

QUAD 405

POWER AMPLIFIER

Service Data

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Contents	<i>page</i>
Circuit Description	3
Test Equipment	4
Disconnecting Clamp Circuits	4
Amplifier Circuit Testing	5
Clamp Circuit Testing	5
Fault Finding	6
Modifications	8
Clamp Circuit	9
Replacing a Clamp Board	9
Conversion of a 405 to a Mono 180 watt amplifier	10
Replacing Transformer	11
Replacing Amplifier Modules	11
QUAD 405-2	12
Assembly Diagram	opp. 12
Amplifier Board Layout Diagram M12368 ISS 9 and 10	rev. 15, 16
Amplifier Board Layout Diagram M12565 ISS 3	rev. 17
Circuit Diagram 2 amplifier boards M12368 ISS 5 and 6	13
Circuit Diagram 3 amplifier board M12368 ISS 7	14
Circuit Diagram 4 amplifier board M12368 ISS 9	15
Circuit Diagram 5 amplifier board M12368 ISS 9 and 10	16
Circuit Diagram 6 amplifier board M12565 ISS 3	17
Circuit Diagram 7 amplifier board M12565 ISS 5	18
Circuit Diagram 8 amplifier board M12565 ISS 6	19
Circuit Diagram 9 amplifier board M12565 ISS 7	20
Circuit Diagram 10 amplifier board M12565 ISS 7	21

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

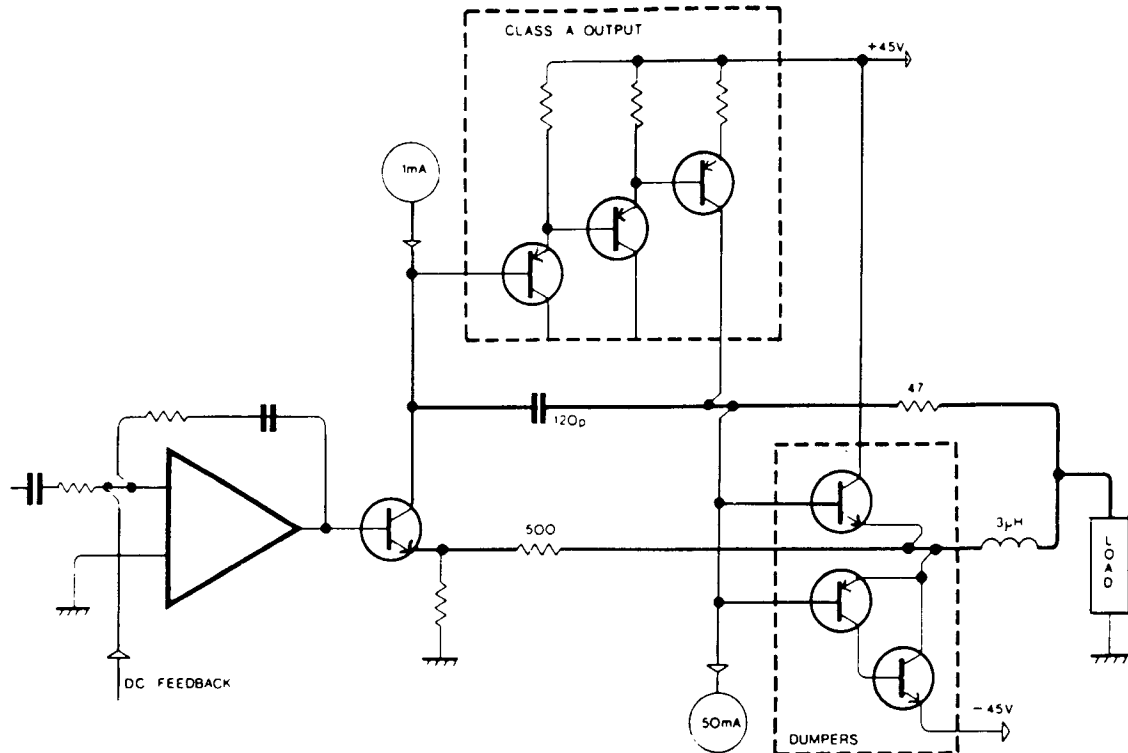
The Quad 405 is a two channel power amplifier primarily intended for use in high quality sound reproducing systems. The amplifier is usually used with Quad control units though other signal sources can readily be accommodated.

The amplifier uses a current dumping output circuit, a Quad invention which eliminates many of the problems associated with transistor amplifiers, and covered by patents in several countries.

In a current dumping amplifier there is in effect both a low powered very high quality amplifier and a high powered heavy duty amplifier. The low power amplifier controls the loudspeakers at all times, calling upon the high power section to provide most of the muscle. The small amplifier is so arranged – it carries an error signal – that provided the larger power transistors (the dumpers) get within the target area of the required output current it will fill in the remainder accurately and completely. The reproduced quality is *solely* dependent on the small amplifier which because of its low power can be made very good indeed.

Problems of crossover, crossover distortion, quiescent current adjustment, thermal tracking, transistor matching, all disappear. There are no internal adjustments or alignments and the choice of power transistor types is less restrictive.

Fig. 1



Simplified Schematic of 405 Amplifier showing Class A, Dumpers and Bridge Components.

TEST EQUIPMENT

Sound Technology Distortion Analyser 1700A (ST1700A)

Dual Beam Oscilloscope

4Ω and 8Ω loads of 100W Dissipation

1Ω load of 25W dissipation

2.5 KHz Square Wave Generator

Input Sensitivity Indicator (0 to 1V Rms)

Avometer (or similar multitester)

0 to 12V d.c. power supply

Variac AC power supply

Fig. 2 illustrates a simple switching circuit which may assist if much testing is anticipated.

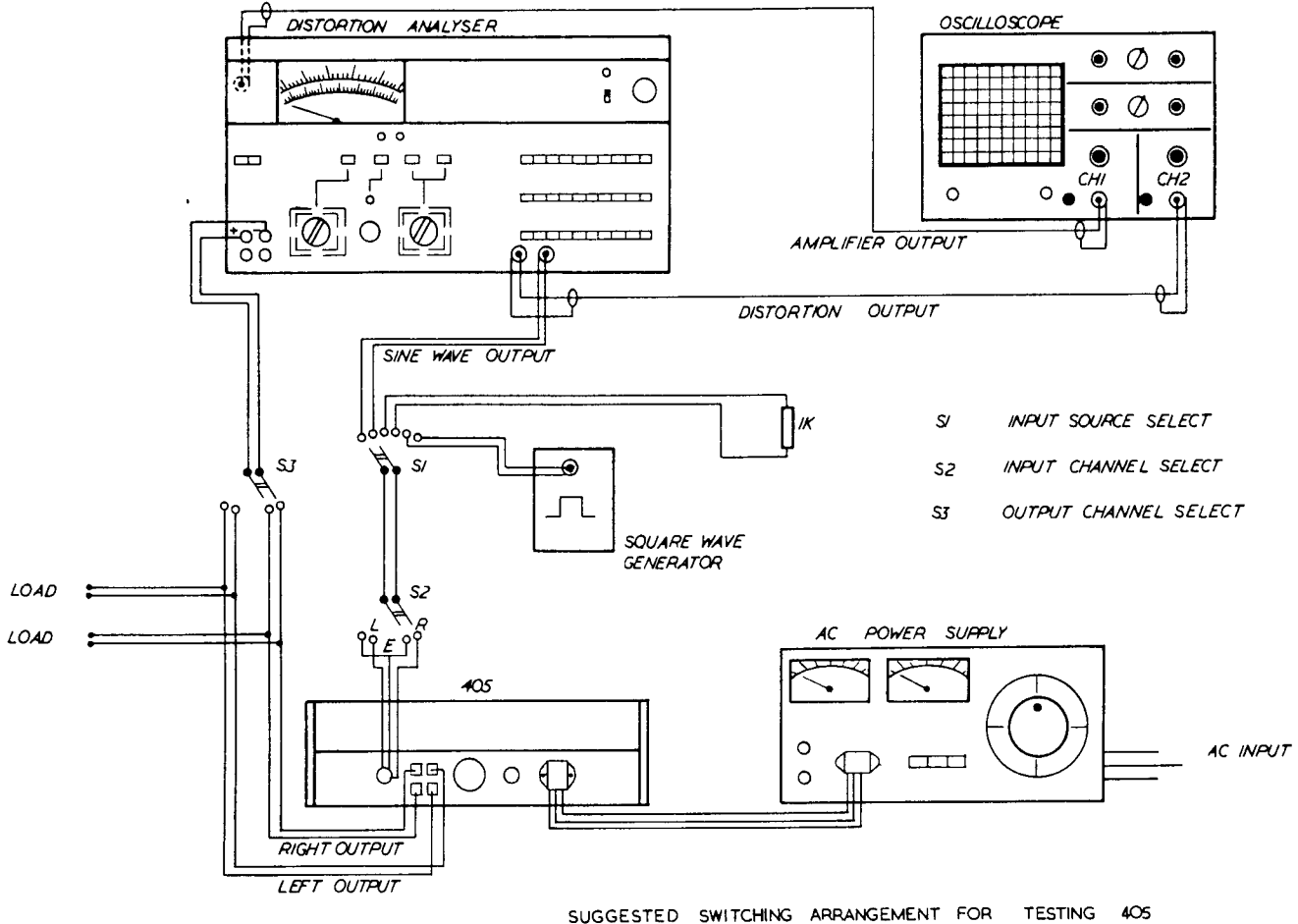


Fig. 2

Before testing, the cover of the 405 should be removed.

DISCONNECTING CLAMP CIRCUITS

When servicing a 405 fitted with a clamp circuit, it may be necessary to bypass this circuit.

For 405's fitted with amplifier boards M1 2368, this may be done by removing the push-on connectors carrying the brown wires from the amplifier boards, and connecting the loads between the black output terminals and the output terminals on the amplifier boards.

For 405's fitted with amplifier boards type M1 2565, it will be necessary to remove the side panels to gain access to the printed copper side of the amplifier boards. The three screws securing each side panel should be removed, the panel may then be slid outwards from the amplifier. If the solder is removed from the link pad shown in Fig. 18 (A), the clamp circuit will be disconnected.

Care should be taken to ensure that when testing is completed, the link pad is re-soldered.

AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT TESTING M12368 – M12565

The following test procedure is with reference to a 240V amplifier with no voltage limiters.

Select:

Controls **Y1 – 0.5V/cm DC coupled**
 Y2 – 0.1V/cm DC coupled
 Timebase 0.2 ms/cm

ST. 1700A – **Volts/power 100W RMS**
 Distortion Ratio 0.01%
 80KHz and 400Hz filters both in
 Frequency 1KHz
 Low Distortion
 Osc. level minimum

Connections **Load 8 Ω**
 S1 Sine Wave (ST1700A)
 S2 Left Input
 S3 Left Output

If the Amplifier fails any of the following tests, refer to the appropriate part of the fault finding section, page 6.

1. Check inside the amplifier for obvious faults such as burnt components, blown internal fuses etc. Each of the following checks should be repeated on the other channel.
2. Apply the **AC Supply Volts** whilst observing the current consumption which should not exceed 0.12A.
3. Increase the **oscillator level** to 0.5V Rms \pm 0.5dB. The output should be 100W with no sign of clipping.
4. Select **set level** and adjust meter deflection for zero. Select **distortion** which should be less than 0.01%. Select **volts/power**, decrease the **applied frequency** to 100Hz, remove **400Hz** filter and adjust **oscilloscope timebase** to 2 ms/cm. **Set level**, select **distortion** which should be less than 0.01%. Select **volts/power**, increase the **applied frequency** to 3KHz, select **400Hz** filter and adjust **timebase** to 50 μ s/cm. Select **distortion** which should again be less than 0.01%.
5. Select **volts/power**, increase **applied frequency** to 10KHz and adjust **timebase** to 20 μ s/cm. Adjust **oscillator level** so that output is 100W. **Set level** then select **distortion** which should be less than 0.05%.
6. Select **volts/power**, increase **applied frequency** to 20KHz and adjust **timebase** to 10 μ s/cm. Reduce **output level** to 80W. **Set level** and measure **distortion** which should be less than 0.1%.
7. Select **volts/power** and decrease **frequency** to 1KHz. Adjust **oscillator level** so that output is 100W and adjust **timebase** to 0.2ms/cm. The following checks are to monitor the low frequency roll off of the 405. Select **30Hz** and the output level should fall by approximately 0.3dB. Select **20Hz** and the output level should fall by approximately 1dB. Select **10Hz** and the output level should fall by 7dB \pm 1.5dB.
8. Increase **frequency** to 1KHz. For 405's with amplifier boards type M12368 insert 1K8 voltage limiting resistors into the mini sockets on each amplifier board. For 405's with amplifier boards type M12565-3 insert a link into these sockets. The output waveform should indicate clipping. Reduce the **oscillator level** until the clipping just disappears at which point the output level should be 20V Rms \pm 1V. Remove voltage limiters, and adjust **oscillator level** for 100W output.
9. Select **volts/power** and **square wave** input, (S1). Adjust **timebase** to 0.1 ms/cm. Remove **load** and note the difference in the waveform with load and no load. There should be a slight difference in gain (10mV) but no overshoot. Re-connect 8 Ω load.
10. The following checks should be carried out with no input signal and the input to the amplifier board loaded by a 1K resistor, (S1). Remove **400Hz filter** and select **noise** which should be better than -93dB unweighted.
11. Select **volts/power 400Hz filter** and **sine wave** input at a **frequency** of 1 KHz and adjust **oscillator level** for 100W output. Select **1 Ω load**. The output should clip equally on both halves of the waveform as shown in Fig. 11.
12. Select **4 Ω load**, output level should be 70W just prior to clipping.
13. **CLAMP CIRCUIT TESTING**
In order to test the clamp circuit, the circuit should first be disconnected from its amplifier board, as described on page 4.
For 405's fitted with amplifier boards M12368 apply **6V d.c.** across the output terminals of the relevant channel with an ammeter in circuit.
For 405's fitted with amplifier boards M12565 a wire should be soldered to the back of the amplifier board as shown in Fig. 18(B). 6V d.c. should be applied between this wire and the black output terminal of the relevant channel, with an ammeter in circuit.
In both cases the current should not exceed 0.5mA. Reverse the polarity of the supply and repeat the test. The test may then be carried out on the other channel.
The complete test should then be repeated using a 12V d.c. supply with a 10 Ω resistor in series, when the current should be approximately 1A.

FAULT FINDING

The following information may assist in locating faults occurring on the amplifier boards of a 405.

In each case only the faulty channel of the 405 is driven, as in the test procedure. The input should be a sine wave of 0.5V Rms and the output should be applied to an 8Ω load unless otherwise stated. The numbers refer to the relevant test check.

*Board type M12368 only **Board type M12565 only.

Effect	Cause
1. R33 Burnt R37 Burnt* R41 Burnt* R39 Burnt R38 Burnt	Collector-base TR10 O/C L1 O/C L3 O/C R20 O/C, R21 O/C D5 or D6 O/C
2. High Current * ** Draws high current which drops to 0.1A after approx 2 seconds	TR2 O/C, TR3 O/C, TR7 O/C, TR9 S/C TR10 S/C, R7 O/C C8 S/C C3 S/C D2 O/C R8 O/C R14 O/C
3. No increase in AC supply current for increase in signal Signal is unstable and clips 100W o/p for 0.3V input Waveform trace as in Fig. 3 Waveform trace as in Fig. 4 Approximately 4W output	R3 O/C, C1 O/C, R31 O/C R6 O/C R20 O/C, R21 O/C TR8 O/C, TR6 S/C, R36 O/C, R30 O/C, C10 S/C L2 O/C R16 O/C
4. Second Harmonic Distortion Second Harmonic Distortion especially at 100Hz and on O/C load. Third Harmonic Distortion especially at 100Hz Third Harmonic Distortion Hum and noise Hum* Waveform trace as in Fig. 5* Waveform trace as in Fig. 6* Waveform trace as in Fig. 7 Waveform trace as in Fig. 8* Waveform trace as in Fig. 9	IC1, TR1, TR ² , TR3, TR4, R5, R6, R17, R18, R22, C1. C2, C7, C8 R5. L2, R3, R6, R16, R20, R21, C3. C5 O/C R37 O/C TR3 S/C R23 O/C, R5 O/C R33 S/C R8 O/C C5 S/C, R15 O/C, TR1 O/C
6. Distortion at 20KHz	D5 S/C, D6 S/C
8. Limiting resistor R11 has no effect	R10 S/C
9. Square Wave Trace as in Fig. 10	C6 O/C
10. Noise especially at 100Hz Noise with large Spikes Noise	R5 TR1 IC1, R12, R3, R4, TR2
11. Current limiting check with 1Ω load. Waveform trace as in Fig. 12 Waveform trace as in Fig. 13 Waveform trace as in Fig. 14 Waveform trace as in Fig. 8	R29 O/C, R28 S/C, R25 O/C D3 S/C, R27 O/C, R24 O/C, R26 S/C TR6 O/C C11 S/C, TR5 O/C
13. Draws high current with 6V D.C. supply	T2 S/C

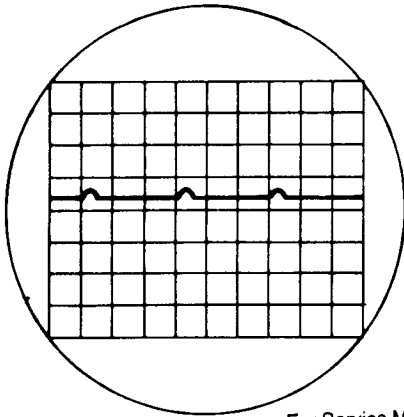


Fig. 3

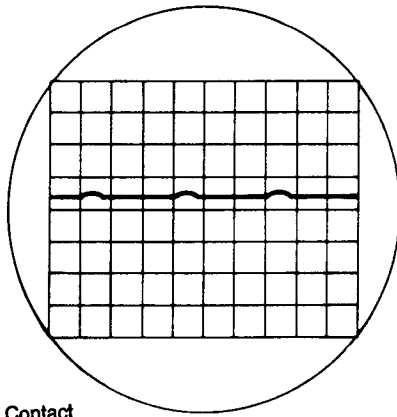


Fig. 4

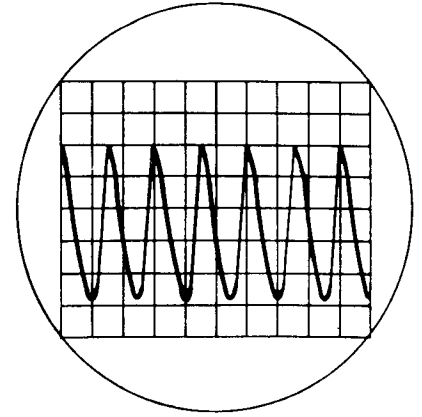


Fig. 5

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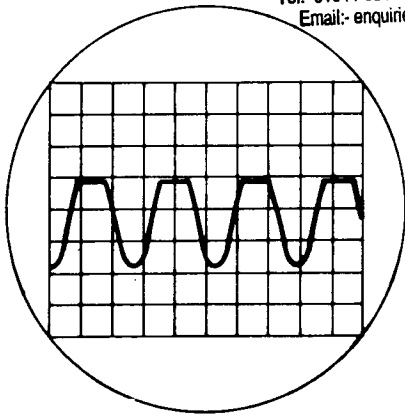


Fig. 6

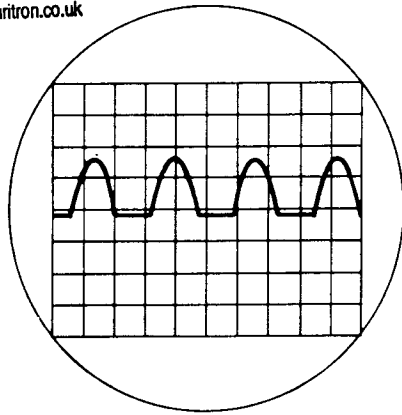


Fig. 7

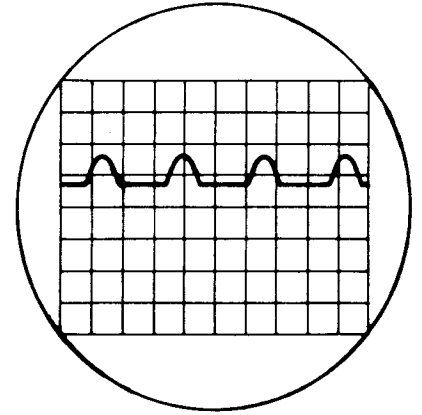


Fig. 8

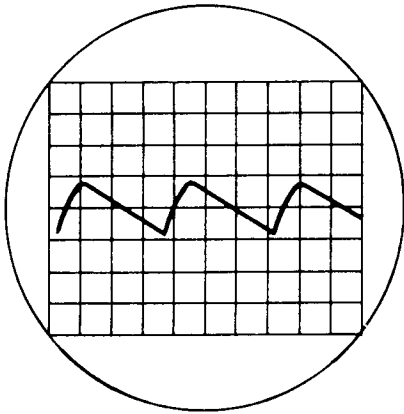


Fig. 9

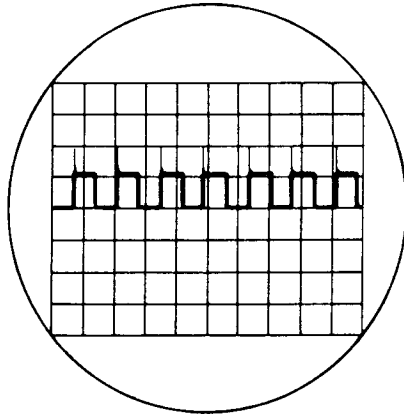


Fig. 10

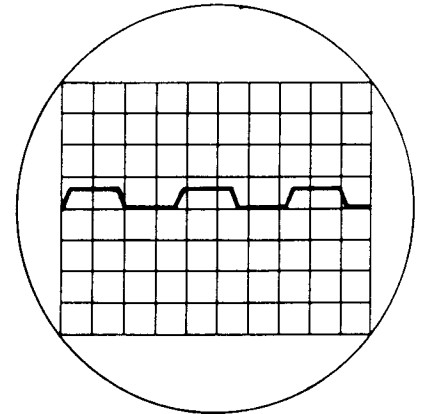


Fig. 11

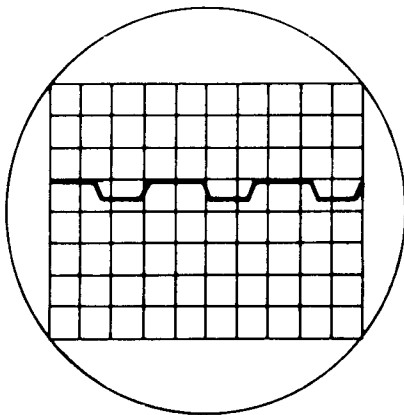


Fig. 12

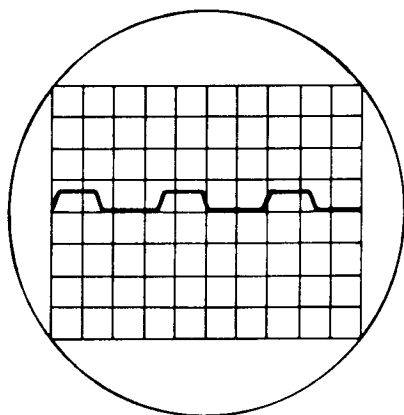


Fig. 13

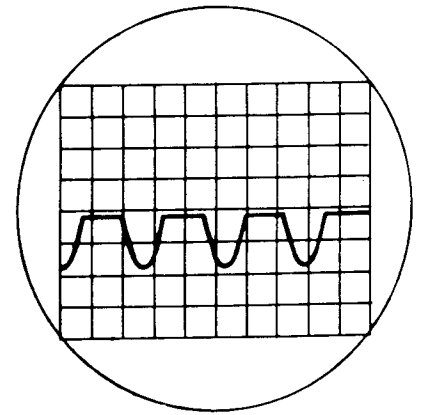


Fig. 14

MODIFICATIONS TO PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.

- Amplifier Board M12368.5** originally fitted. Circuit diagram issue 2.
1. **Amplifier Board M12368.6**
Copper track layout modified component layout unchanged.
2. **Amplifier Board M12368.7** Circuit diagram issue 3.
R4 changed from 10K to 22K
R5 changed from 10K to 4K7
R9 changed from 180Ω to 220Ω
R19 3K3 removed
R23 changed from 3K3 to 1K2
C9 330p removed
C18 47nF added as on circuit diagram
FS1 and FS2 effectively changed places
R2 changed from 2.2Ω to 10Ω
Copper track width reduced.
- 3.(a) **Amplifier Board M12368.9** introduced at Serial Number 9000. Circuit diagram issue 4.
R41 22Ω added
L3 6.9μH added
C15 0.1μH added
C16 0.1μH added
C18 47nF removed
C19 1nF added
Copper track width reduced.
Also at Serial Number 9000 a clamp circuit, on PCB M12400, was mounted on the output terminals (fig. 15). This detects excessive DC off-set at the output and short-circuits, blowing the internal 4 amp fuses FS1/FS2, to protect the loudspeaker.
- 3.(b) At Serial Number 29,000 the following changes occurred. Circuit diagram issue 5
R10 changed from 1K to 1K8
R27 changed from 8K2 to 15K
R29 changed from 8K2 to 15K
R35 changed from 0.08Ω to 0.091Ω
R36 changed from 0.08Ω to 0.091Ω
D1 changed from LR120C to LR150C
D2 changed from LR120C to LR150C
4. **Amplifier Board M12368.10**
Identical to M12368.9 except for copper pads for power transistors modified for production purposes.
5. **Amplifier Board M12565.3** introduced at Serial Number 59,001. Circuit diagram issue 6. Other 405's with this board are Serial Numbers 57,301 to 57,600 inc.
This board incorporates the clamp circuit and voltage limiter is now a link.
6. **Amplifier Board M12565.5**, circuit diagram issue 7, was also fitted from serial number 62500 onwards but with 405 nameplates. See 405.2, page 12.

Alternatives

Transistors – on M12368 issues 5, 6 and 7 BDY77 or BDY74 may have been used for TR9 and TR10. BDY77 is a suitable replacement for both, but faster transistors may cause instability.

On M12368 issues 9 and 10 and M12565.3 the following transistors may have been used, 2SD424, 17556, 2SD676 and are interchangeable.

TR2 – BC682, ZTX304, BCX32, BC546B interchangeable

TR3, TR4 – E5458, ZTX504, BC556B interchangeable

TR7, TR8 – 40872 or 2SA740 interchangeable

L.E.D.

LP1 Hewlett Packard 5082-4850, Exciton XC5053, Toshiba TLR114A interchangeable.

CLAMP CIRCUIT

Introduced co-incident with amplifier board M12368.9 at serial number 9001. All 405's with serial numbers 9000 and under being returned for service, should be fitted with a clamp board as shown below.

At serial number 59,001 the clamp circuit was fitted as an integral part of the amplifier board M12565.3. The function of this circuit is to monitor the D.C. component of the output. In the event of a component failure which causes excessive D.C. volts, the circuit will short circuit the amplifier output and thus protect the speakers.

REPLACING A CLAMP BOARD

If it is necessary to replace a clamp board the following instructions should be followed:

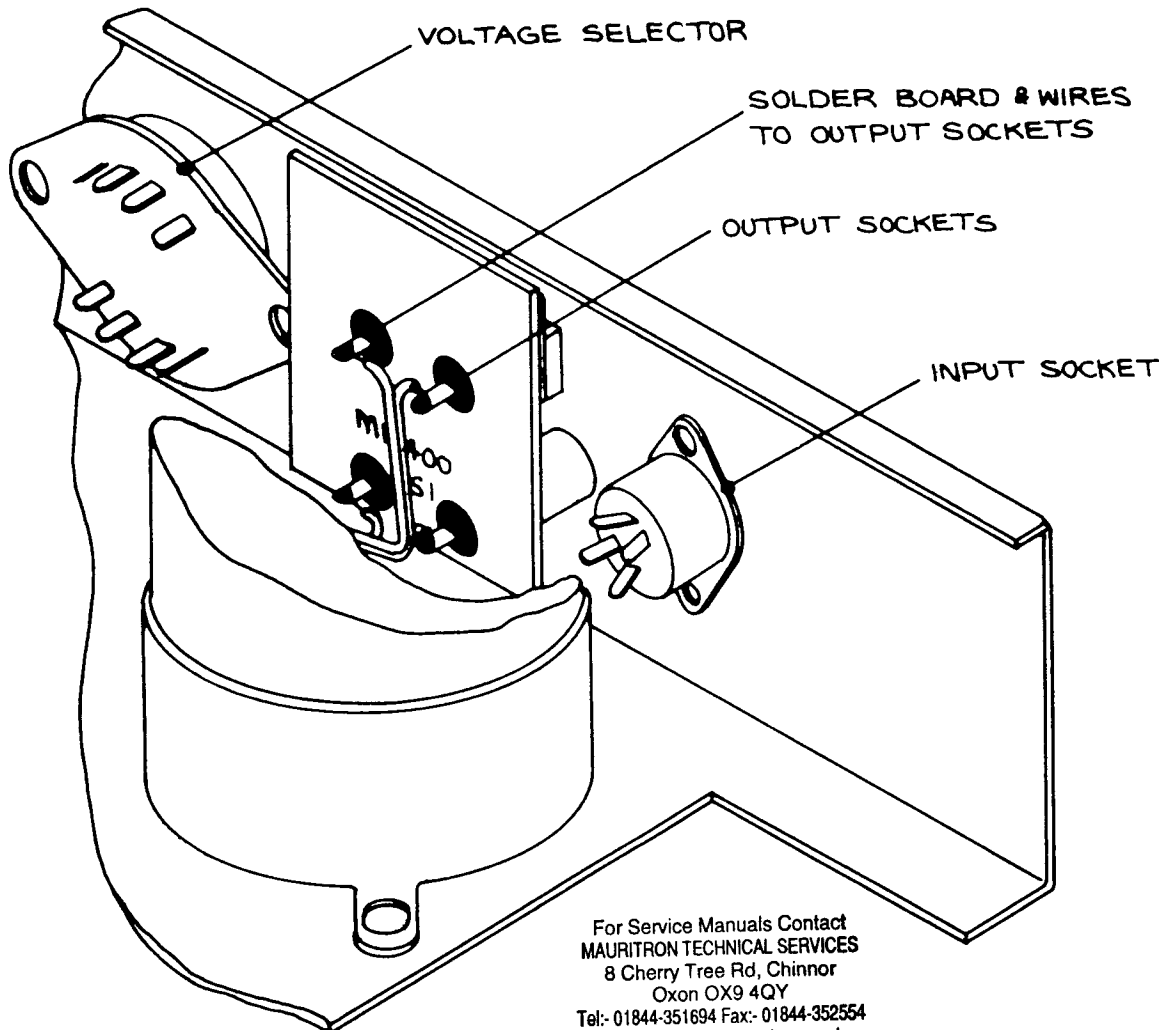


Fig. 15

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Email:- enquiries@mauritron.co.uk

1. Disconnect the wiring to the right channel circuit board and fold it back onto the transformer. Loosen the clamp holding the electrolytic capacitor next to the output terminals, and lift the capacitor out of the way.
2. Disconnect the leads to the output sockets, place the clamp board over the output connectors and re-solder. It is advisable to tin the output connector tags before positioning the clamp board. This makes soldering easier.
3. Replace the capacitor and re-connect the tags to the righthand amplifier board.

CLAMP CIRCUIT ALTERNATIVES

T1 2N4992 or BS08A 03

T2 SC141B or TIC226B or RCA T2800.

CONVERSION OF 405 TO A MONO 180 WATT AMPLIFIER

To carry out the conversion, the modification kit Q410MOD should first be obtained.

1. Remove 405 cover and baseplate.
2. Unplug the Amp connectors from the righthand channel printed circuit board (righthand side when viewed from the front).
3. Release the clip securing the rear 10,000 μ F capacitor (C14) and lay the capacitor over the righthand channel board.
4. Unsolder the four leads from the output terminals.
For 405's fitted with amplifier boards M12368 (i.e. serial numbers 59000 and below) remove the clamp board.
To disconnect the clamp circuit on 405's fitted with amplifier boards M12565 (i.e. serial numbers above 59000) remove both of the side panels. The solder should then be removed from the link pads shown as A in fig 18. The side panels should then be refitted.
5. Remove the output terminals and replace those for the righthand channel with the sockets provided, Red at the top. Fit the blanking grommets provided in the vacant holes.
6. Fit the new printed circuit clamp board to the output sockets and reconnect the output leads. Brown/Red to the pin marked R, Brown/White to the pin marked L and both Green leads to the pin next to L.
7. Remove the 4 pin Din input socket and unsolder the leads from it.
8. Connect these leads to the new input board, White to L and Red to R and screens to the two E tags.
9. Fit the new input socket and board.
10. Refit the 10,000 μ F capacitor and Amp connectors to the righthand board.
11. Remove the output leads, Brown/White from lefthand and Brown/Red from righthand printed boards.
12. Connect a 4-8 Ω speaker between the output tags of these two boards.
13. Switch on the amplifier, inject a signal of approximately 100mV at 1 kHz at the input socket (left and right pins are now common). Remove the blanking grommet adjacent to the input socket and adjust the pre-set potentiometer through this hole for a null in the signal from the speaker, increasing the input signal level as required for final accurate setting.
14. Switch off, remove signal input, disconnect the loudspeaker, reconnect output leads, refit blanking grommet, base and cover.

REMOVING THE AMPLIFIER MODULES

1. Note the colour coding for reconnection and remove the push-on tab connectors A.
2. Undo the four fixing screws B, for each module.
3. Remove the heatsink grease from the face of the aluminium T-section and retain for use when re-fitting.

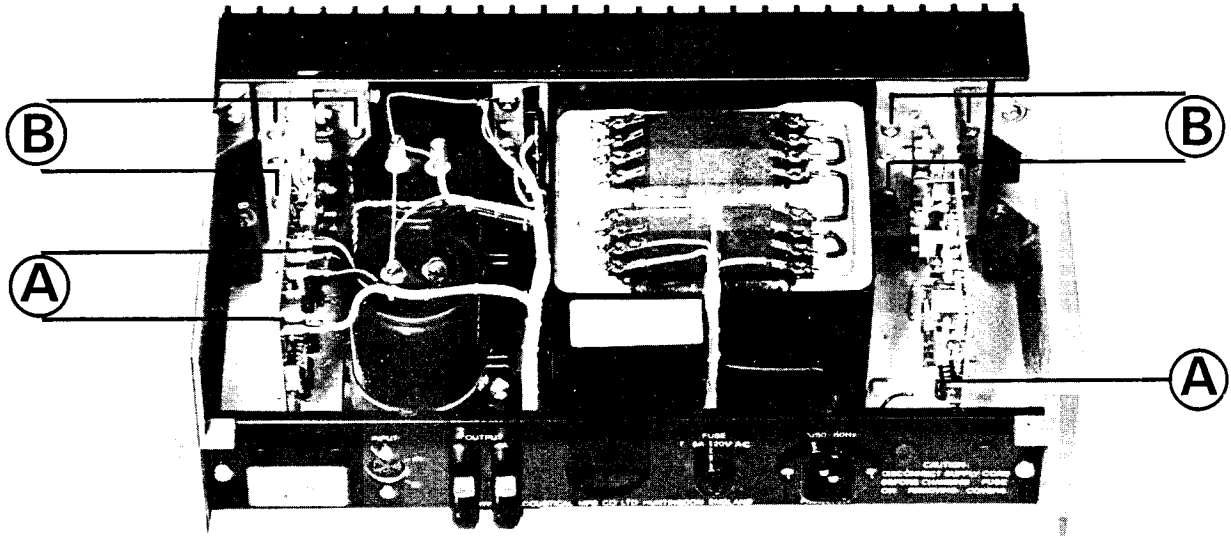


Fig. 16

REPLACING THE QUAD 405 TRANSFORMER

1. Disconnect the A.C. supply and remove top cover (2 screws) and bottom plate (4 screws).
2. Note carefully the connections and then unsolder the external wiring to the A.C. supply transformer.
3. Remove the two retaining screws through the large centre holes of the 6 in each amplifier board mounting, and then release the boards by undoing the other 4 in each. These 12 screws fasten into tapped strips located in slots in the rear of the finned heat sink sections, which now become free of the front plate.
4. Release the transformer by undoing 4 screws through the front plate and 2 through the bottom.
5. Reverse the procedure with the new transformer.

Note: It should not be necessary to remove the push-on connections from the boards but if they are removed they should be handled carefully and replaced correctly.

QUAD 405-2

The original 405 provided 100 watts per channel into load impedances between 4.5 and 8 ohms. To meet the need of 4 ohm loudspeakers and 8 ohm speakers whose impedance falls below 4.5 ohms, the 405-2 was introduced in January 1983 at serial number 65000, but the 405-2 modules had already been fitted from 62500 onwards. Many earlier amplifiers have also since been converted to 405-2 by owners and dealers, by replacing the modules.

The 405-2 has a more sophisticated current limiter circuit based on a thick film assembly N1/N2, permitting full output into loads between 3 and 10 ohms, and up to 50 watts into 1.5 ohms, provided the output transistors will not be hazarded by doing so. (See Fig. 17). As with earlier 405 models after serial number 59001, the output clamp circuit is incorporated in the main module boards and a shorting link used for the voltage limiter.

The first 405-2 circuit diagram was 12333 issue 7 and the printed board reference M12565.5.

Subsequent modifications were:

Date	Serial No.	PCB 12565 issue	Circuit Diagram 12333 issue	Changes
May 83	66700	6	8	C20 (4n7) added to avoid mild instability when switching off. D13 added in series with D5 to correct response at 20kHz. R44 added to maintain unconditional stability.
July 83	67950	6	8	Output terminals replaced by 4mm sockets.
Aug 84	72501	7	9	TR4 changed to BC556B and R18 omitted replacing both TR3 and TR4.
Dec 85	83000	7	—	Voltage selector omitted.
Feb 86	85000	7	10	New mains input connector incorporating fuseholder. Din input replaced by phono sockets. Signal earth isolated from chassis by R2 to avoid hum loop when using mains earth.

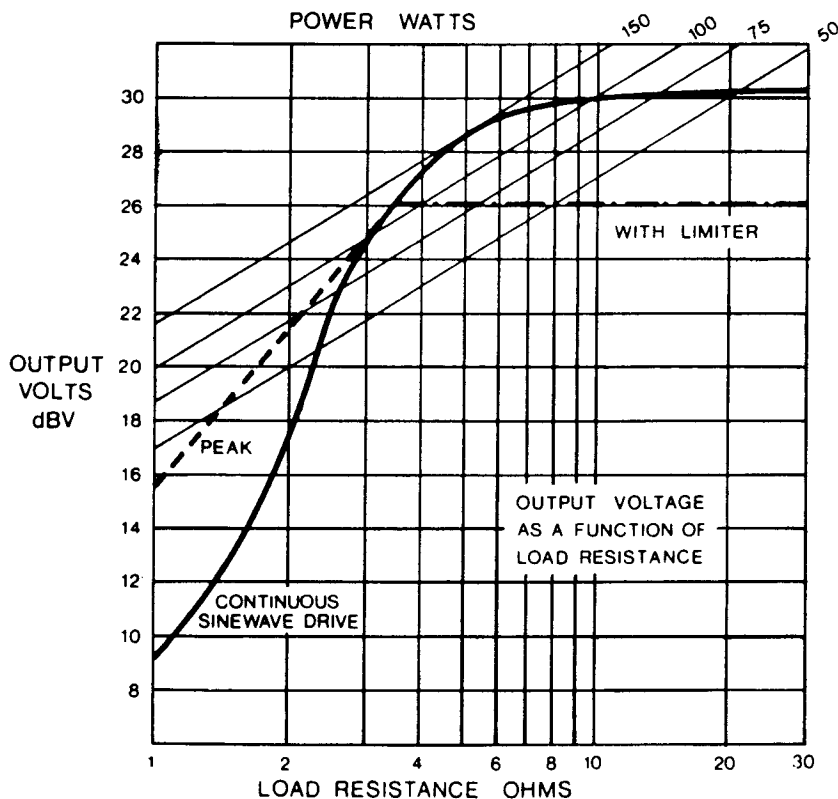


Fig. 17.

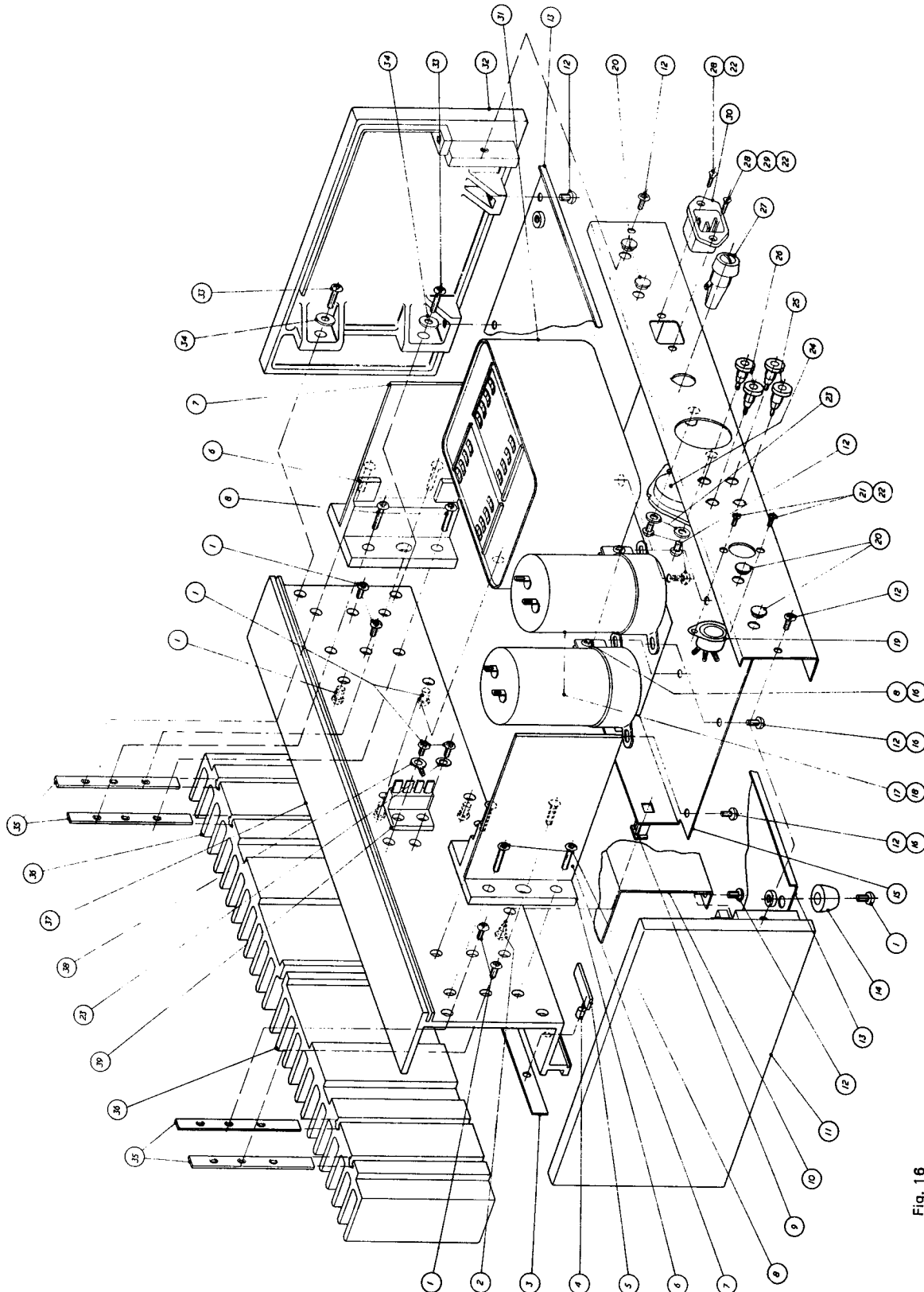


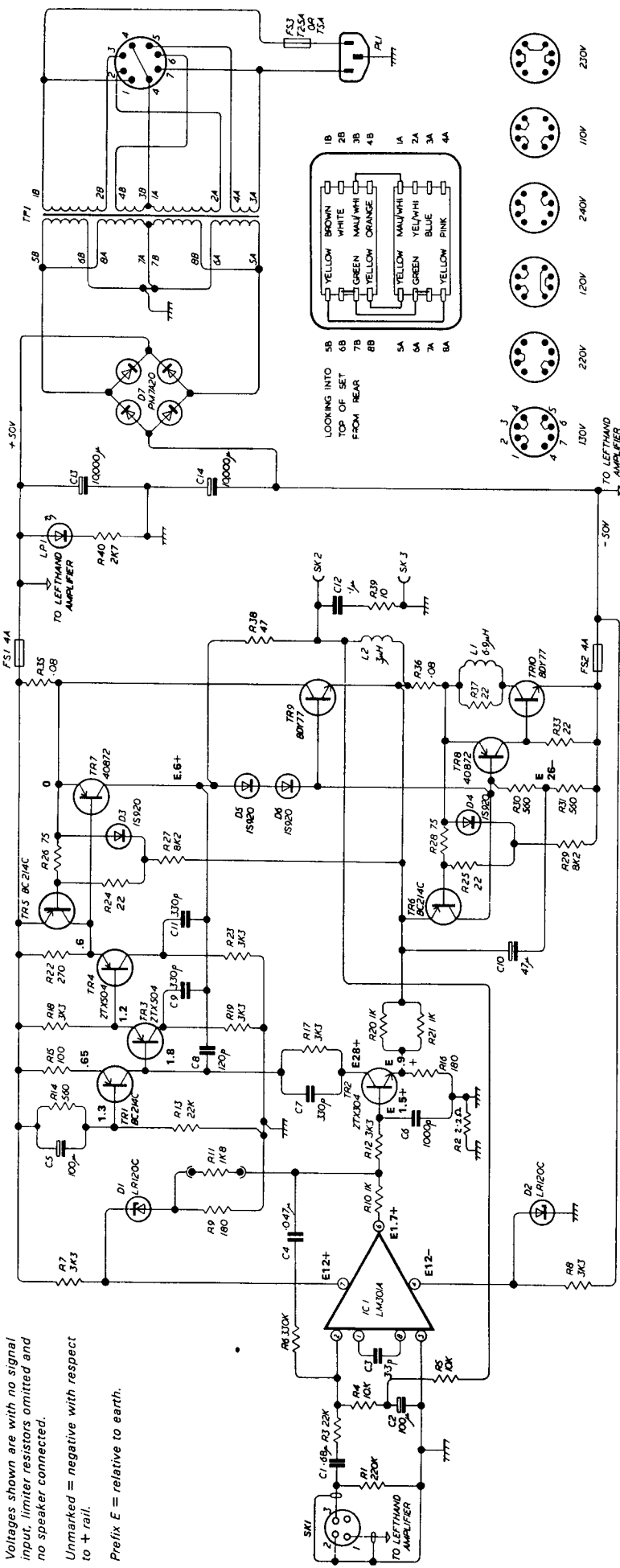
Fig. 16

Assembly Diagram.

Part Number	Description	Quantity
1	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
2	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
3	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
4	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
5	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
6	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
7	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
8	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
9	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
10	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
11	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
12	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
13	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
14	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
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32	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
33	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
34	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
35	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
36	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
37	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
38	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	
39	SCREW M4 x 8mm POSDRIV	

BOARD NUMBER M12368 ISS 5 AND 6

Voltages shown are with no signal input, limiter resistors omitted and no speaker connected.
 Unmarked = negative with respect to + rail.
 Prefix E = relative to earth.



No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
L2	3μH	± 5%	Inductor ANCO 440/D	L12405A
F51	4A			UM04A0A
F52	4A			UM04A0A
F53	T2.5A		220-240V	UM2A60A
	T5A		110-130V	UM05A0A
LP1			Hewlett Packard 5082-4850 Red	BL5053R
TF1			Acoustical DRG A31/2382	L12382A

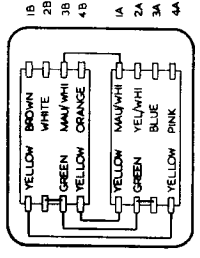
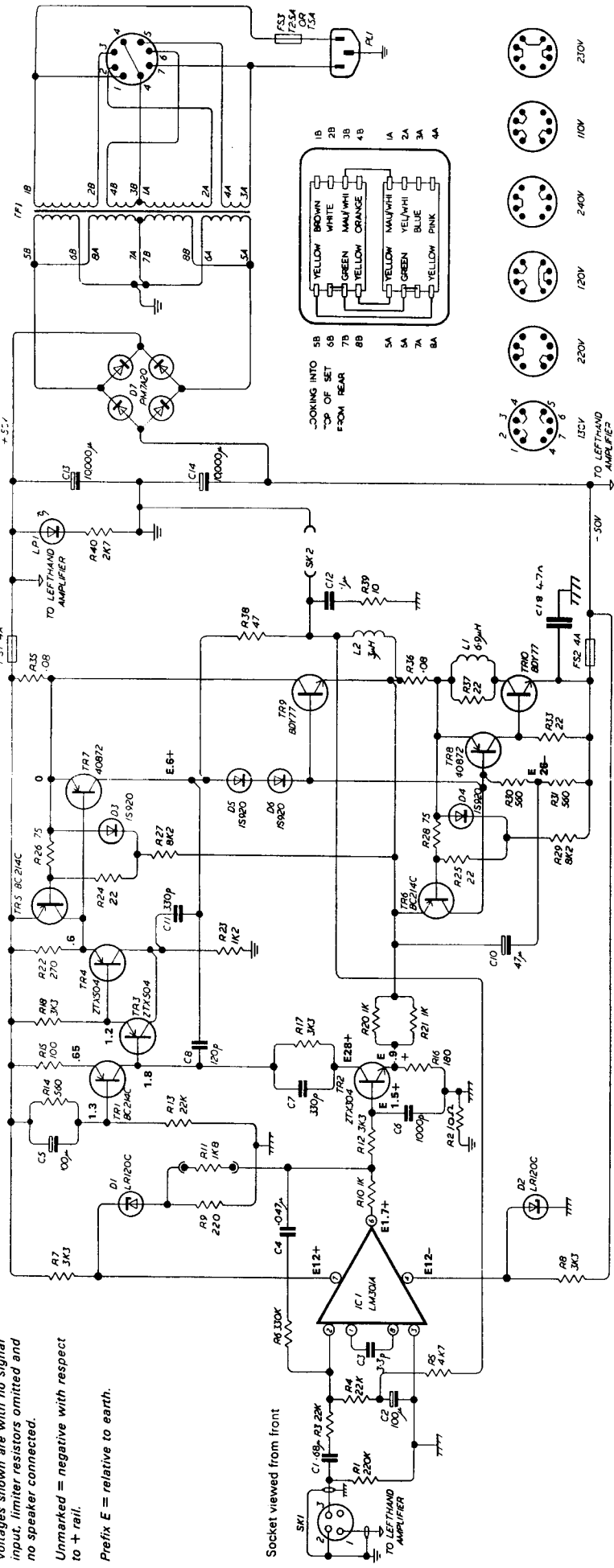
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
C12	0.1μ		Capacitor 250V	C100KAC
C13	10,000μ		Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA
C14	10,000μ		Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA
TR1			Transistor BC214C	DB214C
TR2			Transistor BC682 or ZTX304 or BCX32	DZTX304
TR3			Transistor E4548 or ZTX604	DZTX604
TR4			Transistor BC214C	DZTX604
TR5			Transistor BC214C	DB214C
TR6			Transistor BC214C	DB214C
TR7			Transistor 40B72 or 2SA740	D40B72X
TR8			Transistor 40B72 or 2SA740	D40B72X
TR9			Transistor 80Y74 or 80Y77	DB0Y77Q
TR10			Transistor 80Y74 or 80Y77	DB0Y77Q
D1			Zener Diode LR120C	DZ12VAA
D2			Zener Diode LR120C	DZ12VAA
D3			Diode 1S520	DIS520B
D4			Diode 1S520	DIS520B
D5			Diode 1S520	DIS520B
D6			Diode 1S520	DIS520B
D7			Bridge Rectifier	DPM1A20
IC1			LM301A	DM1301A
L1	6.9μH	± 20%	Inductor ANCO TC1/65	L12406A

No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R27	8k2	± 5%	Resistor	R82RJ1
R28	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75RJ1
R29	8k2	± 5%	Resistor	R82RJ1
R30	560	± 10%	Resistor 2.5W	R60RJ5
R31	560	± 10%	Resistor 2.5W	R60RJ5
R33	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22RJ1
R35	0.08		Resistor Acoustical DRG A4/2383	R809LJY
R36	0.08		Resistor Acoustical DRG A4/2383	R809LJY
R37	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22RJ1
R38	47	± 5%	Resistor	R47RJ1
R39	10	± 10%	Resistor	R10RJ1
R40	2k7		Resistor 1.0W	R2k7RJ1
C1	0.68μ		Capacitor 100V	C680NKS
C2	100μ	± 10%	Capacitor 3V	C100UME
C3	3.3P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330KJ
C4	0.047μ		Capacitor 250V	C47N0J5
C5	100μ		Capacitor 6V	C100JZB
C6	1000P		Capacitor 400V	C1000KK
C7	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PKJ
C8	120P	± 5%	Capacitor	C120PJ
C9	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PKJ
C10	47μ		Capacitor 40V	CA4U0ZB
C11	330P		Capacitor	C330PKJ

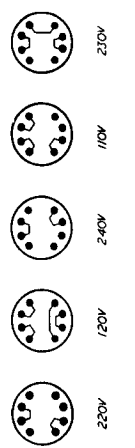
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R1	20K	± 10%	Resistor	R20KJ1
R2	2.2	± 5%	Resistor	R22R00S
R3	2k2	± 5%	Resistor	R2k2J1
R4	10K	± 10%	Resistor	R10K0J1
R5	10K	± 10%	Resistor	R10K0J1
R6	330K	± 5%	Resistor	R330KJ1
R7	3k3	± 10%	Resistor	R3k3J1
R8	3k3	± 10%	Resistor	R3k3J1
R9	180	± 5%	Resistor	R180RJ1
R10	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1
R11	1k8	± 10%	Resistor	R1k80J1
R12	3k3	± 10%	Resistor	R3k30J1
R13	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22K0J1
R14	560	± 10%	Resistor	R560RJ1
R15	100	± 10%	Resistor	R100RJ1
R16	180	± 5%	Resistor	R180RJ1
R17	3k3	± 10%	Resistor	R3k30J1
R18	3k3	± 10%	Resistor	R3k30J1
R19	3k3	± 10%	Resistor	R3k30J1
R20	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1
R21	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1
R22	270	± 10%	Resistor	R270RJ1
R23	3k3	± 10%	Resistor	R3k30J1
R24	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R25	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1

BOARD NUMBER M12368 ISS 7

Voltages shown are with no signal input, limiter resistors omitted and no speaker connected.
 Unmarked = negative with respect to + rail.
 Prefix E = relative to earth.



LOOKING INTO TOP OF SET FROM REAR

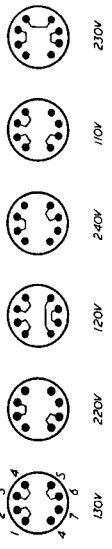
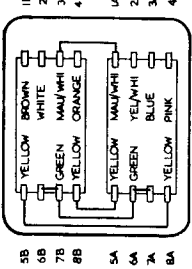
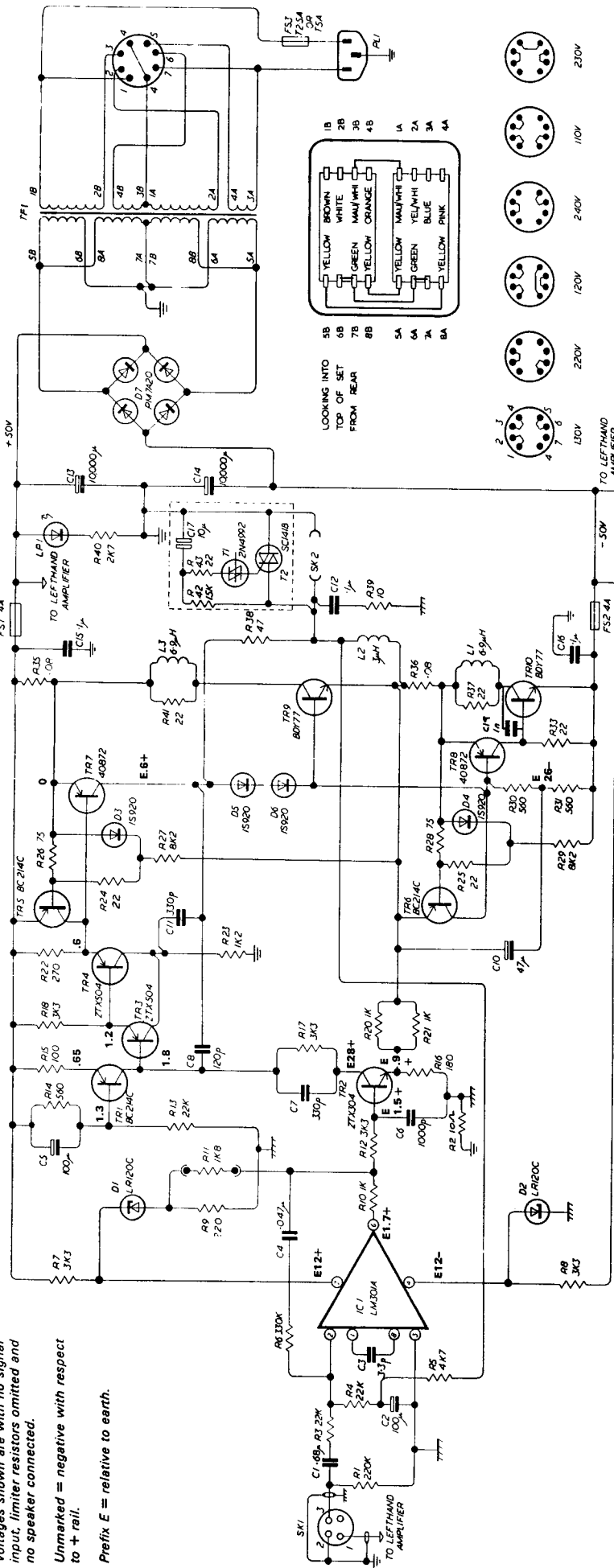


No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R1	220K	± 10%	Resistor	R220KJ1
R2	10	± 5%	Resistor	R10R0J1
R3	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22K0J1
R4	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22K0J1
R5	4.7K	± 10%	Resistor	R470J1
R6	330K	± 5%	Resistor	R330KJ1
R7	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1
R8	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1
R9	220	± 5%	Resistor	R220R0J1
R10	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1
R11	1K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K80J1
R12	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1
R13	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22K0J1
R14	500	± 10%	Resistor	R500R0J1
R15	100	± 10%	Resistor	R100R0J1
R16	180	± 5%	Resistor	R180R0J1
R17	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1
R18	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1
R19	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1
R20	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1
R22	270	± 10%	Resistor	R270R0J1
R23	1K2	± 10%	Resistor	R1K20J1
R24	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R25	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1
C1	0.047µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C047µJ1
C2	100µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C100µJ1
C3	3.3P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PJ1
C4	100µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C100µJ1
C5	100µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C100µJ1
C6	1000P	± 20%	Capacitor	C1000PJ1
C7	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PJ1
C8	120P	± 5%	Capacitor	C120PJ1
C9	120P	± 5%	Capacitor	C120PJ1
C10	47µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C47µJ1
C11	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PJ1
C12	0.1µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C01µJ1
C13	10,000µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C10000µJ1
C14	10,000µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C10000µJ1
C18	0.047µ	± 10%	Capacitor	C047µJ1
TR1	BC214C	Transistor	BC214C	
TR2	BC182 or ZTX504 or BC332	Transistor	BC182	
TR3	BC182 or ZTX504	Transistor	BC182	
TR4	BC182 or ZTX504	Transistor	BC182	
TR5	BC214C	Transistor	BC214C	
TR6	BC214C	Transistor	BC214C	
TR7	40872 or 2SA740	Transistor	40872	
TR8	40872 or 2SA740	Transistor	40872	
TR9	BDY74 or BDY77	Transistor	BDY74	
TR10	BDY74 or BDY77	Transistor	BDY74	
D1	Zener Diode LR120C	Zener Diode	LR120C	
D2	Zener Diode LR120C	Zener Diode	LR120C	
D3	Diode 6S920	Diode	6S920	
D4	Diode 6S920	Diode	6S920	
D5	Diode 6S920	Diode	6S920	
D6	Diode 6S920	Diode	6S920	
D7	Bridge Rectifier	Bridge Rectifier	LM301A	
LI	6.9µH	± 20%	Inductor	LI69µH
L2	3µH	± 5%	Inductor	LI3µH
FS1	4A		Fuse	FS4A
FS2	4A		Fuse	FS4A
FS3	T2.5A		Fuse	FS2.5A
FS4	T2.5A		Fuse	FS2.5A
LI1	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI2	110-130V		Inductor	LI110-130V
LI3	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI4	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI5	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI6	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI7	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI8	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI9	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI10	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI11	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI12	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI13	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI14	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI15	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI16	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI17	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI18	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI19	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI20	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
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LI24	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI25	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI26	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI27	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI28	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI29	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI30	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI31	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI32	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI33	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI34	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI35	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI36	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI37	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI38	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI39	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI40	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI41	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
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LI43	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
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LI61	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
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LI80	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI81	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI82	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI83	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI84	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI85	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI86	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI87	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI88	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
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LI90	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI91	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI92	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
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LI97	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI98	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI99	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V
LI100	220-240V		Inductor	LI220-240V

Stock numbers listed for replacement parts, may be equivalents for original parts which are no longer available, therefore manufacturers and tolerances may vary.

BOARD NUMBER M12368 ISS 9

Voltages shown are with no signal input, limiter resistors omitted and no speaker connected.
 Unmarked = negative with respect to + rail.
 Prefix E = relative to earth.



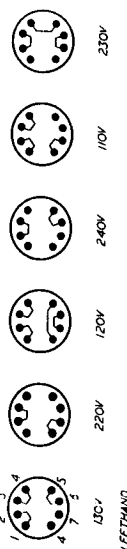
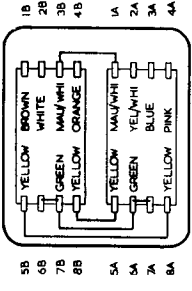
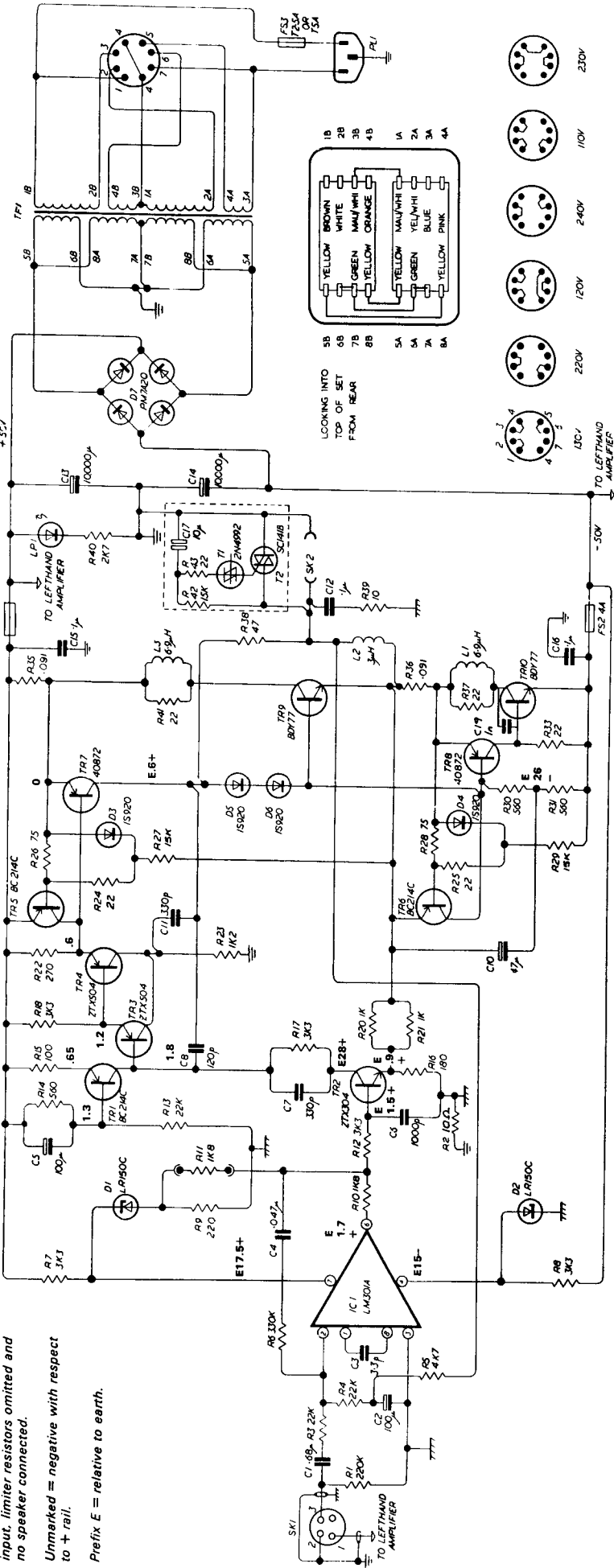
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R1	220K	± 10%	Resistor	R220KJ1	C9	47µ		Capacitor 40V	C47J02B
R2	10	± 5%	Resistor	R10R0J1	C10	330P		Capacitor	C330PKJ
R3	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22K0J1	C11	330P		Capacitor 250V	C100NNK
R4	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22K0J1	C12	0.1µ		Capacitor 83V	C10KUTA
R5	4.7K	± 10%	Resistor	R47K0J1	C13	10.000µ		Capacitor 83V	C10KUTA
R6	350K	± 5%	Resistor	R350KJ1	C14	10.000µ		Capacitor 83V	C100NKS
R7	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	C15	0.1µ		Capacitor 100V	C100NKS
R8	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	C16	0.1µ		Capacitor 100V	C100NKS
R9	220	± 5%	Resistor	R220R1J	C17	10µ		Capacitor 40V	C10U02R
R10	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	C19	1000P		Capacitor	C1000SA
R11	1K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K80J1	TR1			Transistor BC214C	BC214C
R12	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	TR2			Transistor BC882 or ZTX304 or BC212	BC214C
R13	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22K0J1	TR3			Transistor BC882 or ZTX304 or BC212	BC214C
R14	500	± 10%	Resistor	R500R1J	TR4			Transistor E458 or ZTX504	BC214C
R15	100	± 10%	Resistor	R100R1J	TR6			Transistor BC214C	BC214C
R16	180	± 2%	Resistor	R180R1J	TR7			Transistor 4082 or 2SA740	BC214C
R17	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	TR8			Transistor 4082 or 2SA740	BC214C
R18	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	TR9			Transistor 4082 or 2SA740	BC214C
R19					TR10			Transistor 2SD424 or 2SD076 or 17556	BC214C
R20	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	T1			DIAC 2M4982 or 8508A-03	BC214C
R21	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	T2			TRIAC SC1418 or TC12288 or T2800	BC214C
R22	270	± 10%	Resistor	R270R1J					
R23	1K2	± 10%	Resistor	R1K20J1					
R24	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1					
R25	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1					
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1					

BOARD NUMBER M12368 ISS 9 AND 10

Voltages shown are with no signal input, limiter resistors omitted and no speaker connected.

Unmarked = negative with respect to + rail.

Prefix E = relative to earth.



No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R1	220K	± 10%	Resistor	R220KJ1	C9	47µ		Capacitor 40V	C47L02B
R2	10	± 5%	Resistor	R10R0J1	C10	330P		Capacitor	C330PAJ1
R3	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22K0J1	C11	0.1µ		Capacitor 250V	C10NKC
R4	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22K0J1	C12	0.1µ		Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA
R5	4.7K	± 10%	Resistor	R47K0J1	C13	10,000µ		Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA
R6	330K	± 2%	Resistor	R330KJ1	C14	10,000µ		Capacitor 100V	C10DNKS
R7	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	C15	0.1µ		Capacitor 100V	C10DNKS
R8	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	C16	0.1µ		Capacitor 40V	C10J02R
R9	220	± 5%	Resistor	R220RJ1	C17	10µ		Capacitor	C10NCSA
R10	1K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K80J1	C18	1000P		Capacitor	C10NCSA
R11	1K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K80J1	C19	1000P		Capacitor	C10NCSA
R12	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	TR1			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C
R13	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22K0J1	TR2			Transistor BC682 or 2TX304 or BC332	DZ7X304
R14	560	± 10%	Resistor	R560RJ1	TR3			Transistor EM488 or 2TX804	DZ7X504
R15	100	± 10%	Resistor	R100RJ1	TR4			Transistor EM488 or 2TX804	DZ7X504
R16	180	± 2%	Resistor	R180RJ1	TR5			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C
R17	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	TR6			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C
R18	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	TR7			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C
R19				C80NKS	TR8			Transistor 40B72 or 2SA740	DBC214C
R20	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	TR9			Transistor 40B72 or 2SA740	DBC214C
R21	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	TR10			Transistor 2SD424 or 2SD876 or 17556	D40B72X
R22	270	± 10%	Resistor	R270RJ1	T1			Transistor 2SD424 or 2SD876 or 17556	D40B72X
R23	1K2	± 10%	Resistor	R1K20R1	T2			Transistor 2SD424 or 2SD876 or 17556	D40B72X
R24	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	T1			DIAC 2M4892 or BS08A-03	D85C8AA
R25	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	T2			TRIAC SC141B or TIC2288 or T2800	D7E800B
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1					
D1					D1			Zener Diode LR150C	
D2					D2			Zener Diode LR150C	
D3					D3			Diode BS220	
D4					D4			Diode BS220	
D5					D5			Diode BS220	
D6					D6			Diode BS220	
D7					D7			Bridge Rectifier	
IC1					IC1			LM301A	
L1	6.9µH ± 20%		Inductor ANCO TC196		L1	6.9µH ± 20%		Inductor ANCO TC196	
L2	3µH ± 5%		Inductor ANCO 440D		L2	3µH ± 5%		Inductor ANCO 440D	
L3	6.9µH ± 20%		Inductor ANCO TC196		L3	6.9µH ± 20%		Inductor ANCO TC196	
FS1	4A				FS1	4A			
FS2	4A				FS2	4A			
FS3	72.5A		220-240V		FS3	72.5A		220-240V	
TS1			110-130V		TS1			110-130V	
LP1					LP1			Hewlett Packard 5062-4850 Red	BL5063R
TF1					TF1			Acoustical DRG A31/238Z	L17362A

BOARD NUMBER M12368 ISS 9 AND 10

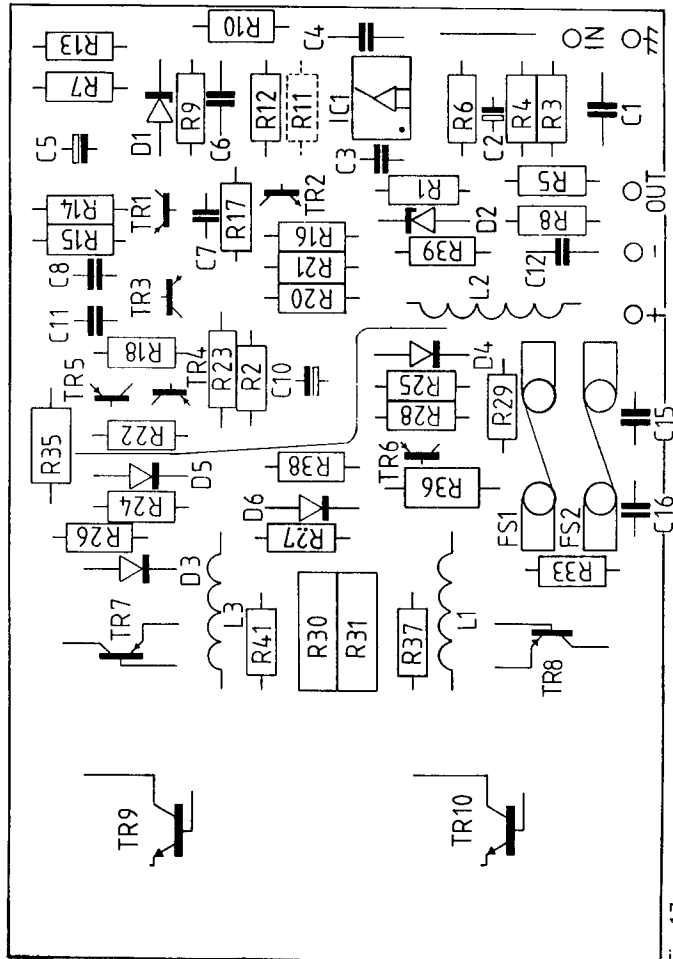


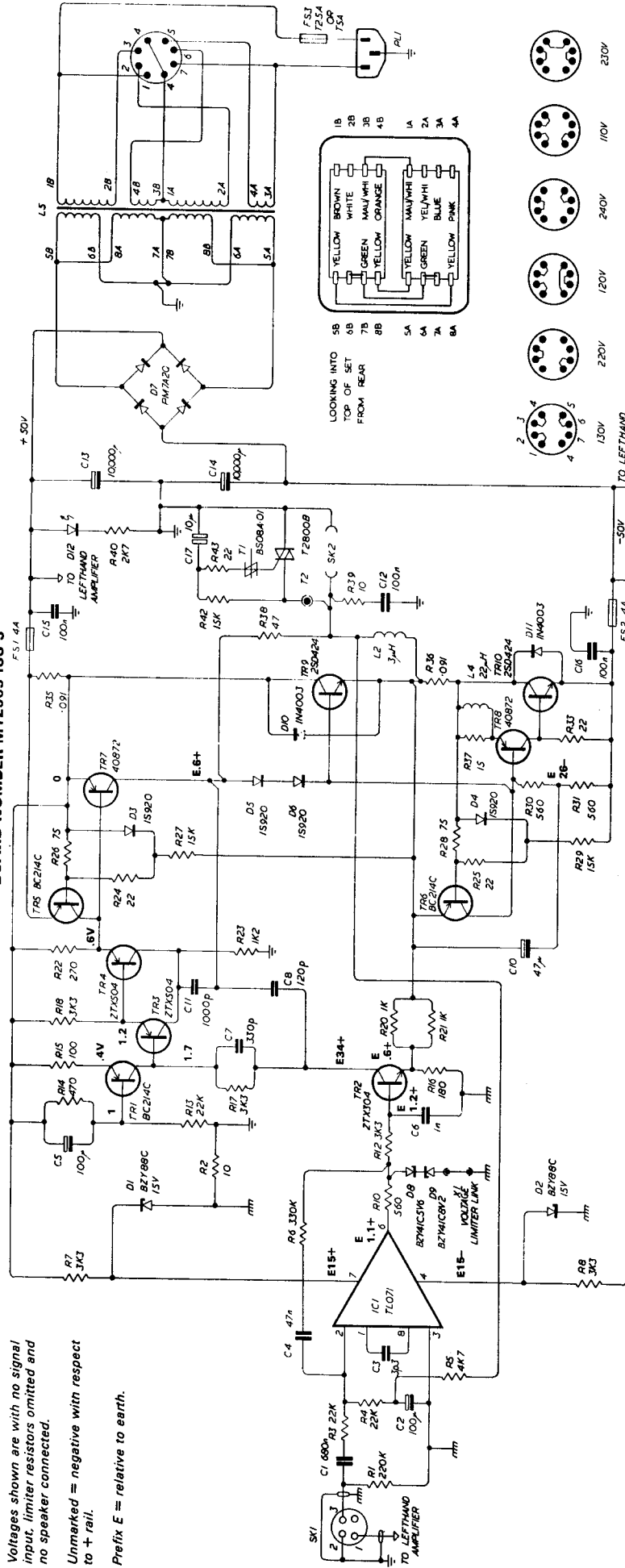
Fig. 17

BOARD NUMBER M12565 ISS 3

Voltages shown are with no signal input, limiter resistors omitted and no speaker connected.

Unmarked = negative with respect to + rail.

Prefix E = relative to earth.

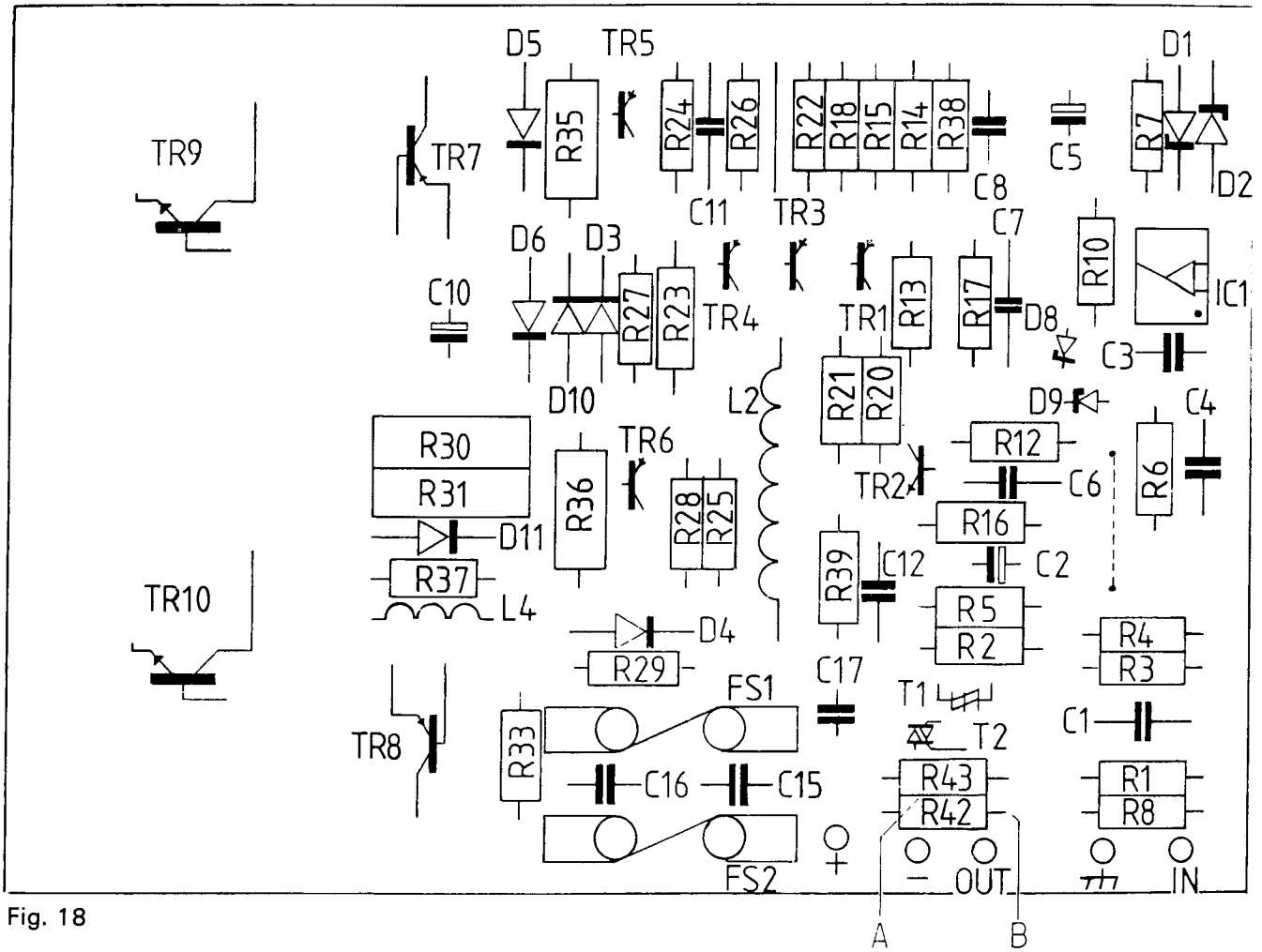


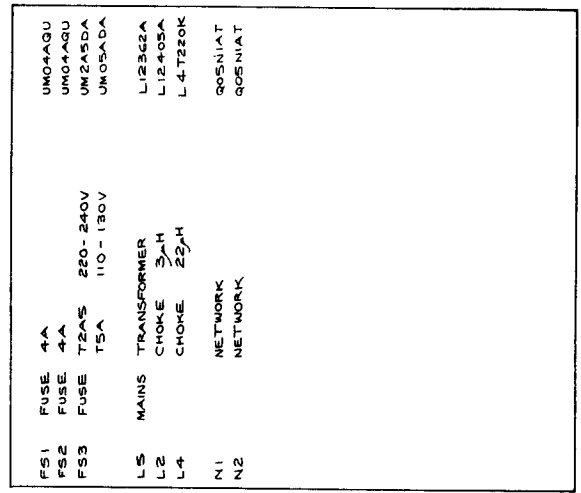
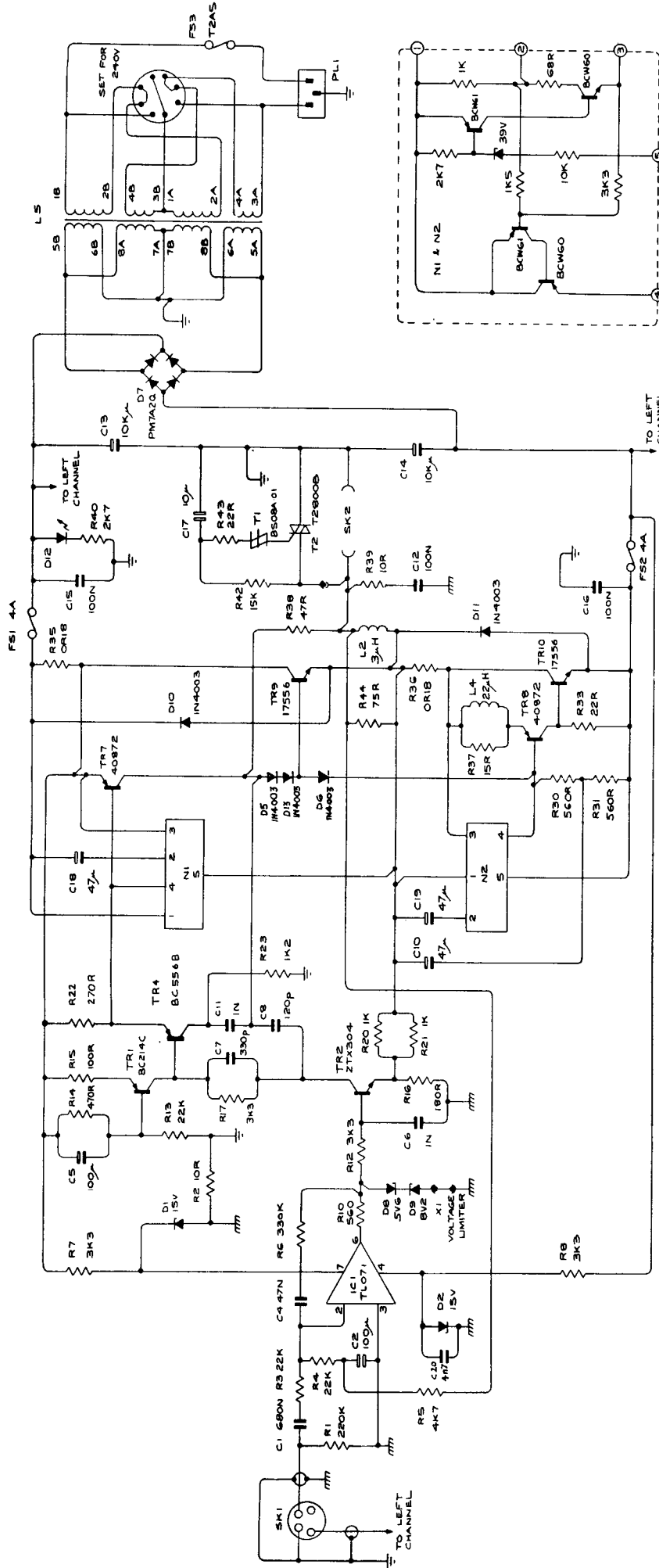
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R1	220K		Resistor	R220KJ1
R2	10		Resistor	R10R0J1
R3	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOG1
R4	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOG1
R5	4K7		Resistor	R4K70J1
R6	330K	± 2%	Resistor	R330KG1
R7	3K3		Resistor	R3K30J1
R8	3K3		Resistor	R3K30J1
R10	560		Resistor	R560RJ1
R12	3K3		Resistor	R3K30J1
R13	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOG1
R14	470		Resistor	R470RJ1
R15	100		Resistor	R100RJ1
R16	180	± 2%	Resistor	R180RG1
R17	3K3		Resistor	R3K30J1
R18	3K3		Resistor	R3K30J1
R20	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00G1
R21	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00G1
R22	270		Resistor	R270RJ1
R23	1K2		Resistor	R1K20RJ1
R24	22		Resistor	R22RJ1
R25	22		Resistor	R22RJ1
R28	75		Resistor	R75RJ1
R27	15K		Resistor	R15K0J1
R28	75		Resistor	R75RJ1
R29	15K		Resistor	R15K0J1
R30	560		Resistor	R560RJ1
R31	560		Resistor	R560RJ1
R33	22		Resistor	R22RJ1
R35	.091		Resistor	R9091JY
R36	.091		Resistor	R9091JY
R37	15		Resistor	R15RJ1
R38	47		Resistor	R47RJ1
R39	10		Resistor	R10RJ1
R40	2K7		Resistor	R2K70RJ1
R42	15K		Resistor	R15K0J1
R43	22		Resistor	R22RJ1
C1	800p		Capacitor	C800PK
C2	100µ		Capacitor	C100UK
C3	3p3		Capacitor	C3P30C1
C4	47n		Capacitor	C47N0J2
C5	100µ		Capacitor	C100UK
C6	1n		Capacitor	C1N00K
C7	330p		Capacitor	C330PK
C8	100p		Capacitor	C100PJ1
C9	100p		Capacitor	C100PJ1
C10	47p		Capacitor	C47PJ1
C11	1000p		Capacitor	C1000PJ1
C12	100n		Capacitor	C100NJ1
C13	10,000µ		Capacitor	C10000U
C14	10,000µ		Capacitor	C10000U
C15	100n		Capacitor	C100NJ1
C16	100n		Capacitor	C100NJ1
C17	10p		Capacitor	C10PJ1
TR1	BC214C		Transistor	TR1BC214C
TR2	2N304		Transistor	TR22N304
TR3	2N304		Transistor	TR32N304
TR4	2N304		Transistor	TR42N304
TR5	BC214C		Transistor	TR5BC214C
TR6	BC214C		Transistor	TR6BC214C
TR7	40872		Transistor	TR740872
TR8	40872		Transistor	TR840872
TR9	7556 or 2SD424		Transistor	TR97556
TR10	7556 or 2SD424		Transistor	TR107556
TR11	6808A-01 or 2N4892		Diode	TR116808A
TR12	2800B		Triac	TR122800B
D1	Zener Diode BZ78BC 15V		Zener Diode	D1Z15VAA
D2	Zener Diode BZ78BC 15V		Zener Diode	D2Z15VAA
D3	Diode 1S920TB		Diode	D31S920B
D4	Diode 1S920TB		Diode	D41S920B
D5	Diode 1S920TB		Diode	D51S920B
D6	Diode 1S920TB		Diode	D61S920B
D7	Bridge Rectifier PM7A2Q		Bridge Rectifier	D7PM7A2Q
D8	Zener Diode BZV41CBV2		Zener Diode	D8Z15VAA
D9	Zener Diode BZV41CBV6		Zener Diode	D9Z15VAA
D10	Diode 1N4003		Diode	D101N4003
D11	Diode 1N4003		Diode	D111N4003
D12	LED XC5053R		LED	D12XC5053R
IC1	Int. Circuit TL071, MESS34, LM85, LM301		Int. Circuit	IC1TL071
L2	3µH ± 5%		Choke	L23µH
L4	22µH		Choke	L422µH
L5	Transformer		Transformer	L5TRANSFORMER
FS1	Fuse 220-2.00V		Fuse	FS1220V
FS2	Fuse 110-1.30V		Fuse	FS2110V
FS3	Fuse 220-2.00V		Fuse	FS3220V
FS4	Fuse 110-1.30V		Fuse	FS4110V
X1	Link		Link	X1LINK

QUAD ELECTROACOUSTICS LTD HUNTINGDON ENGLAND

Stock numbers listed for replacement parts, may be equivalents for original parts which are no longer available. therefore manufacturers and tolerances may vary.

BOARD NUMBER M12565 ISS 3





F51	FUSE	4A	BC214C
F52	FUSE	4A	DZ1X304
F53	FUSE	TEAS	DB5568
L5	MAINS TRANSFORMER	220-240V	D40B72X
L2	CHOKE	110-130V	D17556X
L4	CHOKE	22µH	D17556X
N1	NETWORK		DB508AA
N2	NETWORK		DT2800B

TR1	TRANSISTOR	BC214C	D6815VA
TR2	TRANSISTOR	ZTX304	D9815VA
TR4	TRANSISTOR	BC5568	DM4003
TR7	TRANSISTOR	40872	DM4003
TR8	TRANSISTOR	40872	DP17A2Q
TR9	TRANSISTOR	17556	DZ5V6AA
TR10	TRANSISTOR	17556	DZ8V2AA
T1	DIAC	BS08A-01	DM4003
T2	TRIAC	T2800B	DM4003
D1	ZENER DIODE	BZY88C 15V	DL5053R
D2	ZENER DIODE	BZY88C 15V	DM4003
D3	DIODE	1N4003	DM4003
D6	DIODE	1N4003	DM4003
D7	BRIDGE RECTIFIER	PM7A2Q	DM4003
D8	ZENER DIODE	BZY41C 5V6	DM4003
D9	ZENER DIODE	BZY41C 8V2	DM4003
D10	DIODE	1N4003	DM4003
D11	DIODE	1N4003	DM4003
D12	LED	XE5053R	DM4003
D13	DIODE	1N4003	DM4003
X1	SHORTING LINK		DM4003
IC1	INT. CIRCUIT	TL071	DM4003

R1	RESISTOR	220K ± 5%	R470J4
R2	RESISTOR	10R ± 5%	R10R0J1
R3	RESISTOR	22K ± 2%	R22K061
R4	RESISTOR	22K ± 2%	R22K061
R5	RESISTOR	4K7 ± 5%	R4K70J4
R6	RESISTOR	330K ± 2%	R330K61
R7	RESISTOR	3K3 ± 5%	R3K30J1
R8	RESISTOR	3K3 ± 5%	R3K30J1
R10	RESISTOR	560R ± 5%	R560KJ4
R12	RESISTOR	3K3 ± 5%	R3K30J1
R13	RESISTOR	22K ± 2%	R22K061
R14	RESISTOR	470R ± 5%	R470R04
R15	RESISTOR	100R ± 5%	R100R04
R16	RESISTOR	180R ± 2%	R180R61
R17	RESISTOR	3K3 ± 5%	R3K30J1
R20	RESISTOR	1K ± 2%	R1K0061
R21	RESISTOR	1K ± 2%	R1K0061
R22	RESISTOR	270R ± 5%	R270R04
R23	RESISTOR	1K2 ± 5%	R1K20R4
R30	RESISTOR	560R ± 5%	R560R04
R31	RESISTOR	560R ± 5%	R560R04
R33	RESISTOR	22R ± 5%	R22R0J4
R35	RESISTOR	OR18 ± 5%	ROR18J4
R36	RESISTOR	OR18 ± 5%	ROR18J4
R37	RESISTOR	15R ± 5%	R15R0J4

