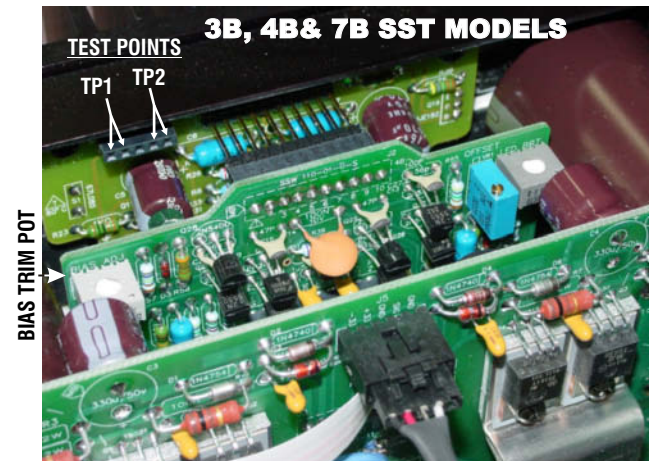
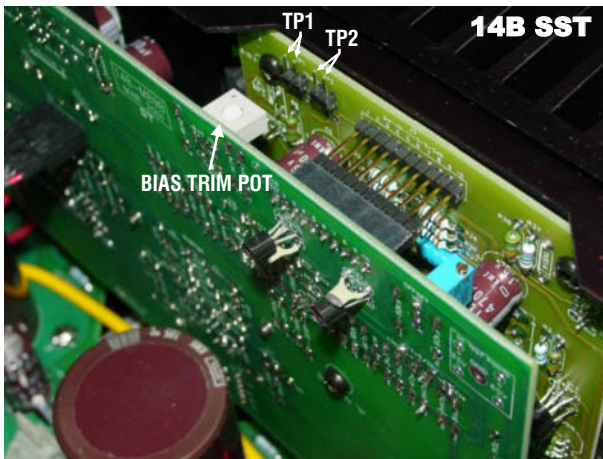


BIASING **BRYSTON** SST SERIES POWER AMPLIFIERS

The following instructions are intended only for qualified service personnel with the necessary tools, training and experience with Bryston power amplifiers. Re-biasing of any Bryston amplifier is only necessary after replacement of critical components and should NEVER be attempted by end users.

The BIAS in SST amplifiers is set by measuring the voltage drop across the output stage emitter resistors. Test Points from these resistors are brought out to square pin (or socket) headers labelled TP1 & TP2 that are located at the top edge of the amplifier PCB's, and are thus accessible from the top of the amplifier (after the top covers have been removed). The BIAS trim pot is adjusted until the total of both measurements (from TP1 and TP2) add up to approximately 12mVdc. First adjust the BIAS trim pot until the voltage at one of the test points is roughly half of the total (.006V) and then measure the voltage across the other test point. Switching back and forth between measuring TP1 and TP2 adjust the BIAS trim pot until the combined total is approximately 12mV. Next, let the amplifiers warm up, preferably with the top cover on the amplifier to more closely match actual operating conditions. The amplifier's heat sinks should be warm, but not hot, to touch. Adjust the BIAS trim pot until the combined measurements of TP1 and TP2 equal approximately 25mV. Allow the amplifier to run for the next hour or two adjusting the bias, if necessary, roughly every half hour until it has stabilized..



The 14B is comprised of four channels which are combined in pairs to form two bridged amplifier channels (Ch1 & Ch2). One such bridged channel is shown here. Because it is comprised of two channels (A & B) there are two pairs of test points and two BIAS trim pots, both of which must be set to the same levels. The same is repeated for the other bridged channel.

