

NOTE-ALL RESISTORS ARE ONE-HALF WATT 10% TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

## Modernized 5F6-A Martin Manning November 2012

1) 3-wire power cord with earth ground attached at dedicated point on left side of chassis. 2) Ground switch is made non-functional by removal of 0.05 capacitor to ground. Switch is retained for cosmetic reasons and used as terminal for AC power line and neutral. 3) Line fuse located before power switch and on line side of power transformer 4) Preamp grounds routed to input jacks. 5) Power supply reservoir ground (black wire from cap board), HT winding center tap, and bias supply are grounded at B+1Gr. 6) B+2 and 3 filter grounds (purple wire from cap board) and phase inverter ground routed to power tube sockets. 7) Power tube cathodes grounded through 1-ohm resistors for idle current measurement. 8) Selenium rectifier replaced with 1N4007 silicon diode. 9) Bias voltage made adjustable by addition of trimmer pot. 10) Standby switch wired between reservoir capacitor and choke for soft-start of rectifier-reservoir. 11) 0.05uF capacitor from standby switch to ground is relocated across standby switch (or may be removed). 12) Heater supply center tap elevated using divider from B+2 node. 13) Changes to tone stack and PI tail component values (shown in red) reflect those seen in1959 5F6-A production examples and Fender "Reissue" '59 Bassman amp. 14) Preamp tube sockets are installed with pins 1 and 9 at the rear of the chassis to allow 1 cross-socket filament wiring. 15) Speaker output jacks shown for multi-tap OT secondary. Modern 5F6-A

## Modernized 5F6-A Circuit Board Layout



## FENDER "BASSMAN" SCHEMATIC MODEL 5F6-A

## NOTICE

VOLTAGES READ TO GROUND WITH ELECTRONIC VOLTMETER VALUES SHOWN + OR - 20 %

