with solder and cut to about 1/8 inch.
6. Slip cable through connector body and solder wire into hollow end
of center contact.
7. Draw cable back into connector body. Force bakelite washer into re-
cessed seat. Tighten set screw into metal sleeve.
8. Never use soldering paste or acid on any microphone connection. Use
Rosin core solder.