

# Rick-Tone

MAKE/MODEL  
Rick-Tone Type 11 "Heartbreaker"

DESCRIPTION  
Amplifier for Electric Guitar  
(Redrawn on computer from old hand drawings circa 1980's to present. This rev APR-2006.)

DRAWING TYPE  
Electrical Schematic

DRAWN BY  
Rick Campbell

**PLEASE NOTE:** Rick-Tone amplifiers underwent many changes and improvements over the time span that they were produced, and most were custom-tailored to individual owner's tastes. While this drawing may serve as a general overview for the circuit of this type/model of amplifier, it is unlikely that the circuit of your individual Rick-Tone amplifier will match this drawing in every detail.

**CAUTION! ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD:** Vacuum tube circuits can contain dangerous high voltage electricity that can be harmful or even lethal if appropriate safety measures are not observed. Dangerous voltages may even still be present when the unit is turned off and unplugged. Do not attempt to repair, modify, touch, or build such circuits without proper training.

**DISCLAIMER:** This diagram is provided for informational/educational use only. Any use is AT YOUR OWN RISK. The authors and distributors of this diagram disclaim any and all liability for consequences of your use of this drawing and its contents.

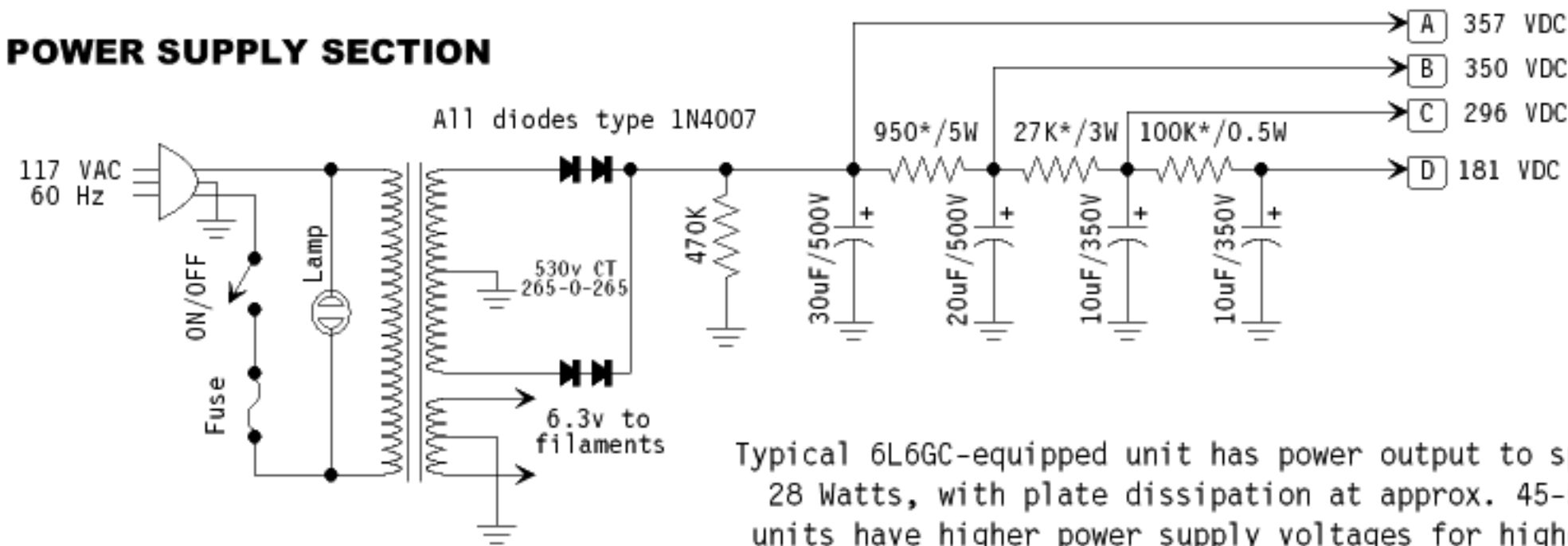
NOTE: Component values marked with asterisk (\*) were often different from amplifier to amplifier.

DC voltages were measured with no signal input, volume controls at 25%, tone controls at 50%, with RCA 7025 preamp tubes and Sylvania 6L6GC power tubes installed.

All resistors are rated 1/4 watt unless otherwise marked.

All capacitors are rated 400v unless otherwise marked.

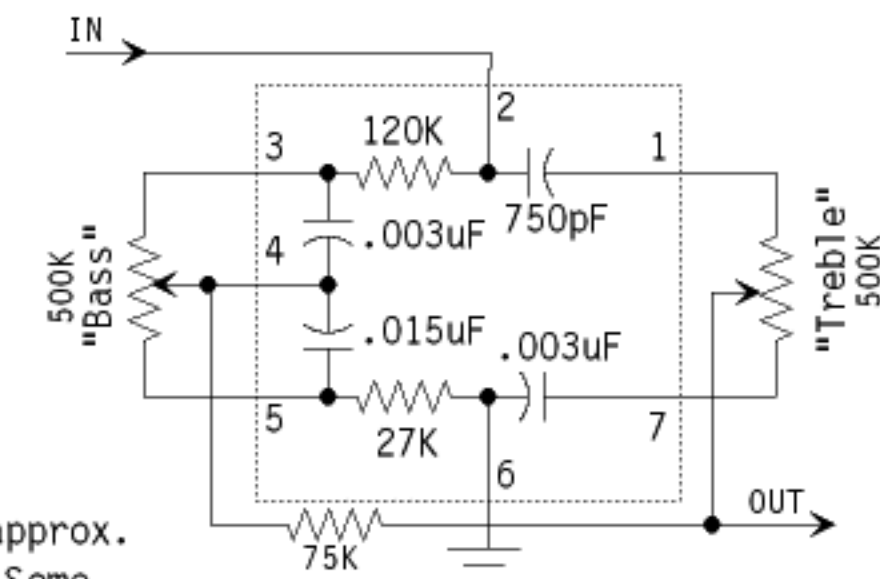
## POWER SUPPLY SECTION



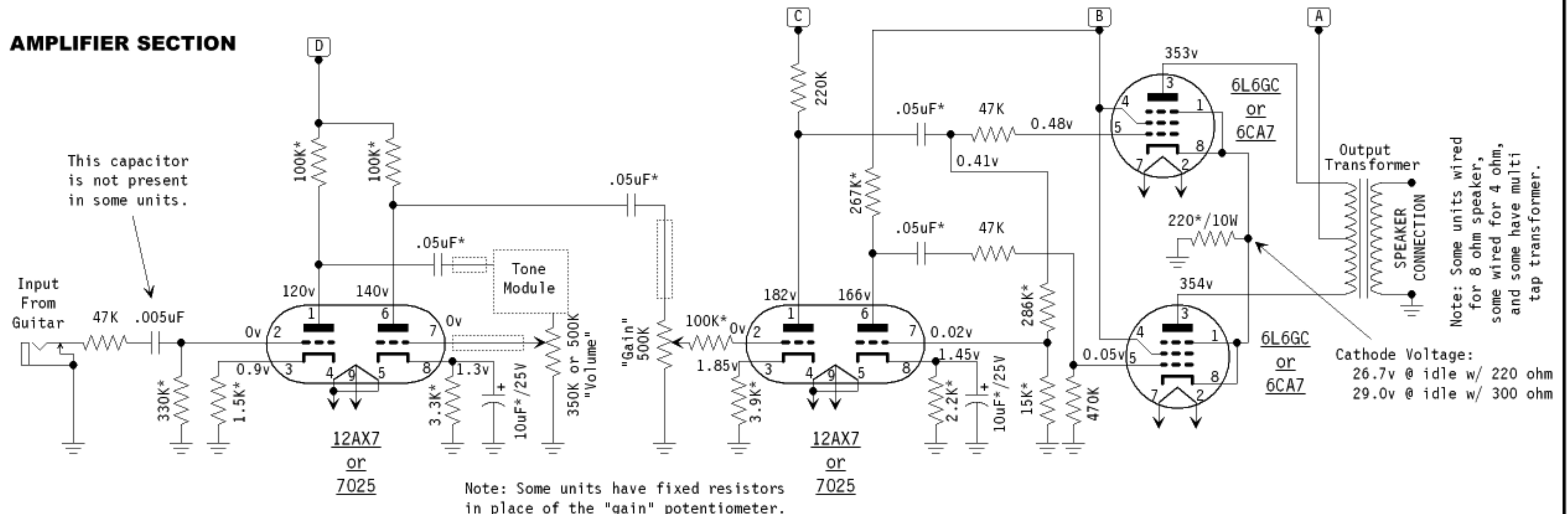
Typical 6L6GC-equipped unit has power output to speaker of approx. 28 Watts, with plate dissipation at approx. 45-50 Watts. Some units have higher power supply voltages for higher power output.

## STONE MODULE

In early units, the tone module is a monolithic unit identical to those used in Harman-Kardon commercial public address amplifiers. Later units use discrete components for this portion of the circuit, and the exact component values varied a lot from amp to amp.



## AMPLIFIER SECTION



Note: Some units wired for 8 ohm speaker, some wired for 4 ohm, and some have multi tap transformer.

Cathode Voltage:  
26.7v @ idle w/ 220 ohm  
29.0v @ idle w/ 300 ohm