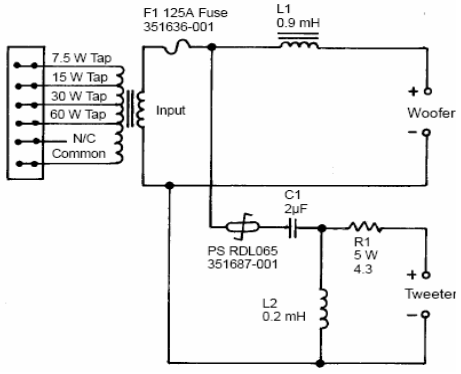
Instructions for Bypassing the Control 26-DT's Transformer

While the Control 26-DT was not originally intended to be used low-impedance (16Ω), it is possible for a technician with electronics capabilities to bypass the 70V/100V transformer for applications where the Control 26-DT needs to be operated in low-impedance.

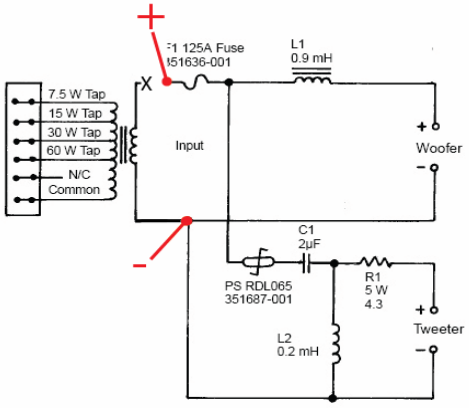
Objectives –
a) Transformer -- The secondary of the transformer needs to be taken out of the circuit so that it does not load down the speaker line.

b) Connection -- Few connection points are available on the top of the circuit board. Because of this, it is necessary to solder to the connection points. Soldering can be implemented before installation, leaving stripped wires for wire-nutting or other attachment method during field installation, if desired (shown in photos).

Schematic – Below is the stock crossover network schematic along with the objective for modification.



Stock



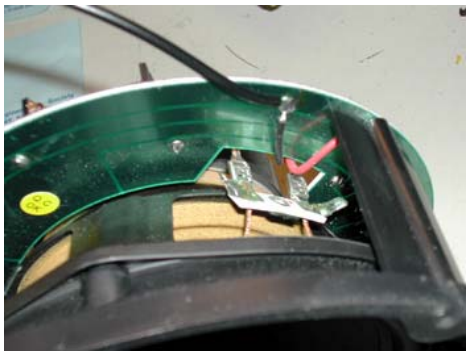
Modified

Instructions

1) Locate fuse F1. Clip the lead closest to the green input connector. Clip the lead as close as possible to the circuit board, leaving enough lead length on F1 itself for connecting a wire.

2) Solder the positive ("+") speaker input wire to this lead of F1. Insulate the connection. Heat shrink is recommended. Provide strain reliefing for the speaker wire to prevent it from breaking the fuse leads, either via a wire tie to one of the PCB posts or by glue or other method.

3) Solder the negative ("-") speaker wire to the Ground trace on the PC board. The most accessible place is probably at the location on the board where the black wire comes off the circuit board to go to the woofer terminal.



4) For instances where soldering in the field is not feasible, short lengths of stranded wire can be soldered to these points prior to field installation. By leaving the other end of the wires stripped, field connection can be implemented to the stripped wire via an appropriate field connector.