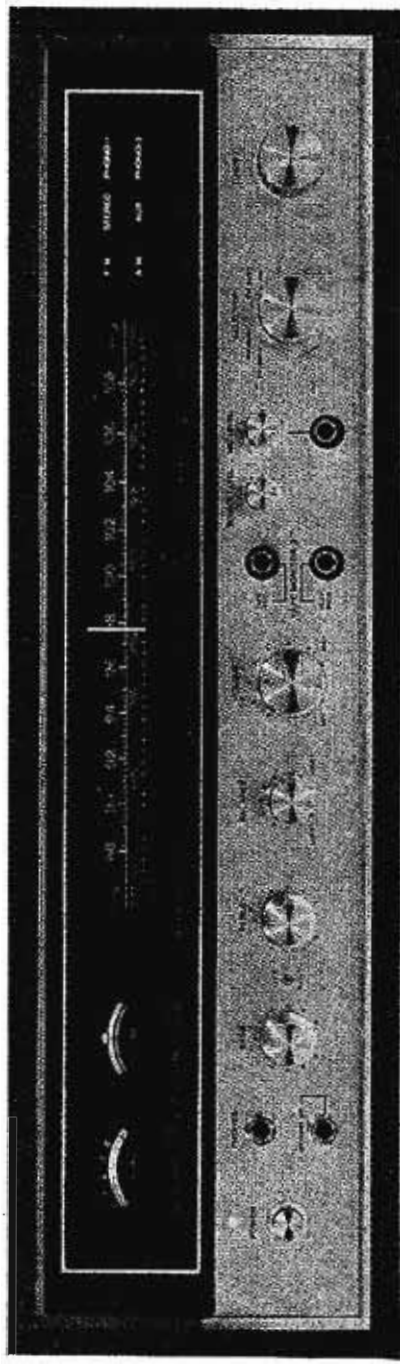


# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SERVICE MANUAL

AM/FM STEREO RECEIVER

**SANSUI 5500**



*Sansui*

SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Congratulations on joining the thousands of proud, satisfied owners of quality stereo components from Sansui, Japan's foremost specialist.

In many ways, the 5500 is a culmination of Sansui's long experience and arduous research in the design and manufacture of quality audio equipment.

Its tuner section features an FET-equipped sensitive FM front end and an IC-equipped FM IF amplifier for outstanding FM selectivity and superb tone quality. Its amplifier section is a masterpiece designed, tested and proven to bring out every subtle shade of original sound, regardless of the program source. Over-all, the receiver is equipped with practically all the switches, controls, inputs and outputs that you would ever need to enjoy today's most advanced high fidelity sound reproduction.

So that you can take maximum advantage of its built-in versatility and high performance, may we suggest that you read this manual once carefully? Our past servicing records indicate that most requests for servicing were a result of wrong operation or the negligence of simple maintenance. Should you ever encounter an apparent fault of the receiver (such as the absence of sound), it is advised to consult this manual first and examine the various connections and your operating procedure once.

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# SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

## Speaker Selector Buttons

Let you select any pair or a combination of any two pairs of speaker systems out of the four pairs you can connect on the receiver's rear panel. To protect the amplifier, only two pairs of speaker systems will be driven if you push three or four selector buttons.

## Center-of-Channel Tune Meter

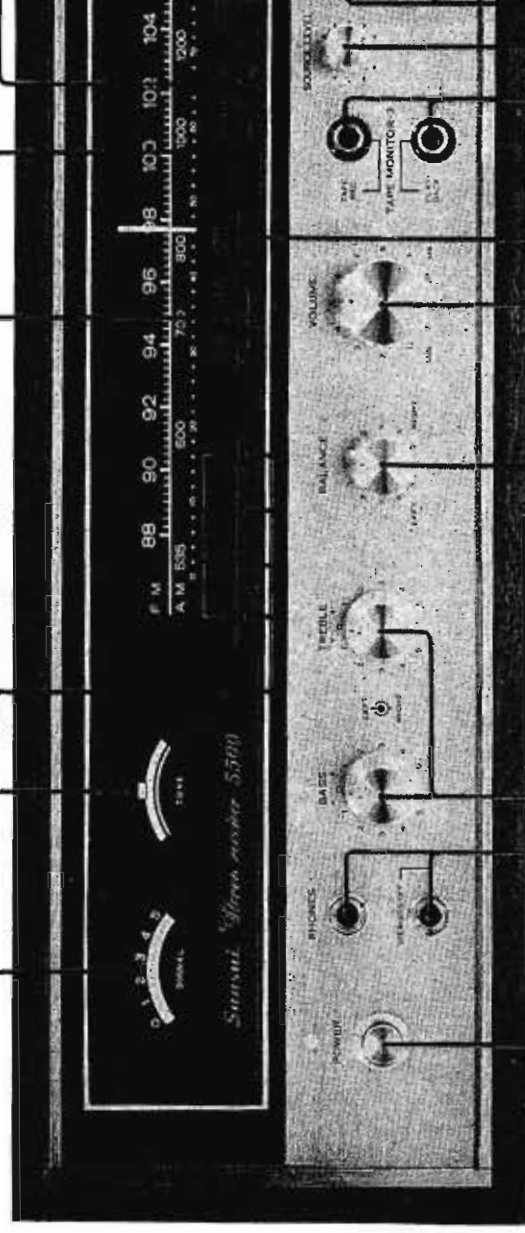
## Signal Meter

## Reverse Switch

Push to reverse the left and right channel signals during stereo operation.

## Noise Filter Switches

Push the LOW switch to cut off such low-frequency noise as the motor rumble of a turntable, and the HIGH switch to cancel such high-frequency noise as you may hear from a worn record or in a broadcast and any tape hiss. Be sure to keep both switches off if no such noise exists.



## Power Switch

Push once to turn on power, once more to turn off. It also controls the AC outlet marked SWITCHED on the rear panel.

## Headphone Jacks

Accommodate two stereo headphone sets for monitoring or private listening. The upper jack lets you hear reproduced sound both from the speaker systems and the headphone set. The lower one cuts off the sound from speaker systems for private listening with headphones only.

## Tone Controls

The Bass Control adjusts the receiver's low-end response, and the Treble Control its high-end response. Turn clockwise to emphasize the lows and highs, respectively. On each control, the knob part controls the left channel, while the ring in the back controls the right channel.

## Balance Control

## Volume Control

## Loudness Switch

If desired, push to emphasize the highs and lows when listening at low volume levels. The mechanism of human hearing is such that the high and low notes seem greatly enfeebled at low listening levels.

## TAPE MONITOR-3 Jacks

Part of the third tape record/playback circuit that gives the TAPE-3 pin jack terminals on the rear panel, these Phone jacks let you readily connect a tape deck on the front panel.

To record into a tape deck, connect to the TAPE REC jack. To reproduce a recording, connect to the PLAYBACK jack. Push the TAPE-3 button to reproduce a recorded tape or monitor a recording as you make it on a tape deck so connected.

SIGNAL

TUNE

F M 88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 MHz  
A M 535 600 700 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 KHz

F M

*Stereo Demos 550*

PHONES

BASS

TREBLE

BALANCE

VOLUME

FM

SEARCH LEVEL

500 LEVEL

SELECTOR

STEREO

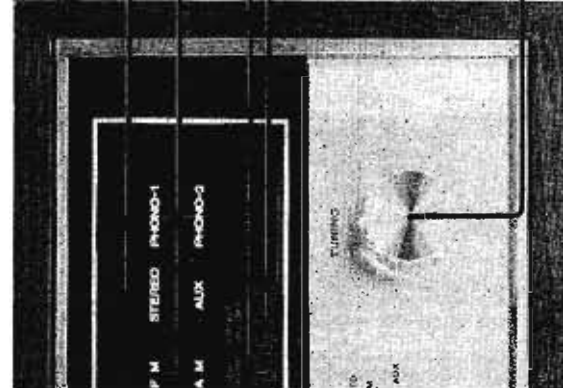
## Mono Switch

Push to hear in mono whatever program source you may have set the receiver to reproduce.

## Tape Monitor Switches

Push the TAPE-1, TAPE-2 or TAPE-3 tape monitor switch to monitor or reproduce a recording on a tape deck.

See pages 11, 12 for explanations of the N.R. ADAPTOR and SOURCE switches.



## FM Stereo Indicator

Illuminates when the set is turned in on an FM station broadcasting in stereo.

## Selector Indicator

Indicates what function is selected on the Selector Control.

## 4-Channel Adaptor Switch

If you connect a 4-channel adaptor to the 5500 and make other necessary connections, you will be able to upgrade this 2-channel stereo receiver to hear 4-channel stereo sound by pushing this switch (refer to page 8). Otherwise, be sure to keep it off.

## FM Muting Release Switch

The built-in FM muting circuit is constantly at work to eliminate the inter-station noise commonly heard during FM tuning. Use this switch to cancel that circuit when you are trying to tune in a weak station.

## Tuning Control

## Selector Control

Turn to an appropriate position to hear the desired program source. The program source so selected will be brightly indicated to the right of the dial scales.

**PHONO-2:** Selects the turntable connected to the PHONO 2 inputs on the rear panel.

**PHONO-1:** Selects the turntable connected to the PHONO 1 inputs on the rear panel.

**FM AUTO:** To hear FM broadcasts, whether stereo or mono. When the broadcast signal changes from mono to stereo, the receiver will automatically switch to stereo reception. The FM Stereo Indicator will then glow in red to indicate the condition.

**AM:** To hear regular AM (MW) broadcasts.

**AUX:** To reproduce whatever program source is connected to the AUX inputs on the rear panel. (Connect a turntable with a crystal or ceramic cartridge or the audio outputs of a TV set to the AUX inputs.)

## Microphone Jack and Volume Control

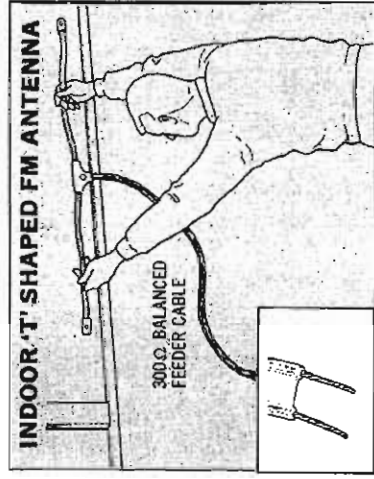
Insert a microphone into this jack, then adjust its sound volume with this specialized volume control. You can mix the sound from the microphone with any program source chosen on the Selector Control. In which case the sound volume of the program source is adjusted with the Source Level Control, and the over-all volume of the mixed sound with the receiver's master Volume control.

## Source Level Control

Use to adjust the sound volume of the program source chosen on the Selector Control, when other mixing it with the sound from the microphone or recording it into a tape deck.

# SETTING UP YOUR 5500

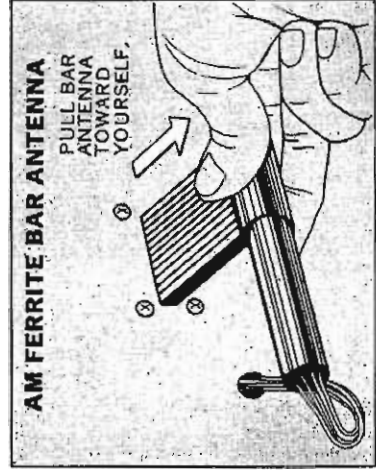
Before you insert the 5500's power cord into a wall AC outlet, be sure to make the following preparations.



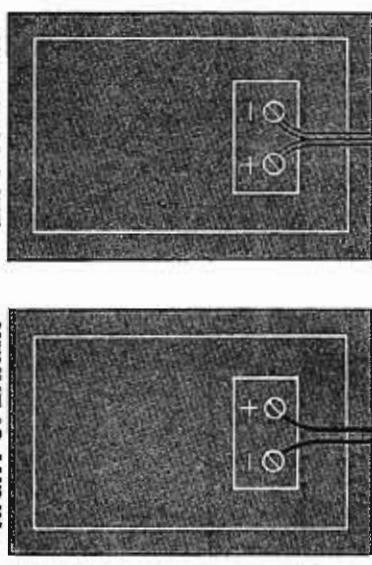
**FM Antenna:** Connect the T-shaped feeder cable antenna supplied to the receiver's FM-300Ω terminals. Adjust the receiver for FM reception and stretch the antenna to a full 'T' shape, then adjust its height and direction until you obtain the best reception.

**AM Bar Antenna:** In areas where broadcast signals are sufficiently strong, clear AM reception is obtained simply by pulling the built-in AM ferrite bar antenna away from the rear panel.

**Speaker Systems:** Connect speaker systems to the SPEAKERS terminals on the receiver's rear panel, taking care not to confuse the left and right, plus and minus terminals on both ends. Should you wish to drive two pairs of speaker systems simultaneously, they should all have an impedance of 8 ohms or more.



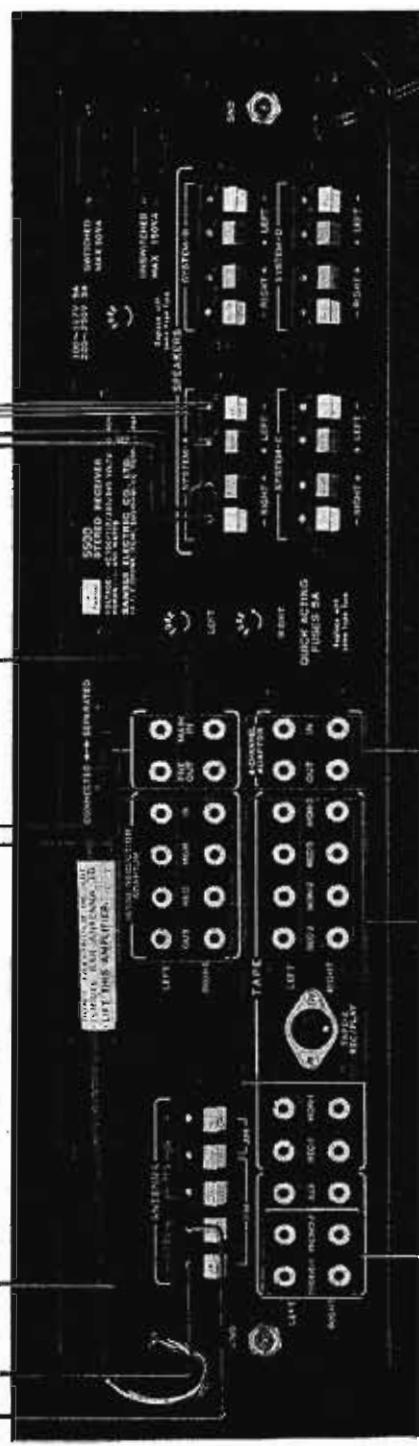
**SPEAKER SYSTEM-A**  
RIGHT SPEAKER LEFT SPEAKER



PRE-MAIN SEPARATING SWITCH (SEE PAGE 8)

NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR FOR TAPE RECORD AND PLAYBACK (SEE PAGES 11, 12)

ELECTRONIC CROSSOVER SYSTEM (SEE PAGE 8)



PLAYING RECORDS (SEE PAGE 7)

RECORD AND PLAYBACK BY TAPE DECKS (SEE PAGES 9, 10)

4-CHANNEL SYSTEM (SEE PAGE 8)



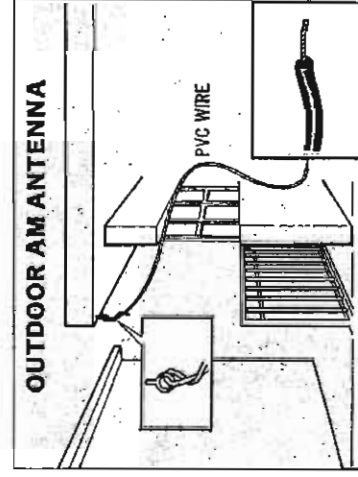
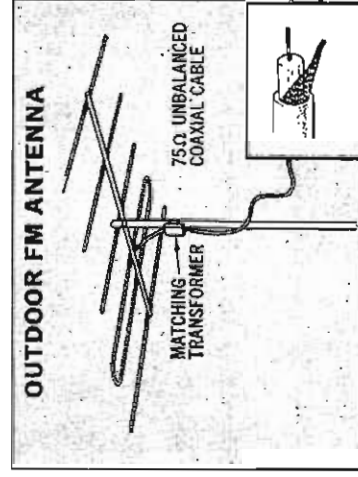
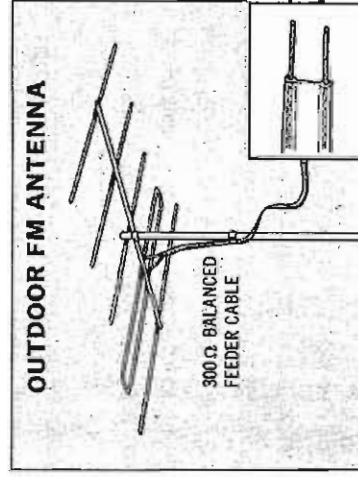
# RADIO RECEPTION

## FM/AM Reception

1. Turn the Selector Control to FM AUTO or AM, whichever you may wish to hear.
2. Select the desired FM or AM station by turning the Tuning Control. It is correctly tuned in when the Signal Meter pointer has swung as far to the right as possible, and then the Tune Meter pointer is accurately centered. If the FM station received is broadcasting in stereo, the FM Stereo Indicator will illuminate.

## For Better FM/AM Reception

In areas remote from broadcast stations or blocked by such obstacles as mountains and large buildings, ferrite core FM antenna and the built-in AM ferrite bar antenna may sometimes fail to give you clear receptions. To improve the reception quality in such areas, try the following measures.

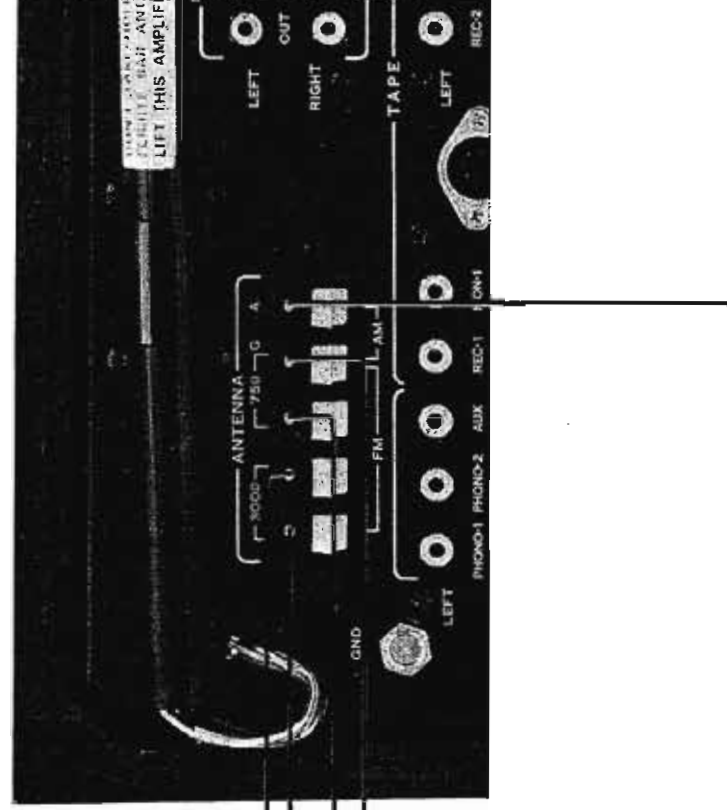


## Outdoor FM Antenna

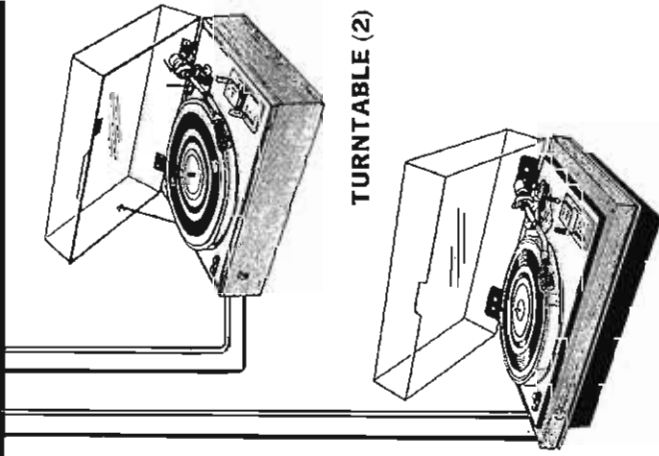
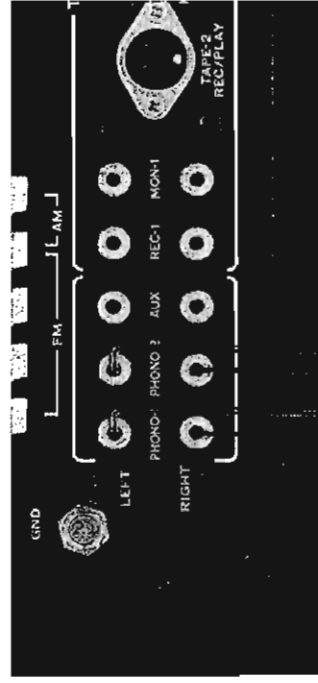
Install a commercially available FM outdoor antenna with at least five to seven elements. While such antenna may be connected to the receiver either with 300-ohm balanced feeder cable or 75-ohm unbalanced coaxial cable (see illustration), the use of the latter is recommended because of its better signal transmission capability, if your budget allows at all. An impedance matching transformer may be sometimes required to connect such antenna, and this should be found out at the time of purchasing it. After connecting the antenna, adjust its direction so as to obtain the best reception while actually listening to your favorite FM station.

## Outdoor AM Antenna

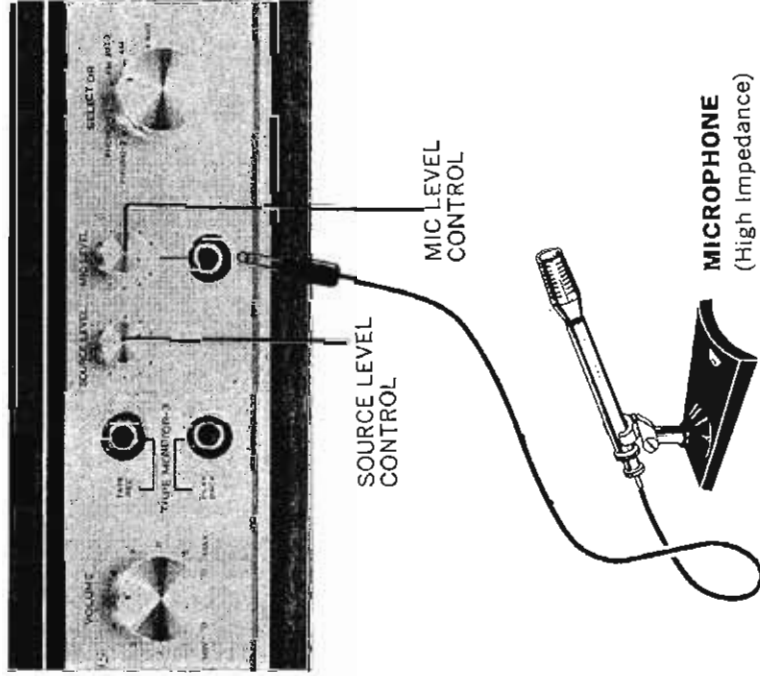
Connect the polyvinyl wire supplied to the AM-A antenna terminal on the receiver's rear panel, then extend it outside a window or on the roof.



# PLAYING RECORDS / USING A MICROPHONE



TURNTABLE (1)



## Connecting Turntables

As your 5500 is equipped with two phono input circuits, you may connect two turntables or employ two tonearms having different cartridges. These turntables or tonearms should all be equipped with a magnetic cartridge.

## Playing Records

1. Set the Selector Control to PHONO-1 or PHONO-2, depending on which input circuit you are using.
2. Switch on the turntable, adjusting it for the right speed of the record to be played.
3. Start playing the record.
4. Use the various controls and switches on your 5500 to suit your personal taste and room acoustics.

## Using a Microphone

Connect a high-impedance (10k $\Omega$  or more) microphone to the microphone jack on the receiver's front panel.

You can mix the sound picked up by the microphone with any program source selected on the Selector Control, and hear the mixture out of the speaker systems and/or record it into a tape deck.

When mixing, the sound volume is adjusted separately with the Mic Level Control (for microphone) and the Source Level Control (for the program source). The over-all sound volume can then be controlled with the Volume Control.

### Caution:

1. If you wish to use a low-impedance (e.g., 600 $\Omega$ ) microphone, connect it to the receiver via an impedance matching transformer (commercially available).
2. If you raise the microphone volume in an acoustically reflective room, loud oscillating noise may be emitted from the speaker systems. This is a phenomenon called howling and is no fault of the receiver. It can be corrected either by lowering the microphone volume with the Mic Level Control, directing or moving the microphone away from the speaker systems.



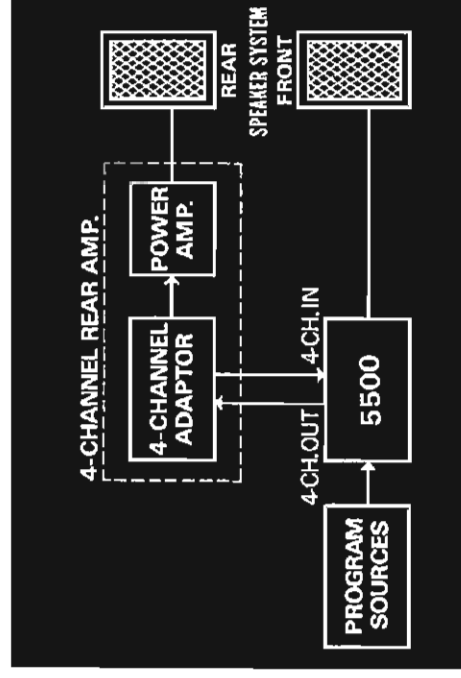
# UPGRADING YOUR STEREO

## 4-Channel Stereo System

The sound we daily hear is a mixture of the sound that reaches your ears straight from the sound source—be it a musical instrument, a jet, a man's mouth or what have you—and the 'indirect sounds' that arrive at your ears only after they are reflected off various surfaces, such as the walls, ceiling and so forth.

Four-channel recordings are made using two microphones in the front of the concert hall and two in the rear (to simplify the explanation). The 'indirect sounds' with their complicated waveforms are mainly picked up by the two microphones in the rear, and reproduced out of the two rear speakers in a 4-channel stereo set-up for greatly enhanced 'ambience' effects. It is almost as if the original live performance were replayed right in your own room.

This new approach can now be yours simply by adding certain equipment—mainly, a Sansui rear amplifier and a second pair of speaker systems—to your 2-channel stereo system. Connection of such a rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor is easy. Just connect the 4CH. ADAPTOR OUT terminals of your 5500 with the input terminals of such rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor, then connect its 4CH. ADAPTOR IN terminals with the output terminals of such unit. To operate the rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor so connected, push the 4CH. ADAPTOR Switch on the receiver's front panel, and otherwise follow its manufacturer's instructions. Electrically, the receiver's 4CH. ADAPTOR OUT and IN terminals possess the same functions as the TAPE REC and MON terminals, respectively.



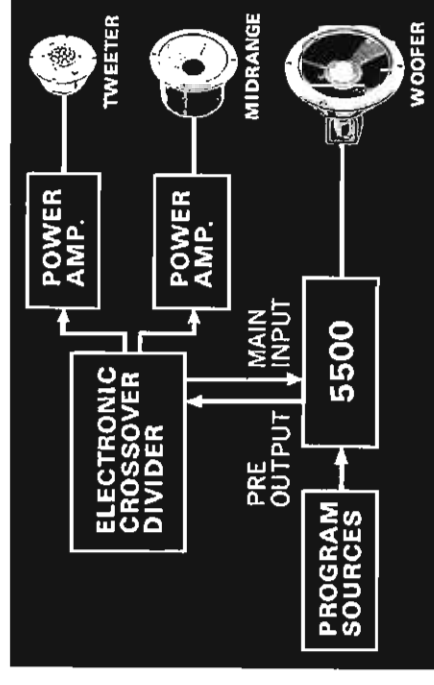
## Electronic Crossover System

The electronic crossover system is recognized by many audiophiles as a means of maximally enhancing the fidelity of reproduced sound, for these reasons:

1. It enables the tweeters, midranges and woofers to be driven by separate power amplifiers. So you can make optimum use of speakers of different impedances and efficiencies, and power amplifiers with different output capacities and tone qualities.
2. It eliminates the need for the conventional LC type crossover network. With the electronic crossover divider, the amplifier's damping factor is no longer affected and you can set crossover frequencies as you like.

## Electronic Crossover System Using the 5500

The preamplifier and power amplifier sections of your 5500 can be disconnected for independent usage by the Pre-Main Separating Switch on the receiver's rear panel. To build such a system, you need an electronic crossover divider, and at least one or two additional power amplifiers (depending on whether your speaker systems are two-way or three-way). Connection is not all that difficult. Connect the receiver's preamplifier outputs to the input terminals of the electronic crossover unit, which divides the input signals into high, medium and low ranges (or channels). Then couple the separate output terminals of the electronic crossover unit to the receiver's power (main) amplifier inputs and the additional power amplifier(s), feeding their outputs separately into individual speakers, as illustrated below.



# RECORDING AND PLAYBACK BY TAPE DECKS

## Connecting Tape Decks

Your 5500 is provided with the following facilities for tape recording and playback:

### For a first tape deck

*Recording*—TAPE REC-1 pin jacks on the receiver's rear panel.

*Playback*—TAPE MON-1 pin jacks on the rear panel.

### For a second tape deck

*Recording*—TAPE REC-2 pin jacks on the receiver's rear panel.

*Playback*—TAPE MON-2 pin jacks on the rear panel.

*Recording & Playback*—TAPE-2 REC/PLAY DIN socket, also on the rear panel.

(The REC and MON pin jacks and the DIN socket cannot be used simultaneously.)

### For a third tape deck

*Recording*—TAPE REC-3 pin jacks on the receiver's rear panel, or TAPE MONITOR-3 TAPE REC phone jack on its front panel.

*Playback*—TAPE MON-3 pin jacks on the rear panel, or TAPE MONITOR-3 PLAYBACK phone jack on the front panel.

(Connecting a tape deck to the front-panel TAPE MONITOR-3 phone jacks automatically disables the rear panel TAPE REC-3/MON-3 pin jacks).

## Recording by a Tape Deck

1. Set the receiver's Selector Control to the program source you wish to record. Use a microphone if necessary.
2. Start the tape deck in the recording mode.
3. To monitor the sound being recorded, push either the TAPE-1, TAPE-2 or TAPE-3 tape monitor switch, whichever circuit is accommodating the tape deck you are using.

## Playback by a Tape Deck

1. Push either the TAPE-1, TAPE-2 or TAPE-3 tape monitor switch, whichever circuit is accommodating the tape deck you are using.
2. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.
3. Use the various controls and switches on the receiver to suit your personal taste and room acoustics.

## Recording from One Tape Deck into Another

It is suggested that you use the tape deck connected to the TAPE-1 (or TAPE-2) circuit for playback, and the one connected to the TAPE-2 (or TAPE-3) circuit for recording. To record from the first tape deck into the second, proceed as follows:

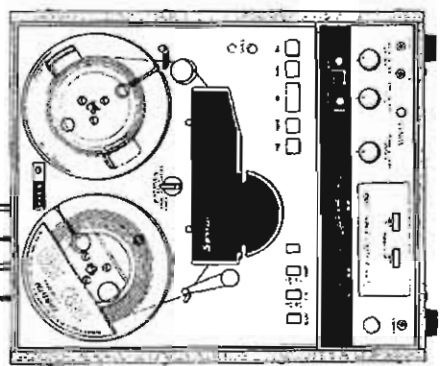
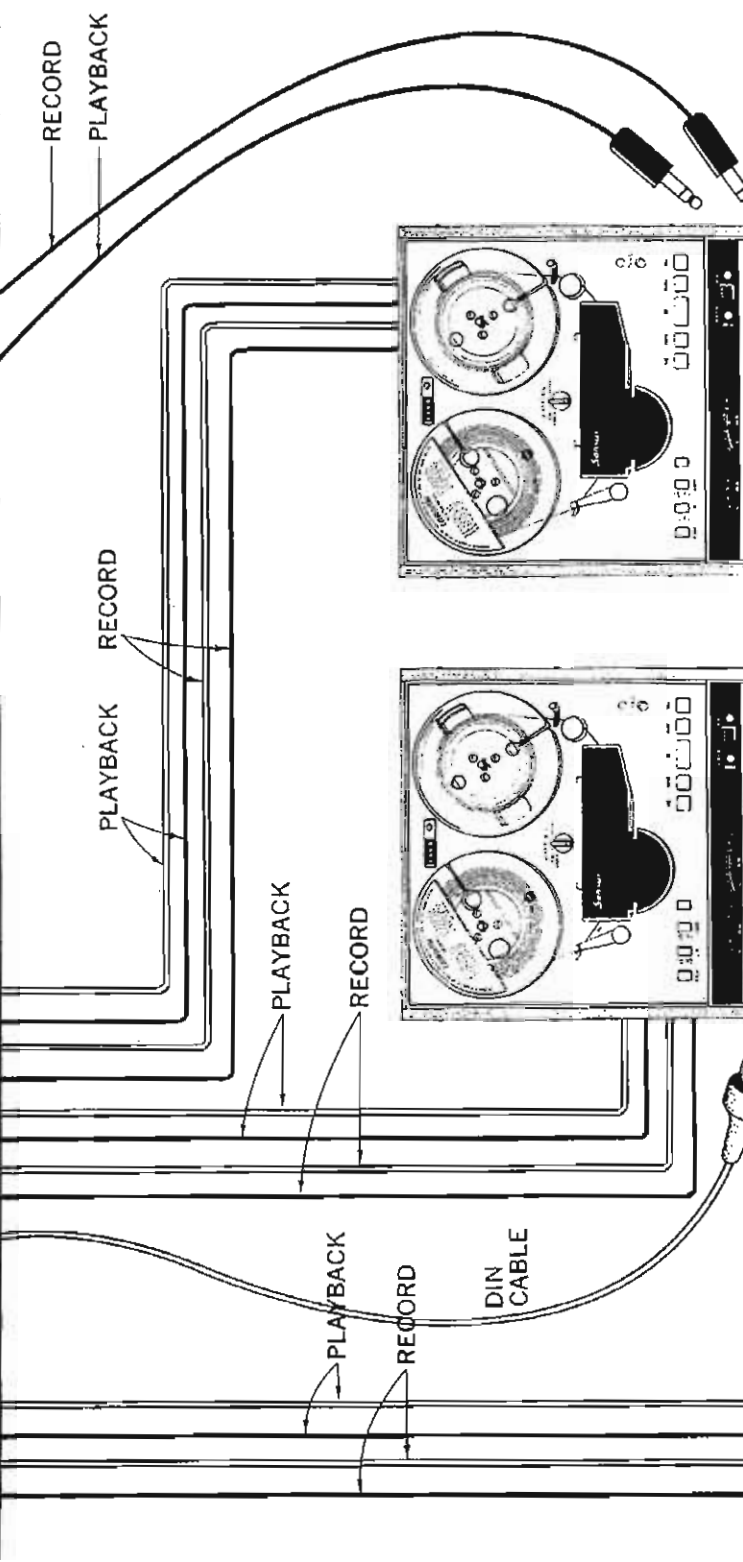
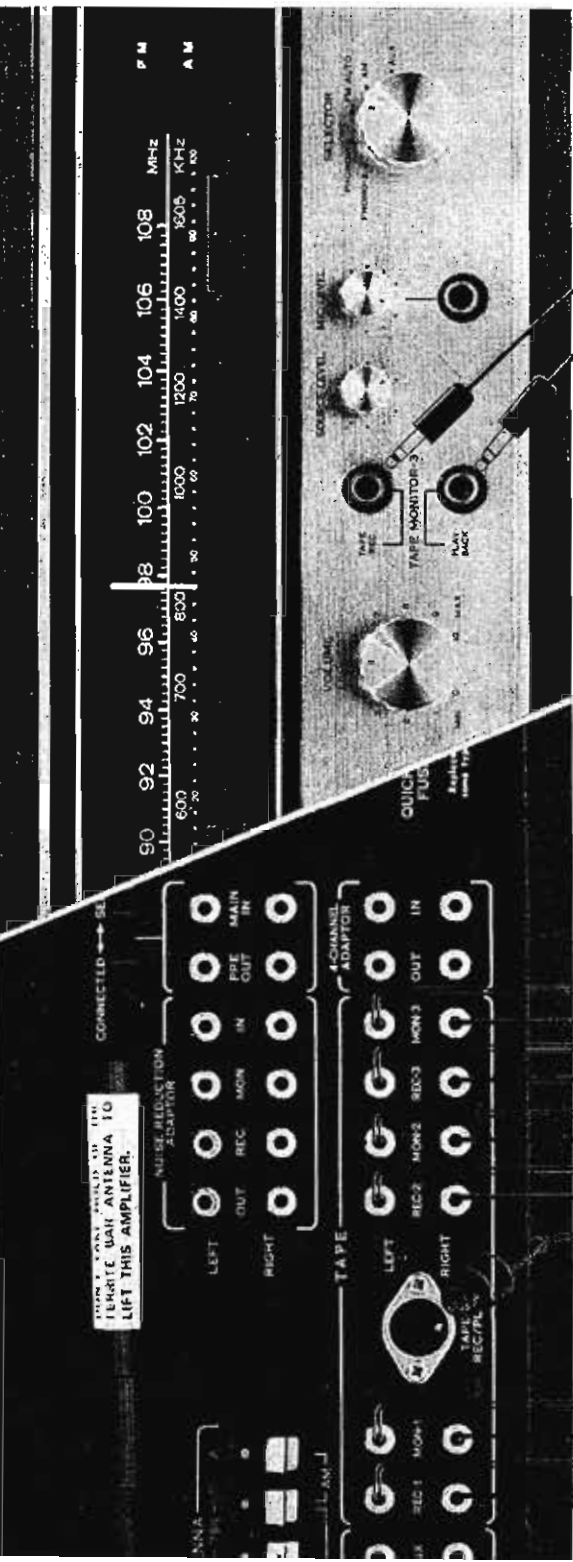
1. Push the TAPE-1 (or TAPE-2) tape monitor switch of the receiver.
2. Start the second tape deck in the recording mode.
3. Now start the first tape deck in the playback mode.

### Note:

1. The 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR and NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR jacks can be used to connect additional tape decks, should you happen to have more than three decks. Electrically, their OUT jacks possess the same function as tape recording outputs, and their IN jacks tape monitor inputs. If you use the 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR or NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR jacks, push the corresponding switch on the front panel to obtain the playback function.

2. To 'monitor' a recording means to reproduce a recording as you make it to check on the quality of the recorded sound. This is only possible if the tape deck is equipped with separate erase, record and playback heads.

3. The DIN socket marked TAPE-2 REC/PLAY on the rear panel combines both the recording and playback terminals, and can be used only if your tape deck is equipped with an identical socket.
4. The SOURCE switch on the receiver's front panel is for use when you connect a noise reduction adaptor to the receiver (see the notes on Recording through a Noise Reduction Adaptor on pages 11, 12).



**TAPE DECK (2)**  
NOTE: Do not use the TAPE REC-2/ MON-2 terminals and DIN Cable Socket simultaneously.

**TAPE DECK (3)**  
NOTE: Do not use the TAPE REC-3/ MON-3 pin jacks and TAPE MONI- TOR-3 TAPE REC/PLAYBACK phone jacks simultaneously.

==== LEFT CHANNEL  
---- RIGHT CHANNEL

# NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEM

A noise reduction system, as its name indicates, is designed to reduce various types of noise commonly generated during tape recording or playback. The most annoying of such noise is the so-called tape hiss, which is heard over the entire audio spectrum of recorded sound and which is almost inherent in tape recording.

While different kinds of noise reduction system have been proposed by different manufacturers, they are almost invariably designed to reduce this unpleasant tape hiss. The most recent innovation in this field is called the Dolby Noise Reduction System, which already seems to have won worldwide recognition as one of the most effective means yet devised. As tape hiss and other types of noise usually increase in quantity as the tape speed slows down, the effect of noise reduction by a noise reduction adaptor is particularly striking when such adaptor is incorporated into a cassette tape deck.

## Construction of a Noise Reduction System

Output signals delivered at the receiver or amplifier's tape recording terminals are fed through the recording noise reduction unit in a noise reduction adaptor (abbreviated as n.r. adaptor hereafter), then recorded into a tape deck. For playback, the output signals given by the tape deck's playback or output terminals are fed through the playback n.r. unit of the adaptor and into the receiver or amplifier's tape monitor or input terminals. A block diagram of a typical noise reduction system is shown below.

## Connecting a Noise Reduction Adaptor

A n.r. adaptor is normally connected to an amplifier or receiver and a tape deck, at those points indicated with double circles in the block diagram in the left-hand column. In the case of your 5500, however, merely connect such adaptor to the receiver. The tape decks connected to the TAPE-2 and/or TAPE-3 terminals of the receiver can then be made to assume noise reduction effects simply by pushing the N.R. ADAPTOR switch on the receiver's front panel. When reproducing, push the appropriate tape monitor switch. The tape deck connected to the TAPE-1 terminals will give noise reduction effects in the playback process only, provided you push the corresponding tape monitor switch and the N.R. ADAPTOR switch.

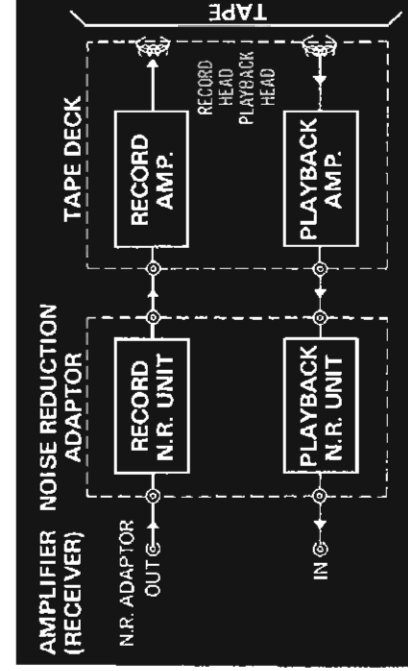
The four pairs of NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR jacks on your 5500's rear have functions as explained below. Connect the correctly by referring to the operating instructions supplied by the manufacturer of your n.r. adaptor.

**OUT:** Possess the same function as the receiver's recording (output) terminals. Connect these jacks with the inputs of your n.r. adaptor, so that those signals will flow into that unit.

**REC:** Connect these jacks with the recording outputs of the n.r. adaptor. (This replaces the connection usually made between the recording outputs of the n.r. adaptor and recording (input) jacks of a tape deck.)

**MON:** Connect these jacks with the playback inputs of the n.r. adaptor. (This replaces the connection usually made between the playback inputs of the adaptor and the playback (output) jacks of the tape deck.)

**IN:** Possess the same function as the receiver's monitor or playback (input) terminals. Connect these jacks with the outputs of the adaptor, so that those signals will be properly amplified by the receiver for reproduction out of speaker systems.



## Recording through a Noise Reduction Adaptor

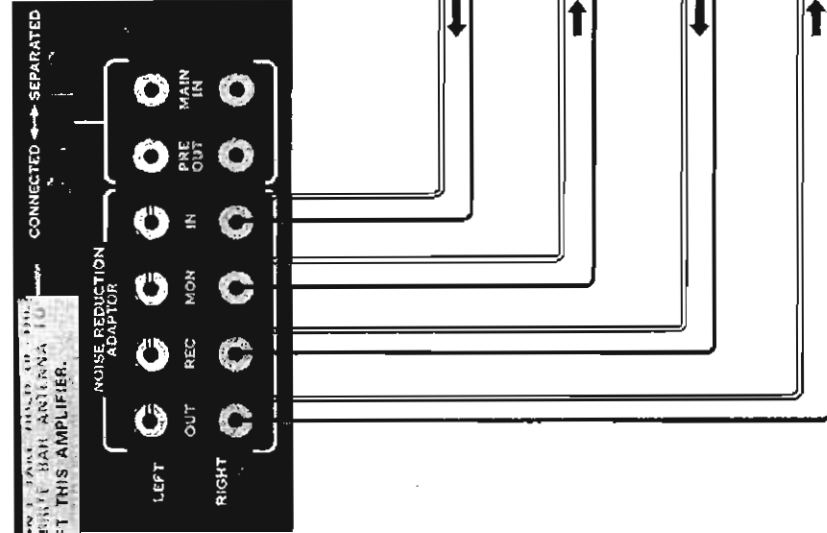
1. Set the receiver's Selector Control to the program source you want to record. Or use a microphone or appropriate tape monitor switch as needed.
2. Push the receiver's N.R. ADAPTOR switch.
3. Engage your n.r. adaptor in the recording mode.
4. Start the tape deck in the recording mode.
5. To monitor the sound being recorded, push the receiver's TAPE-2 or TAPE-3 tape monitor switch, whichever circuit is accommodating the tape deck you are using.

### Note:

1. To monitor the sound you are recording on a two-head tape deck (with a combined record/play head) and/or a single-circuit n.r. adaptor (with a combined record/playback n.r. unit), or to compare that sound with the original before-recording sound, push the SOURCE Switch on the front panel.
2. If you want to copy an already recorded tape from one tape deck into another via your n.r. adaptor, connect the playback (output) jacks of the first (used for playback) tape deck to TAPE-1 MON jacks, then push the receiver's TAPE-1 (MASTER) pushbutton on the front panel. Then merely follow steps 2 to 5 explained above.

## Playback through a Noise Reduction Adaptor

1. Push the receiver's TAPE-1, TAPE-2 or TAPE-3 tape monitor switch, whichever circuit is accommodating the tape deck you are using.
2. Push the receiver's N.R. ADAPTOR switch.
3. Engage your n.r. adaptor in the playback mode.
4. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.



## Quick Check List of Wrong Operations

If you have already confirmed that all connections are correct and complete, but if no sound is heard from the speaker systems yet, go over the check list below once to see if you haven't made any of these simple mistakes:

1. Have you turned on the Power Switch?
2. Have you pushed the correct Speaker Selector Button(s)?
3. Have you turned the Selector Control to the desired function?
4. Are the Tape Monitor Switch(es) or N.R. ADAPTOR Switch not pushed down, though you don't want to reproduce a tape?
5. Is the 4CH ADAPTOR Switch not pushed down, though you are not using a 4-channel rear amplifier or adaptor?
6. Is the Volume Control properly turned up?

## Rear-Panel AC Outlets

Of the two AC outlets provided on the rear panel, the one marked SWITCHED is controlled by the front-panel Power Switch. The other, marked UNSWITCHED, is always 'live' and independent of the Power Switch. They have a power capacity of 50VA and 150VA respectively, and it is extremely dangerous to connect equipment with bigger power requirements. Before connecting any equipment to either outlet, make certain its power requirement does not exceed its power capacity limit. The voltage supplied at these AC outlets is the same as the power supply voltage used.



## About the Place of Installation

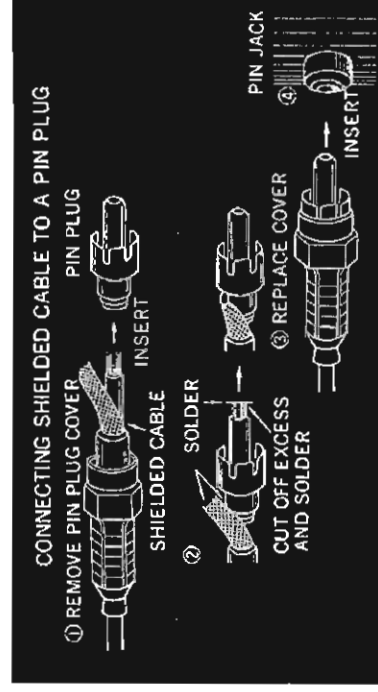
The wooden cabinet of the 5500 is designed so that any heat radiated inside will effectively escape through it. Proper care should therefore be taken of the dissipation of such heat if you wish to place something on top of the receiver or place it inside a closed box, etc. Above all, avoid placing it where it may be exposed to the direct sunlight.

## Howling and Hum

Take care never to place a turntable on or too near a speaker system, or the vibration produced by the speaker system is transmitted and causes an oscillating phenomenon called howling. It is best to keep these components completely separated, but if this is impossible, place a thick cushion between them. Humming, on the other hand, is a phenomenon caused by incomplete or incorrect turntable-receiver connections. Should this occur, check to see if all connections are completely made and if the connecting cables are sufficiently thick. Hum noise may sometimes be eliminated by connecting the grounding lead of the turntable to the GND terminal on the rear panel of your 5500.

## When Connecting a Turntable, etc.

To connect a turntable, tape deck and so forth, it is strongly recommended to use thick, shielded cables with minimal distributed capacitance and to keep them as short as possible. To solder the pin plugs supplied as accessories onto such shield cables, refer to the illustration below.



## About the Quick-Acting Fuses

When a Selector Indicator is glowing, if no sound comes out of either or both of the speaker systems, examine their connections and your operating procedure once. If nothing is wrong with them, it is possible that one or both of the quick-acting fuses protecting the power transistors have blown. If this happens, disconnect the power cord from the wall AC outlet immediately and check the two quick-acting fuses on the rear panel. If you find either of them blown, discover and eliminate the cause of the blowout, then replace it with a new 5-ampere quick-acting fuse supplied.

Probable causes of the blowout include excessively large input signals and a short-circuit at the speaker terminals.



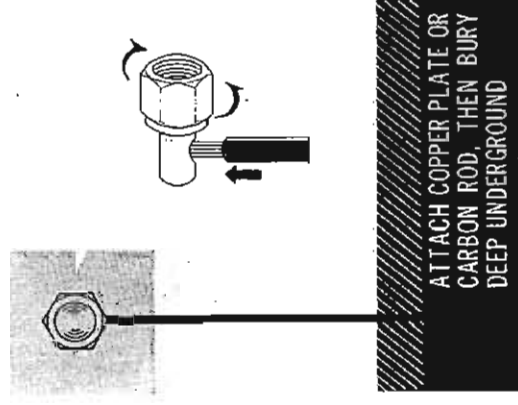
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## About Servicing

Should anything ever go wrong with your 5500, or if you have any question about it, please contact the Sansui dealer from whom you purchased it or your nearest Authorized Sansui Service Station.

## Grounding

Any noise picked up by the connecting cables can be effectively grounded by connecting a piece of PVC (polyvinyl chloride) or enameled wire to the GND terminal on your receiver's rear panel, attaching a small copper plate or carbon rod to the other end and burying it deep underground. The grounding leads of other equipment in your stereo system may be connected to the same terminal to ground the entire system at once. If you have connected an external AM antenna to the receiver, it is advisable to ground it as well.



## ACCESSORIES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. FM ANTENNA .....                                | 1 |
| 2. AM ANTENNA .....                                | 1 |
| 3. PIN PLUGS .....                                 | 4 |
| 4. BUTTERFLY BOLTS .....                           | 2 |
| 5. WASHERS .....                                   | 2 |
| 6. POLISHING CLOTH .....                           | 1 |
| 7. QUICK-ACTING FUSES (5A) .....                   | 2 |
| 8. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SERVICE MANUAL ..... | 1 |
| 9. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS SHEET .....              | 1 |

# GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

If the receiver is otherwise operating satisfactorily, the more common causes of trouble may generally be attributed to the following:

1. Incorrect connections or loose terminal contacts. Check the speakers, turntable, tape deck, antenna and power cord.
2. Improper operation. Before operating any audio com-

ponent, be sure to read its manufacturer's instructions.

3. Improper location of audio components. The proper positioning of components, such as speakers and turntable, is essential to maximum stereo enjoyment.

4. Defective audio components.

The chart below lists some other common causes of malfunction and what to do about them.

| PROGRAM                  | SYMPTOM   | PROBABLE CAUSE  | WHAT TO DO   |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| AM, FM or MPX reception. | A. Constant or intermittent noise heard at times or in certain areas.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Discharge or oscillation caused by electrical appliances, such as fluorescent lamp, TV set, D.C. motor rectifier or oscillator.</li> <li>* Natural phenomena, such as atmospherics, statics or thunderbolts.</li> <li>* Insufficient antenna input due to ferroconcrete wall or long distance from station.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Attach noise limiter to electrical appliance producing noise, or attach it to receiver's power source.</li> <li>* Install outdoor antenna and ground receiver to raise S/N ratio.</li> <li>* Reverse power cord plug/receptacle connections.</li> <li>* If noise occurs at certain frequency, attach wave trap to input.</li> <li>* Keep receiver at proper distance from other electrical appliances.</li> </ul> |
| AM reception.            | A. Noise heard at particular time of day, in certain area or over part of dial.   | * Peculiar to AM broadcasts.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Install antenna for maximum antenna efficiency. See RADIO RECEPTION in operating instructions booklet.</li> </ul>   |
|                          | B. High-frequency noise.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Interference by adjacent stations or beat interference.</li> <li>* TV set too close to stereo system.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* In some cases, noise can be eliminated by grounding receiver or reversing power cord plug/receptacle connections.</li> <li>* Such noise cannot be completely eliminated by adjusting receiver, but it is advisable to turn Treble Control counterclockwise, or turn on High Filter.</li> <li>* Keep TV set at proper distance from stereo system.</li> </ul>  |
| FM reception.            | A. Noisy.<br><br>Note: FM reception is affected considerably by transmission conditions of station, such as power and antenna efficiency. As a result, you may receive one station quite well while receiving another station poorly. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Poor noise limiter effect or too low S/N ratio due to insufficient antenna input.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Install FM antenna (supplied) for maximum signal strength.</li> <li>* If this does not prove effective, use exclusive FM outdoor antenna. If using TV antenna for both TV and FM with divider, make sure TV reception is not affected.</li> <li>* Excessively long lead-in wire of antenna may cause noise.</li> </ul>  |
|                          | B. Series of pop noise.   | * Ignition noise caused by starting of nearby automobile engine.  | * Install antenna and its lead-in wire at proper distance from street or increase antenna input as described before.   |
|                          | C. Tuning noise between stations.   | * Results from nature of FM reception.<br>* FM Muting Release Switch depressed.   | * Release FM Muting Release Switch.<br>* Ditto.  |



| PROGRAM                          | SYMPTOM  | PROBABLE CAUSE  | WHAT TO DO  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| FM-MPX reception.                | A. Noise heard during FM-MPX reception but inaudible during FM mono reception. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Weaker signal because service area of FM-MPX broadcast is only half that of FM mono broadcast.</li> <li>* Excessive heat.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Orient antenna for maximum antenna input.</li> <li>* Switch on High Filter and/or turn Treble control counterclockwise.</li> </ul>   |
|                                  | B. Channel separation deteriorates during reception.                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Excessive heat.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Circulation of room air through receiver is important. Be sure receiver is well ventilated.</li> </ul>   |
|                                  | C. Stereo indicator blinks on and off.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Interference.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Indicator is not faulty.</li> </ul>  |
| Record playing or tape playback. | A. Hum or howling.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Turntable placed directly on speaker.</li> <li>* Wire other than shielded cable used.</li> <li>* Loose terminal contact.</li> <li>* Shielded cable too close to power cord, fluorescent lamp or other appliances.</li> <li>* Nearby amateur radio station or TV transmission antenna.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Place cushion between turntable and speaker cabinet or place them away from each other.</li> <li>* Keep connecting shielded cables as short as possible.</li> <li>* Turn on Low Filter and turn Bass Control counterclockwise.</li> <li>* Consult nearest governmental or municipal office regulating use of radio waves.</li> </ul> |
|                                  | B. Surface noise.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Worn or old record.</li> <li>* Worn phono stylus.</li> <li>* Phono stylus is dusty.</li> <li>* Improper stylus pressure.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Recondition playback head of tape deck or stylus of turntable.</li> <li>* Turn Treble Control counterclockwise.</li> <li>* Turn High Filter on.</li> </ul>   |

# SPECIFICATIONS

## AUDIO SECTION

### POWER OUTPUT:

IHF MUSIC POWER: 200W (4 $\Omega$ ) at 1,000Hz  
160W (8 $\Omega$ ) at 1,000Hz

CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (each channel driven)  
90/90W (4 $\Omega$ ) at 1,000Hz  
60/60W (8 $\Omega$ ) at 1,000Hz

CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (both channel driven)  
55+55W (4 $\Omega$ ) at 1,000Hz  
55+55W (8 $\Omega$ ) at 1,000Hz

CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (both channel driven at rated distortion)

45+45W (8 $\Omega$ ) at 20 to 1,000Hz

### TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

POWER AMP ONLY: less than 0.4% at rated output

PRE-AMP ONLY: (PHONO to Pre output)

less than 0.1% at rated output

(AUX to Pre output):

less than 0.1% at rated output

(PHONO to Power output)

less than 0.4% at rated output

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION: (60Hz: 7,000Hz =4:1 SMPTE method)

POWER AMP ONLY: less than 0.4% at rated output

OVER ALL: (AUX to Power output)

less than 0.4% at rated output

POWER BANDWIDTH: (IHF) 15 to 36,000Hz

FREQUENCY RESPONSE: at 1 Watt

OVER ALL: (AUX to Power output)

20 to 40,000Hz  $\pm$ 1dB

POWER AMP ONLY: 15 to 40,000Hz  $\pm$ 1dB

DEVIATION OF RIAA:  $\pm$ 1.5dB (30 to 15,000Hz)

LOAD IMPEDANCE: 4 to 16 ohms

DAMPING FACTOR: Approximately 30 at 8 ohms load

CHANNEL SEPARATION: (at rated output, 1,000Hz)

POWER AMP ONLY: 60dB

OVER ALL FROM PHONO: 50dB

OVER ALL FROM AUX: 50dB

HUM AND NOISE: (IHF)

PHONO: better than 70dB

AUX: better than 80dB

POWER AMP ONLY: better than 80dB

INPUT SENSITIVITY AND IMPEDANCE: (at rated output, 1,000Hz)

PHONO:

2.5mV (50k ohms)

MAX. INPUT CAPABILITY: 100mV at 1,000Hz 0.5% distortion

AUX: 150mV (30k ohms)

MIC: 3.5mV (10k ohms)

TAPE MONITOR: (pin & DIN) 150mV (50k ohms)

NR ADAPTOR: 150mV (50k ohms)

4-CH ADAPTOR: 150mV (50k ohms)

POWER AMP INPUT: 800mV (50k ohms)

### OUTPUT LEVEL

TAPE MONITOR: (pin) 150mV (50k ohms)

(DIN) 30mV (50k ohms)

PRE AMP: 800mV (50k ohms)

MAX. 4V (at 0.5% distortion)

## STONE CONTROLS

### BASS:

+12dB, -12dB at 50Hz

### TREBLE:

+12dB, -12dB at 15,000Hz

### FILTERS

#### LOW:

-10dB, at 50Hz (6dB/oct)

HIGH: +10dB, at -10,000Hz (6dB/oct)

LOUDNESS CONTROL: +10dB at 50Hz, +8dB at 10kHz

## FM SECTION

TUNING RANGE: 88 to 108 MHz

SENSITIVITY: (IHF) 1.8 $\mu$ V

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO: better than 65dB

IMAGE REJECTION: better than 80dB at 98MHz

SPURIOUS RESPONSE REJECTION: better than 90dB

SELECTIVITY: better than 60dB

IF REJECTION: better than 100dB

CAPTURE RATIO: better than 1.5dB

### TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION:

MONO: less than 0.5%

STEREO: less than 0.8%

STEREO SEPARATION: better than 40dB at 1,000kHz

### FREQUENCY RESPONSE:

MONO: 30 to 15,000Hz  $\pm$ 3dB

STEREO: 30 to 15,000Hz  $\pm$ 3dB

ANTENNA INPUT IMPEDANCE: 300 ohms balanced,

75 ohms balanced

## AM SECTION

TUNING RANGE: 535 to 1605kHz

SENSITIVITY: (bar Antenna) 46dB/m

SELECTIVITY: ( $\pm$ 10kHz) better than 25dB

### IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION:

better than 100dB/m at 1,000kHz

better than 100dB/m at 1,000kHz

### IF REJECTION:

SWITCHES

TAPE MONITOR: 1,2,3 OFF ON

N.R. ADAPTOR: OUT IN

SOURCE: OFF ON

LOUDNESS: OFF ON

FILTERS: (HIGH, LOW) OFF ON

MODE: STEREO MONO

REVERSE: NORMAL REVERSE

FM MUTING: ON OFF

SPEAKERS: A,B,C,D OFF ON

SELECTOR: PHONO-2, PHONO-1, FM AUTO, AM, AUX

## SEMICONDUCTORS

TRANSISTORS: 69 FET: 2 DIODES: 19

DE DIODE: 2 IC: 1

### POWER REQUIREMENTS

POWER VOLTAGE: 100V, 117V, 220V, 240V

110V, 127V, 230V, 250V

POWER CONSUMPTION: 550VA (MAX.) 125Watts

(rated)

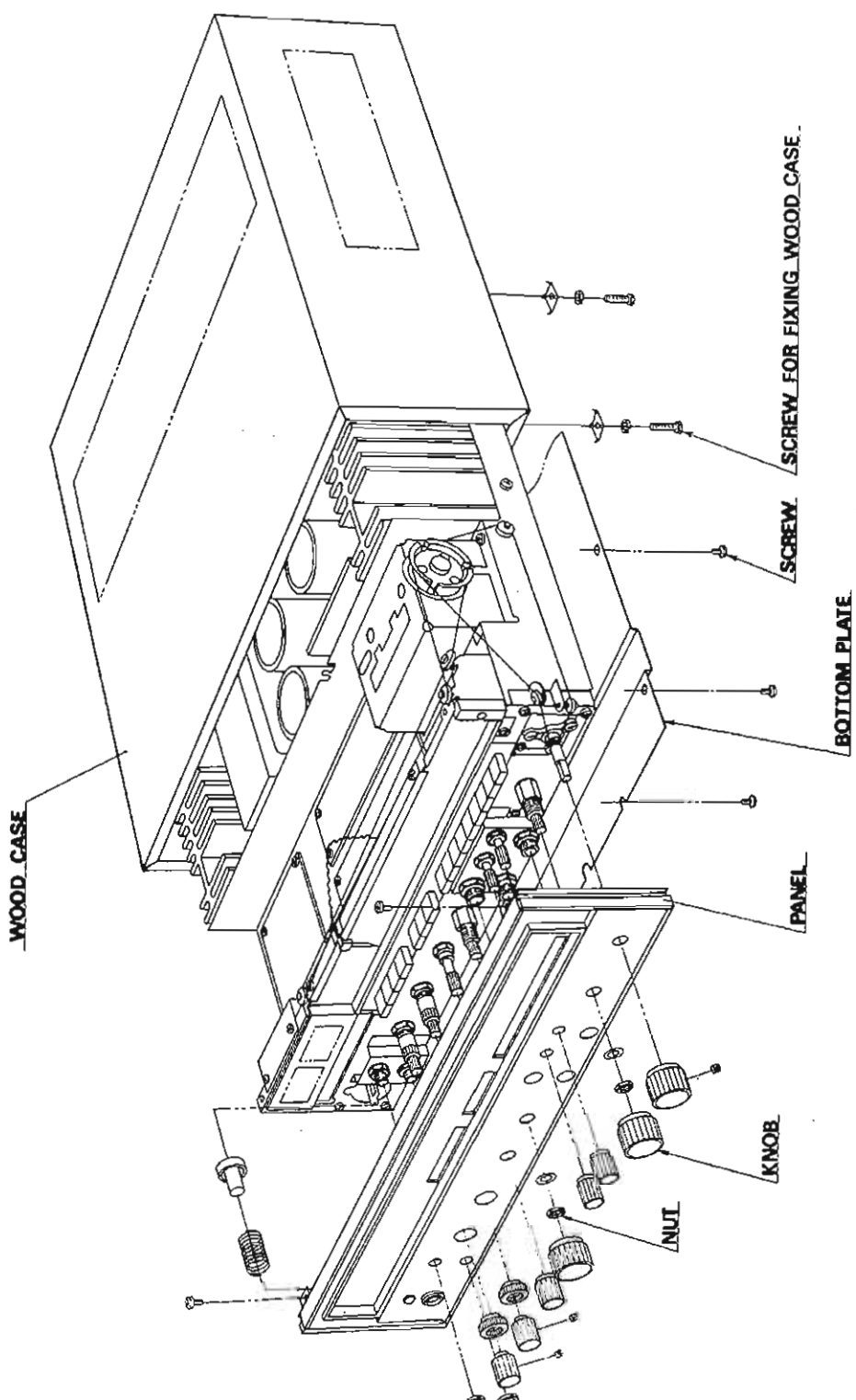
DIMENSIONS: 513mm (20.3/16") W, 147mm (5.13/16") H,

355mm (14") D

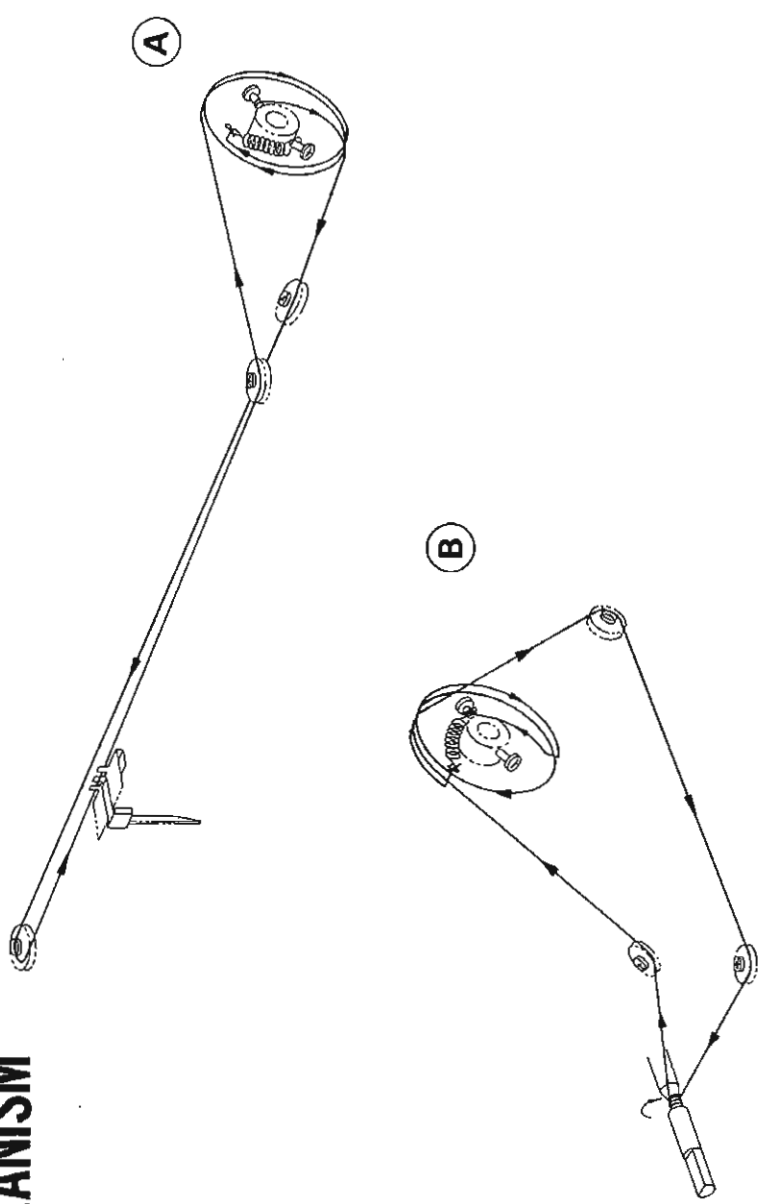
WEIGHT: 19kg (41.9 lbs.)

# DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

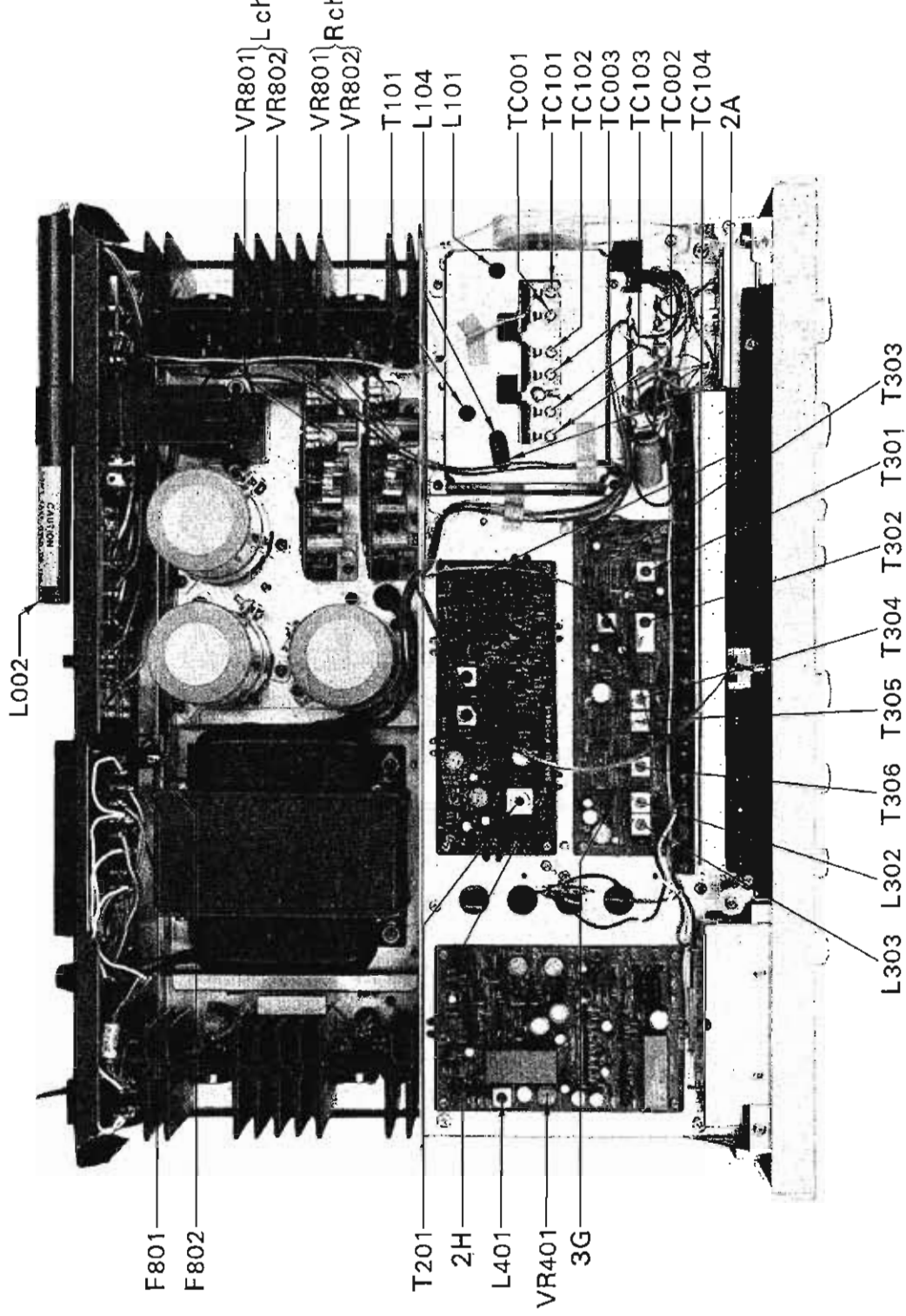
## REMOVING FRONT PANEL, WOOD CASE AND BOTTOM BOARD



## DIAL MECHANISM



# TEST POINTS



# ALIGNMENT

## FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

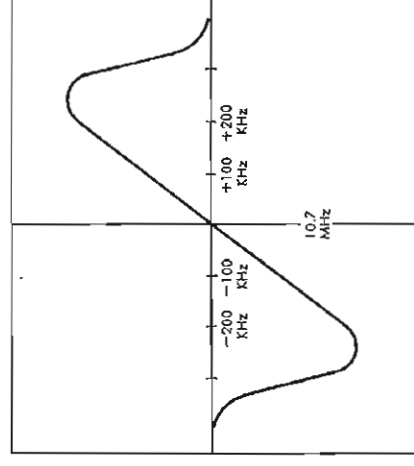
NOTE: Set FM signal generator level to minimum first.

Any internal part replacements or changes you make in the 5500 require proper alignment again. Test points, alignment procedures and schematic diagrams are given on pages 18~25.

Equipment required: 1. Sweep Generator 2. Oscilloscope 3. FM Signal Generator 4. Multiplex Stereo Generator 5. AC V.T.V.M.

| STEP | ALIGN              | GENERATOR  | FEED SIGNAL          | OUTPUT INDICATOR                               | DIAL SETTING       | ADJUST   | ADJUST FOR |
|------|--------------------|--|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------|
| 1.   | Discriminator      | Sweep generator<br>10.7MHz<br>±200kHz                            | 2A                   | Oscilloscope<br>at 2H                          |                    | FM discriminator<br>transformer<br>T <sub>201</sub> primary<br>and secondary | S curve    |
| 2.   | O.S.C.             | FM signal generator<br>88MHz, 400Hz 100%<br>modulation           | Antenna<br>terminals | Oscilloscope<br>and V.T.V.M.<br>at output load | 88MHz              | O.S.C. coil<br>L <sub>104</sub>  | Maximum    |
| 3.   | O.S.C.             | FM signal generator<br>108MHz, 400Hz 100%<br>modulation          | Same as above        | Oscilloscope<br>and V.T.V.M.<br>at output load | 108MHz             | O.S.C. trimmer<br>TC <sub>104</sub>  | Maximum    |
| 4.   | Repeat 2<br>and 3  |  |                      |  |                    |  |            |
| 5.   | RF Amp.<br>Circuit | FM signal generator<br>90MHz, 400Hz 100%<br>modulation           | Same as above        | Oscilloscope<br>and V.T.V.M.<br>at output load | 90MHz              | Antenna coil<br>L <sub>101</sub>   | Maximum    |
| 6.   | RF Amp.<br>Circuit | FM signal generator<br>106MHz, 400Hz 100%<br>modulation          | Same as above        | Oscilloscope<br>and V.T.V.M.<br>at output load | 106MHz             | Trimmer<br>TC <sub>101</sub> ~104  | Maximum    |
| 7.   | Repeat 5<br>and 6. |  |                      |  |                    |  |            |
| 8.   | RF Amp.<br>Circuit | FM signal generator<br>90MHz or 106MHz,<br>400Hz 100% modulation | Same as above        | Oscilloscope<br>and V.T.V.M.<br>at output load | 90MHz or<br>106MHz | Transformer<br>T <sub>101</sub>  | Maximum    |

### FM DISCRIMINATOR WAVE FORM



# ALIGNMENT

## FM MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Do not attempt to align Multiplex Circuit unless following equipment is available:

a. Multiplex Stereo Generator b. Oscilloscope c. AC V.T.V.M. d. Low Frequency Oscillator e. FM Signal Generator

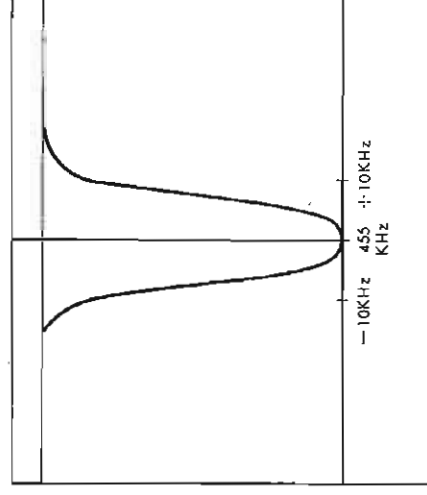
| STEP | ALIGN                              | GENERATOR   | FEED SIGNAL  | OUTPUT INDICATOR  | ADJUST                                    | ADJUST FOR                                   |
|------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1.   | Separation VR                      |   |  |   | VR <sub>401</sub>                         | Fully counter-clockwise                      |
| 2.   | Stereo separation.<br>19kHz Coil   | FM signal generator<br>98MHz 100% modulation<br>Stereo signal generator<br>—composite signal with<br>pilot signal, left channel,<br>40% modulation<br>Same as above | Antenna terminals<br>Tune to signal<br>Same as above | V.T.V.M. and<br>oscilloscope at right<br>channel output load<br>Same as above | L <sub>401</sub><br><br>VR <sub>401</sub> | Channel-R<br>minimum<br><br>Same as<br>above |
| 3.   | Stereo separation<br>Separation VR |   |  |   |   |  |

## AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

NOTE: To align, set AM signal generator level to minimum.

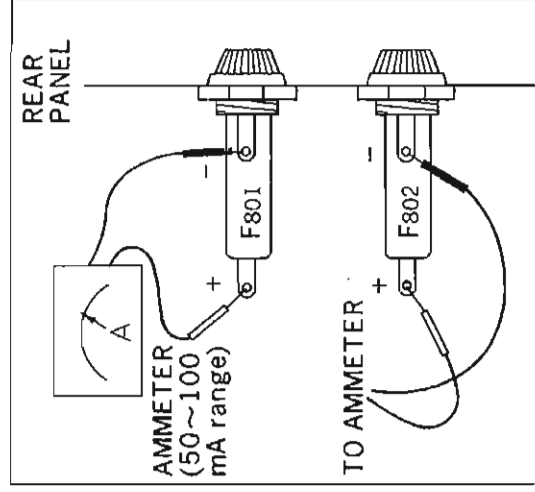
| STEP | ALIGN              | GENERATOR                                       | FEED SIGNAL       | OUTPUT INDICATOR                               | DIAL SETTING | ADJUST   | ADJUST FOR          |
|------|--------------------|---|-------------------|--|--------------|--|---------------------|
| 1.   | IF Trans-former    | Sweep generator<br>455kHz ±30kHz                | TP <sub>301</sub> | Oscilloscope<br>and V.T.V.M.<br>at 3G          |              | I.F.T. T <sub>302</sub> ~ T <sub>306</sub>   | Best IF<br>waveform |
| 2.   | O.S.C.             | AM generator<br>535kHz 400Hz 30%<br>modulation  | Antenna terminals | Oscilloscope<br>and V.T.V.M.<br>at output load | 535kHz       | O.S.C. coil T <sub>303</sub>   | Maximum             |
| 3.   | O.S.C.             | AM generator<br>1600kHz 400Hz 30%<br>modulation | Same as<br>above  | Same as above                                  | 1600kHz      | O.S.C. trimmer<br>cap. TC <sub>003</sub>   | Maximum             |
| 4.   | Repeat<br>2 and 3  |   |                   |  |              |  |                     |
| 5.   | Antenna<br>circuit | AM generator<br>600kHz 400Hz 30%<br>modulation  | Same as<br>above  | Same as above                                  | 600kHz       | Ferrite bar<br>antenna coil<br>L <sub>002</sub> , RF coil T <sub>301</sub>         | Maximum             |
| 6.   | Antenna<br>circuit | AM generator<br>1400kHz 400Hz 30%<br>modulation | Same as<br>above  | Same as above                                  | 1400kHz      | Antenna<br>circuit<br>trimmer TC <sub>001</sub> , 002,<br>RF coil T <sub>301</sub> | Maximum             |
| 7.   | Repeat<br>5, 6     |   |                   |  |              |  |                     |

### AM IF WAVE FORM



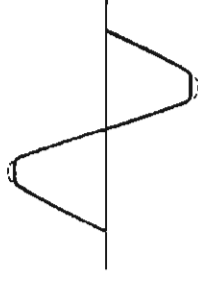
# CURRENT ADJUSTMENT

| STEP | SET AMMETER (TESTER) TO | WHAT TO DO   | NOTE  |
|------|-------------------------|--|---|
| 1.   |                         | Remove F <sub>801</sub> (left channel) and F <sub>802</sub> (right channel)        | Use ammeter with 100 mA range                           |
| 2.   |                         | Set VR <sub>802</sub> (left and right channel) to minimum                          |   |
| 3.   |                         | Set Volume Control to minimum  |   |
| 4.   |                         | Turn on receiver   | Be sure to switch on receiver before connecting ammeter |
| 5.   | 100mA range.            | Connect ammeter to F <sub>801</sub> as illustrated in Fig. 1                       |   |
| 6.   |                         | Turn VR <sub>802</sub> (left channel) clockwise and adjust current to 20mA         |   |
| 7.   | 100mA range.            | Turn off receiver and replace F <sub>801</sub>                                     |   |
| 8.   |                         | Turn on receiver and connect ammeter to F <sub>802</sub> as illustrated below      |   |
| 9.   |                         | Turn VR <sub>802</sub> (right channel) clockwise and adjust current to 30 to 25 mA |   |
| 10.  |                         | Replace F <sub>802</sub>   |   |



# OUTPUT ADJUSTMENT

| STEP | WHAT TO DO   | NOTE  |
|------|--|---|
| 1.   | Adjust volume control to minimum   |   |
| 2.   | Set oscillator to 1,000Hz and connect it to AUX input  | Oscillator used should have oscillating frequency of 20 to 20,000Hz and output voltage of more than 200mV   |
| 3.   | Set Selector Control to AUX  | Push SPEAKERS-A switch, then set other controls and switches as follows:<br>Balance to CENTER<br>Tape Monitor to OFF<br>Tone to CENTER<br>Others to OFF |
| 4.   | Connect 8-ohm resistor with capacity of more than 60 watts to SYSTEM-A LEFT speaker terminal |   |
| 5.   | Connect oscilloscope to SYSTEM-A LEFT speaker terminal                                       |   |
| 6.   | Turn on receiver and slowly raise volume. Check output at terminal by means of oscilloscope  |   |
| 7.   | Adjust VR <sub>801</sub> (left channel) so that peak of sine wave is clipped simultaneously  |   |
| 8.   | Adjust right channel similarly   |   |



# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

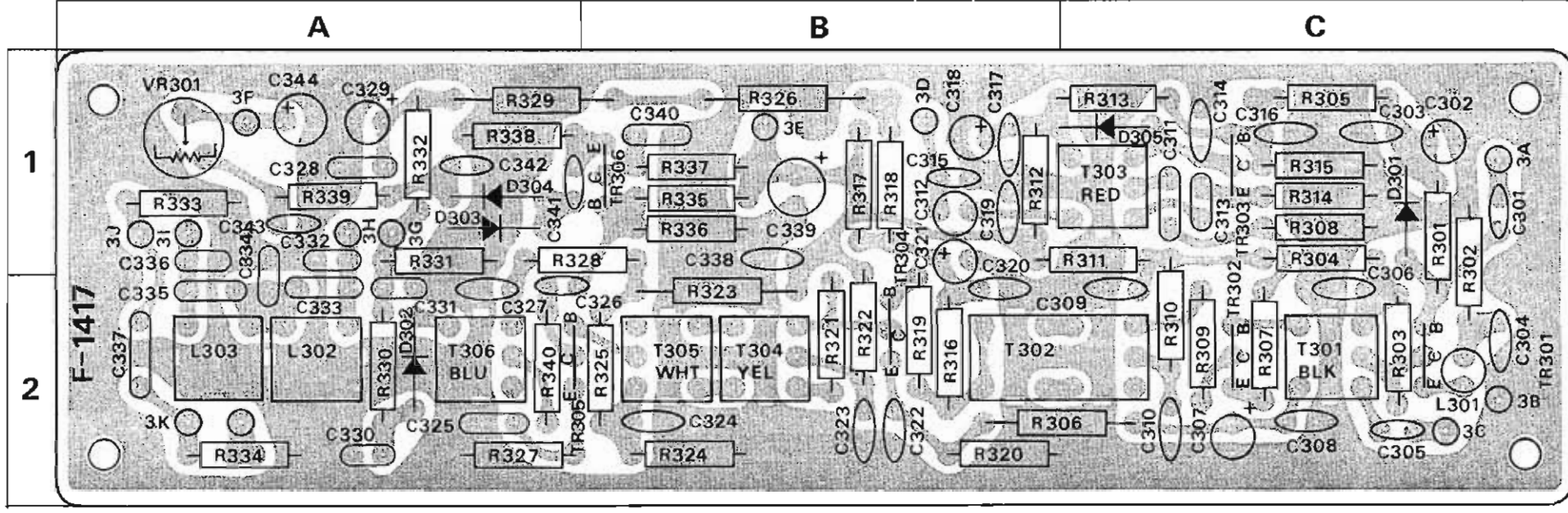
## AM BLOCK <F-1417C>

Stock No. 7530250

| W     | X   | Y       | Z     |
|-------|---|---------|-------|
| R301  | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 1, 2C |
| R302  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 1, 2C |
| R303  | 3.3k $\Omega$   | 0101332 | 2C    |
| R304  | 100 $\Omega$  | 0101101 | 1C    |
| R305  | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 1C    |
| R306  | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 2B, C |
| R307  | 22 $\Omega$   | 0101220 | 2C    |
| R308  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101103 | 1C    |
| R309  | 470 $\Omega$  | 0101471 | 2C    |
| R310  | 100 $\Omega$  | 0101101 | 1, 2C |
| R311  | 47 $\Omega$   | 0101470 | 1B, C |
| R312  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 1B    |
| R313  | 22k $\Omega$  | 0101223 | 1C    |
| R314  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 1C    |
| R315  | 3.3k $\Omega$   | 0101332 | 1C    |
| R316  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2B    |
| R317  | 150k $\Omega$   | 0101154 | 1B    |
| R318  | 5.6k $\Omega$   | 0101562 | 1B    |
| R319  | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 2B    |
| R320  | 1.5k $\Omega$   | 0101152 | 2B    |
| R321  | 100k $\Omega$   | 0101104 | 2B    |
| R322  | 100 $\Omega$  | 0101101 | 2B    |
| R323  | 47 $\Omega$   | 0101470 | 2B    |
| R324  | 4.7k $\Omega$   | 0101472 | 2B    |
| R325  | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 2B    |
| R326  | 1.8k $\Omega$   | 0101182 | 1B    |
| R327  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2A    |
| R328  | 100 $\Omega$  | 0101101 | 1A, B |
| R329  | 1.8k $\Omega$   | 0101182 | 1A, B |
| R330  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2A    |
| R331  | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 1A    |
| R332  | 18k $\Omega$  | 0101183 | 1A    |
| R333  | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 1A    |
| R334  | 47k $\Omega$  | 0101473 | 2A    |
| R335  | 15k $\Omega$  | 0101153 | 1B    |
| R336  | 22k $\Omega$  | 0101223 | 1B    |
| R337  | 100 $\Omega$  | 0101101 | 1B    |
| R338  | 2.2k $\Omega$   | 0101222 | 1A    |
| R339  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101103 | 1A    |
| R340  | 100 $\Omega$  | 0101101 | 2A    |
| VR301 | 10k $\Omega$ (B) Signal Meter Adj.                                  | 1035130 | 1A    |
| C301  | 0.022 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656223 | 1C    |
| C302  | 1 $\mu$ F 50 V EC.  | 0515109 | 1C    |
| C303  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 1C    |
| C304  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 50 V CC. | 0656473 | 2C    |
| C305  | 0.022 $\mu$ F   | 0656223 | 2C    |
| C306  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 2C    |
| C307  | 1 $\mu$ F 50 V EC.  | 0515109 | 2C    |
| C308  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 50 V CC. | 0656473 | 2C    |
| C309  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 2C    |
| C310  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 2C    |
| C311  | 0.01 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ 50 V MC.                                    | 0601107 | 1C    |
| C312  | 430pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 V SC.  | 0620431 | 1B    |
| C313  | 0.01 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ 50 V MC.                                    | 0601107 | 1C    |

| W     | X   | Y       | Z     |
|-------|---|---------|-------|
| C314  | 10pF  | 0660100 | 1C    |
| C315  | 15pF  | 0660150 | 1B    |
| C316  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656473 | 1C    |
| C317  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 1B    |
| C318  | 10 $\mu$ F 16 V EC.   | 0512100 | 1B    |
| C319  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656473 | 1B    |
| C320  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 2B    |
| C321  | 1 $\mu$ F 50 V EC.  | 0515109 | 1B    |
| C322  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 2B    |
| C323  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656473 | 2B    |
| C324  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 2B    |
| C325  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0657473 | 2A    |
| C326  | 47pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 V CC.  | 0660470 | 2A    |
| C327  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656473 | 2A    |
| C328  | 0.047 $\mu$ F   | 0656473 | 1A    |
| C329  | 4.7 $\mu$ F 25 V EC.  | 0513479 | 1A    |
| C330  | 0.0047 $\mu$ F  | 0601476 | 2A    |
| C332  | 0.01 $\mu$ F  | 0601107 | 1A    |
| C333  | 0.0047 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ 50 V MC.                                  | 0601476 | 2A    |
| C334  | 0.01 $\mu$ F  | 0601108 | 1, 2A |
| C335  | 0.01 $\mu$ F  | 0601108 | 2A    |
| C336  | 0.01 $\mu$ F  | 0601108 | 1A    |
| C337  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ 50 V MC.                                   | 0601477 | 2A    |
| C338  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656473 | 1B    |
| C339  | 47 $\mu$ F 16 V EC.   | 0512476 | 1B    |
| C340  | 0.047 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656473 | 1B    |
| C341  | 0.022 $\mu$ F   | 0656223 | 1A    |
| C342  | 0.022 $\mu$ F $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$ 25 V CC. | 0656223 | 1A    |
| C343  | 0.022 $\mu$ F   | 0656223 | 1A    |
| C344  | 100 $\mu$ F 6.3 V EC.   | 0511101 | 1A    |
| TR301 | 25C403C-4   | 0305992 | 2C    |
| TR302 | 25C403C-3   | 0305992 | 2C    |
| TR303 | 25C403C-4   | 0305991 | 1C    |
| TR304 | 25C403C-4   | 0305992 | 2B    |
| TR305 | 25C403C-3   | 0305992 | 2A    |
| TR306 | 25C403C-3   | 0305991 | 1B    |
| D301  | IN60  | 0310330 | 1C    |
| D302  | IS1007-J  | 0311090 | 2A    |
| D303  | IN60  | 0310330 | 1A    |
| D304  | IN60  | 0310330 | 1A    |
| T301  | AM RF Coil  | 4210180 | 2C    |
| T302  | Ceramic Filter  | 0910180 | 2B, C |
| T303  | AM OSC Coil   | 4220480 | 1C    |
| T304  | AM IFT Coil   | 4230590 | 2B    |
| T305  | AM Detector Coil  | 4230600 | 2B    |
| L301  | Micro Inductor 10 $\mu$ H   | 4900160 | 2C    |
| L302  | Filter Coil 59mH  | 4290200 | 2A    |
| L303  | Filter Coil 59mH  | 4290200 | 2A    |
|       | Printed Circuit Board F-1417  | 2530160 |       |





### Abbreviations

- CR : Carbon Resistor
- SR : Solid Resistor
- CeR : Cement Resistor
- CC : Ceramic Capacitor
- EC : Electrolytic Capacitor
- MC : Mylar Capacitor
- SC : Styrol Capacitor
- AEC: Aluminum Solid Electrolytic Capacity
- TC : Tantalum Capacitor
- MiC : Mica Capacitor
- OC : Oil Capacitor

# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

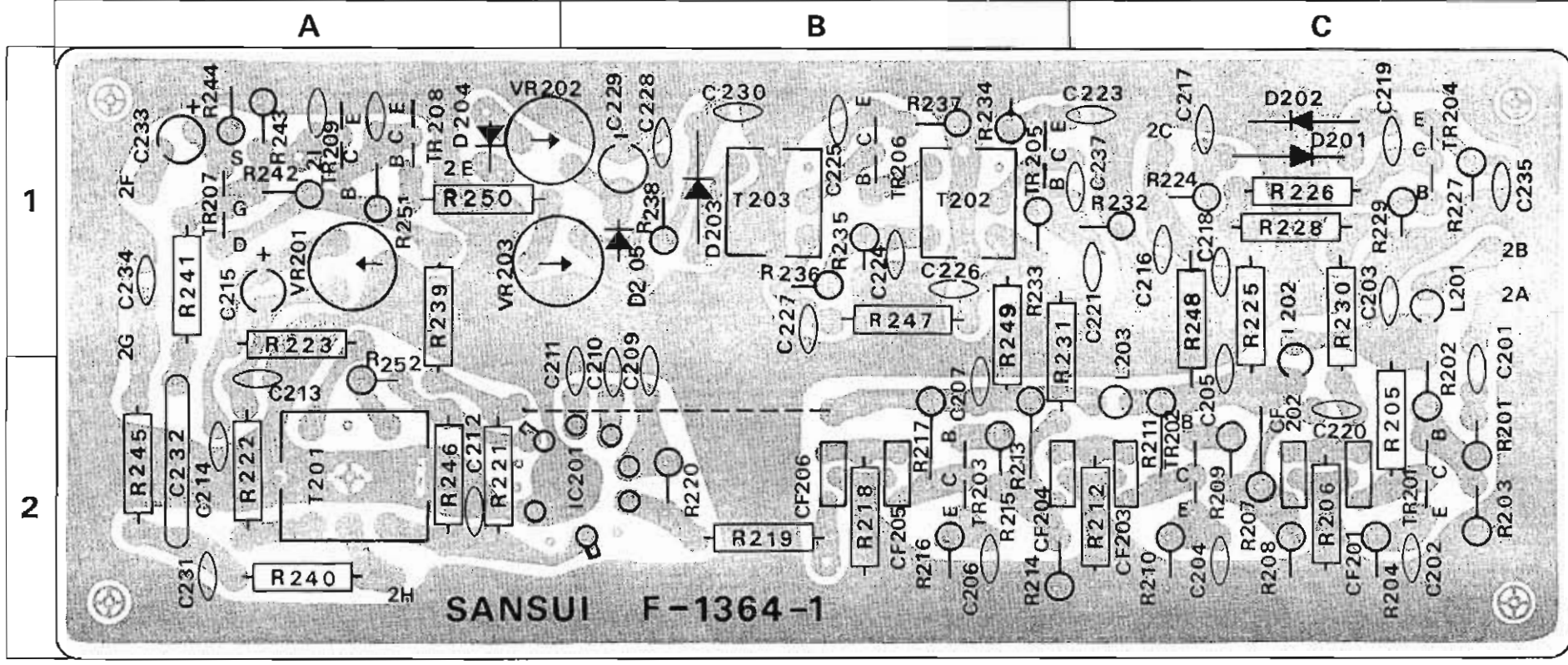
## FM IF BLOCK <F-1364-1B>

Stock No. 7520500

| W     | X                            | Y       | Z      |
|-------|------------------------------|---------|--------|
| R201  | 220Ω                         | 0100221 | 2C     |
| R202  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0100153 | 2C     |
| R203  | 4.7kΩ                        | 0100472 | 2C     |
| R204  | 1kΩ                          | 0100102 | 2C     |
| R205  | 390Ω                         | 0101391 | 2C     |
| R206  | 680Ω                         | 0101681 | 2C     |
| R207  | 3.3kΩ                        | 0100332 | 2C     |
| R208  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0100152 | 2C     |
| R209  | 220Ω                         | 0100221 | 2C     |
| R210  | 1kΩ                          | 0100102 | 2C     |
| R211  | 390Ω                         | 0100391 | 2C     |
| R212  | 680Ω                         | 0101681 | 2C     |
| R213  | 3.3kΩ                        | 0100332 | 2B     |
| R214  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0100152 | 2B     |
| R215  | 220Ω                         | 0100221 | 2B     |
| R216  | 1kΩ                          | 0100102 | 2B     |
| R217  | 390Ω                         | 0100391 | 2B     |
| R218  | 680Ω                         | 0101681 | 2B     |
| R219  | 270Ω                         | 0101271 | 2B     |
| R220  | 56Ω                          | 0100560 | 2B     |
| R221  | 270Ω                         | 0101271 | 2A     |
| R222  | 1kΩ                          | 0101102 | 2A     |
| R223  | 1kΩ                          | 0101102 | 2A     |
| R224  | 270kΩ                        | 0100274 | 1C     |
| R225  | 100Ω                         | 0101101 | 1C     |
| R226  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0101152 | 1C     |
| R227  | 330Ω                         | 0100331 | 1C     |
| R228  | 10kΩ                         | 0101103 | 1C     |
| R229  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0100152 | 1C     |
| R230  | 680Ω                         | 0101681 | 1C     |
| R231  | 680Ω                         | 0101681 | 1, 2 B |
| R232  | 4.7kΩ                        | 0100472 | 1C     |
| R233  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0100153 | 1B     |
| R234  | 1kΩ                          | 0100102 | 1B     |
| R235  | 4.7kΩ                        | 0100472 | 1B     |
| R236  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0100153 | 1B     |
| R237  | 1kΩ                          | 0100102 | 1B     |
| R238  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0100152 | 1B     |
| R239  | 1kΩ                          | 0101102 | 1A     |
| R240  | 100Ω                         | 0101101 | 2A     |
| R241  | 1kΩ                          | 0101102 | 1A     |
| R242  | 1MΩ                          | 0100105 | 1A     |
| R243  | 1MΩ                          | 0100105 | 1A     |
| R244  | 4.7kΩ                        | 0100472 | 1A     |
| R245  | 1.5kΩ                        | 0101153 | 2A     |
| R246  | 18kΩ                         | 0101183 | 2A     |
| R247  | 22Ω                          | 0101220 | 1B     |
| R248  | 680kΩ                        | 0101684 | 1C     |
| R249  | 100Ω                         | 0101101 | 1, 2 B |
| R252  | 82Ω                          | 0100820 | 2A     |
| R250  | 2.2kΩ                        | 0107222 | 1, 2 A |
| VR201 | 22kΩ (B) Signal Meter Adj.   | 1035150 | 1 A    |
| VR202 | 47kΩ (B) Stereo Balance Adj. | 1035170 | 1 A, B |
| C201  | 0.022μF                      | 0657223 | 2C     |
| C202  | 0.022μF                      | 0657223 | 2C     |

| W     | X       | Y          | Z     |
|-------|---------|------------|-------|
| C203  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1C    |
| C204  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 2C    |
| C205  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 2C    |
| C206  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 2B    |
| C207  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 2B    |
| C209  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 2B    |
| C210  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 2B    |
| C211  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 2B    |
| C212  | 0.047μF | 0657473    | 2A    |
| C213  | 220pF   | 0660221    | 2A    |
| C214  | 220pF   | 0660221    | 2A    |
| C215  | 10μF    | 0512100    | 1A    |
| C216  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1C    |
| C217  | 47pF    | 0660470    | 1C    |
| C218  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1C    |
| C219  | 47pF    | 0660470    | 1C    |
| C220  | 22pF    | 0660220    | 2C    |
| C221  | 22pF    | 0660220    | 1C    |
| C223  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1C    |
| C224  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1B    |
| C225  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1B    |
| C226  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1B    |
| C227  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1B    |
| C228  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1B    |
| C229  | 0.047μF | 0657473    | 1B    |
| C230  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1B    |
| C231  | 220pF   | 0660221    | 2A    |
| C232  | 0.33μF  | 0601334    | 2A    |
| C233  | 10μF    | 0512100    | 1A    |
| C234  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1A    |
| C235  | 0.022μF | 0657223    | 1C    |
| C237  | 2.2pF   | 0660229    | 1C    |
| C240  | 0.047μF | 0657473    | 1A    |
| C241  | 10μF    | 0512100    | 1A    |
| TR201 |         | 0305791    | 2C    |
| TR202 |         | 0305791    | 2C    |
| TR203 |         | 0305791    | 2B    |
| TR204 |         | 0305791    | 1C    |
| TR205 |         | 0305791    | 1B    |
| TR206 |         | 0305791    | 1B    |
| TR207 |         | 0370060, 1 | 2A    |
| D201  |         | 0310330    | 1C    |
| D202  |         | 0310330    | 1C    |
| D203  |         | 0310330    | 1B    |
| D205  |         | 0340030    | 1B    |
| IC201 |         | 0360020    | 2A, B |
| T201  |         | 4235650    | 2A    |
| T202  |         | 4235770    | 1B    |
| T203  |         | 4235780    | 1B    |
| CF201 |         | 0910100    | 2C    |
| CF202 |         | 0910100    | 2C    |

| W     | X                              | Y       | Z     |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|
| CF203 | Ceramic Filter SFA10.7MC       | 0910100 | 2C    |
| CF204 |                                | 0910100 | 2B    |
| CF205 |                                | 0910100 | 2B    |
| CF206 |                                | 0910100 | 2B    |
| L201  | Micro Inductor 3.3μH           | 4900100 | 1C    |
| L202  |                                | 4900100 | 1, 2C |
| L203  |                                | 4900100 | 2C    |
|       | Printed Circuit Board F-1364-1 | 2520261 |       |



# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

## FM MPX BLOCK <F-1420A>

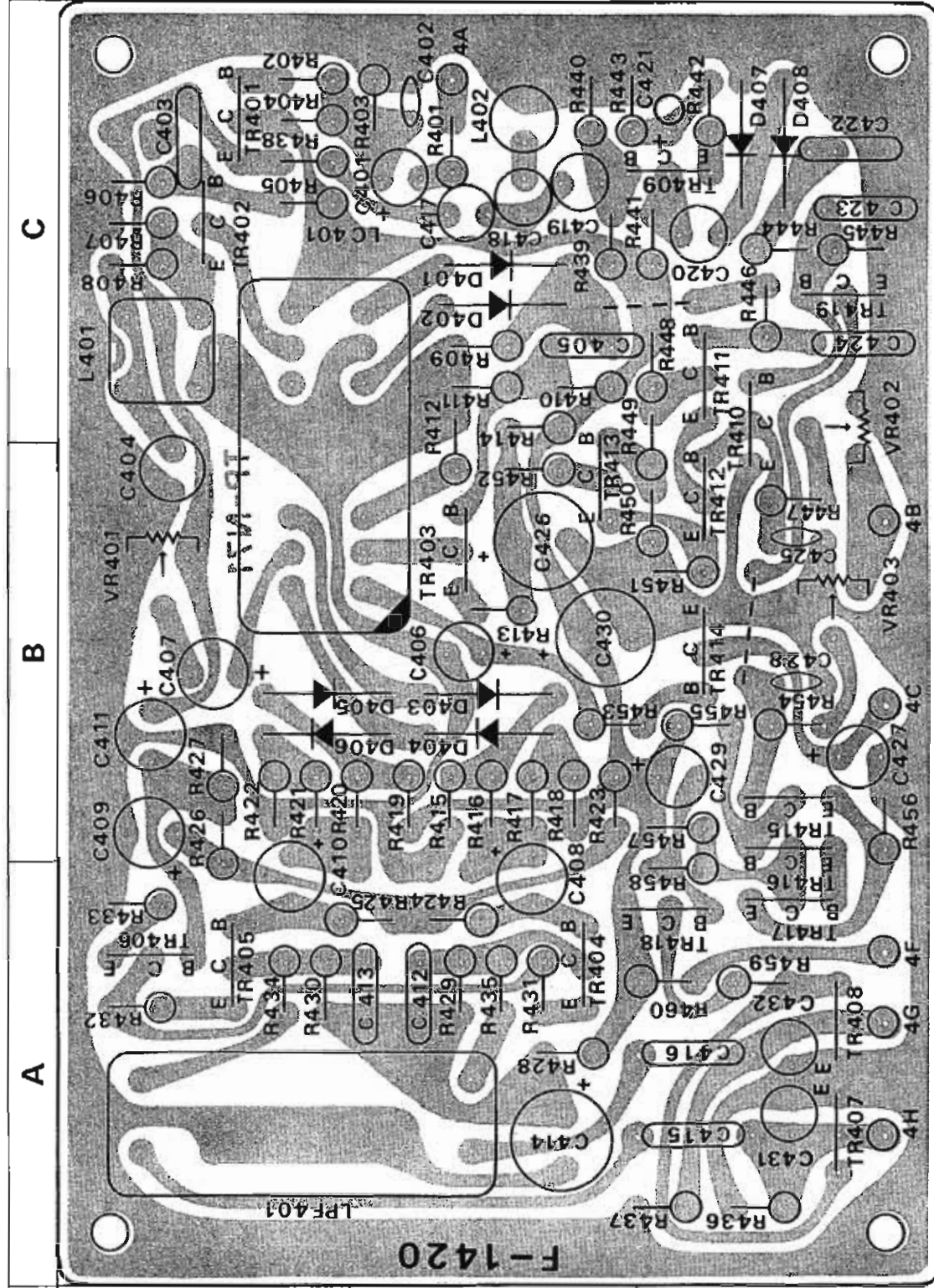
Stock No. 7540660

| W    | X     | Y       | Z     |
|------|-------|---------|-------|
| R401 | 1kΩ   | 0100102 | 2C    |
| R402 | 1kΩ   | 0100102 | 1C    |
| R403 | 68kΩ  | 0100683 | 2C    |
| R404 | 220kΩ | 0100224 | 1C    |
| R405 | 68kΩ  | 0100683 | 1C    |
| R406 | 22kΩ  | 0100223 | 1C    |
| R407 | 2.2kΩ | 0100222 | 1C    |
| R408 | 150kΩ | 0100154 | 1C    |
| R409 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 2C    |
| R410 | 33kΩ  | 0100333 | 2C    |
| R411 | 47kΩ  | 0100473 | 2C    |
| R412 | 47kΩ  | 0100473 | 2B, C |
| R413 | 1kΩ   | 0100102 | 2B    |
| R414 | 3.3kΩ | 0100332 |       |
| R415 | 330kΩ | 0100334 | 2B    |
| R416 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 2B    |
| R417 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 2B    |
| R418 | 330kΩ | 0100334 | 2B    |
| R419 | 330kΩ | 0100334 | 2B    |
| R420 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 2B    |
| R421 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 1B    |
| R422 | 330kΩ | 0100334 | 1B    |
| R423 | 68kΩ  | 0100683 | 2B    |
| R424 | 100kΩ | 0100104 | 2A    |
| R425 | 100kΩ | 0100104 | 1, 2A |
| R426 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 1A, B |
| R427 | 10kΩ  | 0106103 | 1B    |
| R428 | 100Ω  | 0100101 | 2A    |
| R429 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 2A    |
| R430 | 10kΩ  | 0100103 | 1A    |
| R431 | 270Ω  | 0100271 | 2A    |
| R432 | 270Ω  | 0100271 | 1A    |
| R433 | 1.2kΩ | 0106122 | 1A    |
| R434 | 5.6kΩ | 0100562 | 1A    |
| R435 | 5.6kΩ | 0100562 | 2A    |
| R436 | 1MΩ   | 0100105 | 3A    |
| R437 | 1MΩ   | 0100105 | 3A    |
| R438 | 2.2kΩ | 0100222 | 1C    |
| R439 | 33kΩ  | 0100333 | 2C    |
| R440 | 6.8kΩ | 0100682 | 2C    |
| R441 | 3.3kΩ | 0100332 | 3C    |
| R442 | 33Ω   | 0100330 | 3C    |
| R443 | 1kΩ   | 0100102 | 2C    |
| R444 | 47kΩ  | 0100473 | 3C    |
| R445 | 47kΩ  | 0100473 | 3C    |
| R446 | 47kΩ  | 0100473 | 3C    |
| R447 | 47kΩ  | 0100473 | 3B    |
| R448 | 22kΩ  | 0100223 | 3B    |
| R449 | 22kΩ  | 0100223 | 3B    |
| R450 | 22kΩ  | 0100223 | 3B    |
| R451 | 47Ω   | 0100470 | 3B    |
| R452 | 1.5kΩ | 0100152 | 2B    |
| R453 | 100kΩ | 0100101 | 2A    |
| R454 | 100kΩ | 0100104 | 3B    |
| R455 | 1MΩ   | 0100105 | 3B    |

| W     | X                                 | Y         | Z     |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| R456  | 47Ω                               | 0100470   | 3B    |
| R457  | 3.3kΩ                             | 0100332   | 3B    |
| R458  | 10kΩ                              | 0100103   | 3A    |
| R459  | 4.7kΩ                             | 0100472   | 3A    |
| R460  | 47Ω                               | 0100470   | 2, 3A |
| VR401 | 1kΩ(B) Stereo Separation Adj.     | 1035070   | 1B    |
| VR402 | 220kΩ(B) FM Stereo Indicator Adj. | 1035210   | 3B, C |
| VR403 | 220kΩ(B) FM Muting Adj.           | 1035210   | 3B    |
| C401  | 10μF                              | 0513100   | 2C    |
| C402  | 47pF                              | 0660470   | 2C    |
| C403  | 0.047μF                           | 0601477   | 1C    |
| C404  | 6800pF                            | 0629001   | 1B    |
| C405  | 0.047μF                           | 0601477   | 2C    |
| C406  | 47μF                              | 0511470   | 2B    |
| C407  | 10μF                              | 0513100   | 1B    |
| C408  | 10μF                              | 0513100   | 2A    |
| C409  | 47μF                              | 0512470   | 1B    |
| C410  | 10μF                              | 0513100   | 1A    |
| C411  | 47μF                              | 0512470   | 1B    |
| C412  | 0.008μF                           | 0600806   | 2A    |
| C413  | 0.008μF                           | 0600806   | 2A    |
| C414  | 100μF                             | 0513101   | 2A    |
| C415  | 0.22μF                            | 0601228   | 3A    |
| C416  | 0.22μF                            | 0601228   | 3A    |
| C417  | 220pF                             | 0620221   | 2C    |
| C418  | 1000pF                            | 0620102   | 2C    |
| C419  | 100pF                             | 0620101   | 2C    |
| C420  | 680pF                             | 0620681   | 3C    |
| C421  | 1μF                               | 0515109   | 3C    |
| C422  | 0.15μF                            | 0601158   | 3C    |
| C423  | 0.047μF                           | 0601477   | 3C    |
| C424  | 0.047μF                           | 0601477   | 3C    |
| C425  | 0.022μF                           | 0657223   | 3B    |
| C426  | 100μF                             | 0513101   | 2B    |
| C427  | 10μF                              | 0512100   | 3B    |
| C428  | 0.022μF                           | 0657223   | 3B    |
| C429  | 4.7μF                             | 0513479   | 3B    |
| C430  | 100μF                             | 0513101   | 2B    |
| C433  | 220pF                             | 0620221   | 1B    |
| C434  | 220pF                             | 0620221   | 2B    |
| TR401 | 25C871R(F)                        | 0305475   | 1C    |
| TR402 | 25C711(E,F)                       | 0305731.2 | 1C    |
| TR403 | 25A678-6                          | 0300291   | 2A    |
| TR404 |                                   | 0305475   | 2B    |
| TR405 | 25C871R(F)                        | 0305475   | 1A    |
| TR406 |                                   | 0305475   | 1A    |
| TR407 |                                   | 0305891   | 3A    |
| TR408 | 25A634A-6                         | 0305891   | 3A    |
| TR409 | 25C711(E,F)                       | 0305731.2 | 3C    |
| TR410 | 25A634A-6                         | 0305891   | 3B, C |
| TR411 | 25C711(G)                         | 0305733   | 3C    |
| TR412 |                                   | 0305733   | 3B    |
| TR413 | 25C711(G)                         | 0305733   | 3B    |

| W     | X          | Y          | Z      |
|-------|------------|------------|--------|
| TR414 | 2SC735 (Y) | 0305641    | 3 B    |
| TR415 |            | 0305731, 2 | 3 B    |
| TR416 |            | 0305731, 2 | 3 A    |
| TR417 |            | 0305731, 2 | 3 A    |
| TR418 |            | 0300291    | 3 A    |
| TR419 | 2SA678-6   | 0305891    | 3 C    |
| D401  | IN34A      | 0310400    | 2 C    |
| D402  |            | 0310400    | 2 C    |
| D403  | IN60P      | 0311060    | 2 C    |
| D404  |            | 0311060    | 2 C    |
| D405  |            | 0311060    | 1, 2 B |

| W      | X                     | Y                     | Z       |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| D406   | IN60P                 | 0311060               | 1, 2 B  |
| D407   |                       | 0310400               | 3 C     |
| D408   |                       | 0310400               | 3 C     |
| L401   | Coil                  | 4240510               | 1 C     |
| L402   |                       | Micro Inductor 4.7 mH | 4900170 |
| LC401  | LC Unit               | 4240490               | 1, 2 C  |
| LPF401 | Low Pass Filter       | 0910160               | 1 A     |
|        | Printed Circuit Board | F-1420                | 2540280 |



# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

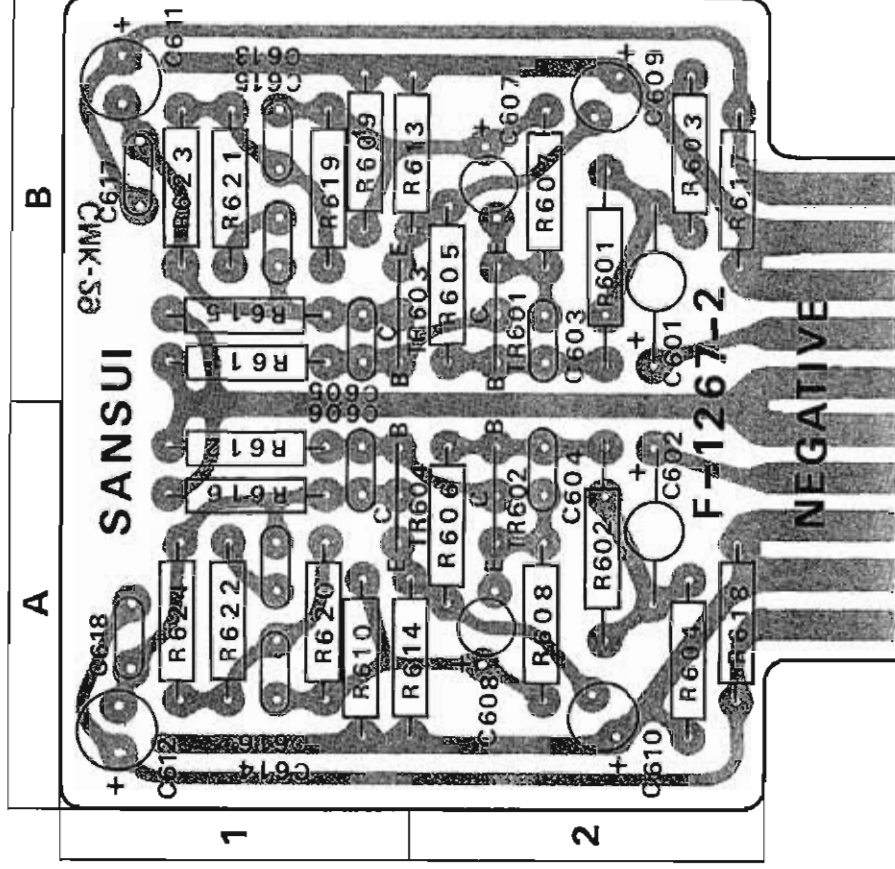
W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

## EQUALIZER BLOCK <F-1267-2D>

Stock No. 7550400

| W    | X     | Y       | Z     |
|------|-------|---------|-------|
| R601 | 2.2kΩ | 0101222 | 2B    |
| R602 | 2.2kΩ | 0101222 | 2A    |
| R603 | 47kΩ  | 0101473 | 2B    |
| R604 | 47kΩ  | 0101473 | 2A    |
| R605 | 270kΩ | 0101274 | 2B    |
| R606 | 270kΩ | 0101274 | 2A    |
| R607 | 4.7Ω  | 0101479 | 2B    |
| R608 | 4.7Ω  | 0101479 | 2A    |
| R609 | 470Ω  | 0101471 | 1B    |
| R610 | 470Ω  | 0101471 | 1A    |
| R611 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 1B    |
| R612 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 1B    |
| R613 | 2.7kΩ | 0101272 | 1, 2B |
| R614 | 2.7kΩ | 0101272 | 1, 2A |
| R615 | 8.2kΩ | 0101822 | 1B    |
| R616 | 8.2kΩ | 0101822 | 1A    |
| R617 | 82kΩ  | 0101823 | 2B    |
| R618 | 82kΩ  | 0101823 | 2A    |
| R619 | 270kΩ | 0101274 | 1B    |
| R620 | 270kΩ | 0101274 | 1A    |
| R621 | 1.5kΩ | 0101152 | 1B    |
| R622 | 1.5kΩ | 0101152 | 1A    |
| R623 | 22kΩ  | 0101223 | 1B    |

| W     | X                              | Y       | Z     |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|
| R624  | 22kΩ                           | 0101223 | 1A    |
| R625  | 100kΩ                          | 0107104 | 2B    |
| R626  | 100kΩ                          | 0107104 | 2A    |
| C601  | 3.3μF                          | 0573339 | 2B    |
| C602  | 3.3μF                          | 0573339 | 2B    |
| C603  | 150pF                          | 0660151 | 2B    |
| C604  | 150pF                          | 0660151 | 2A    |
| C605  | 47pF                           | 0660470 | 1B    |
| C606  | 47pF                           | 0660470 | 1A    |
| C609  | 10μF                           | 0512100 | 2B    |
| C610  | 10μF                           | 0512100 | 2A    |
| C611  | 1μF                            | 0515109 | 1A    |
| C612  | 1μF                            | 0515109 | 1A    |
| C613  | 0.012μF                        | 0601127 | 1B    |
| C614  | 0.012μF                        | 0601127 | 1A    |
| C615  | 0.0033μF                       | 0601336 | 1B    |
| C616  | 0.0033μF                       | 0601336 | 1A    |
| TR601 |                                | 0300410 | 2B    |
| TR602 |                                | 0300410 | 2A    |
| TR603 |                                | 0300410 | 1, 2B |
| TR604 |                                | 0300410 | 2A    |
|       | 2SA726R (F)                    | 2550300 |       |
|       | Printed Circuit Board F-1267-2 |         |       |



# MIC BLOCK <F-1425>

Stock No. 7591160

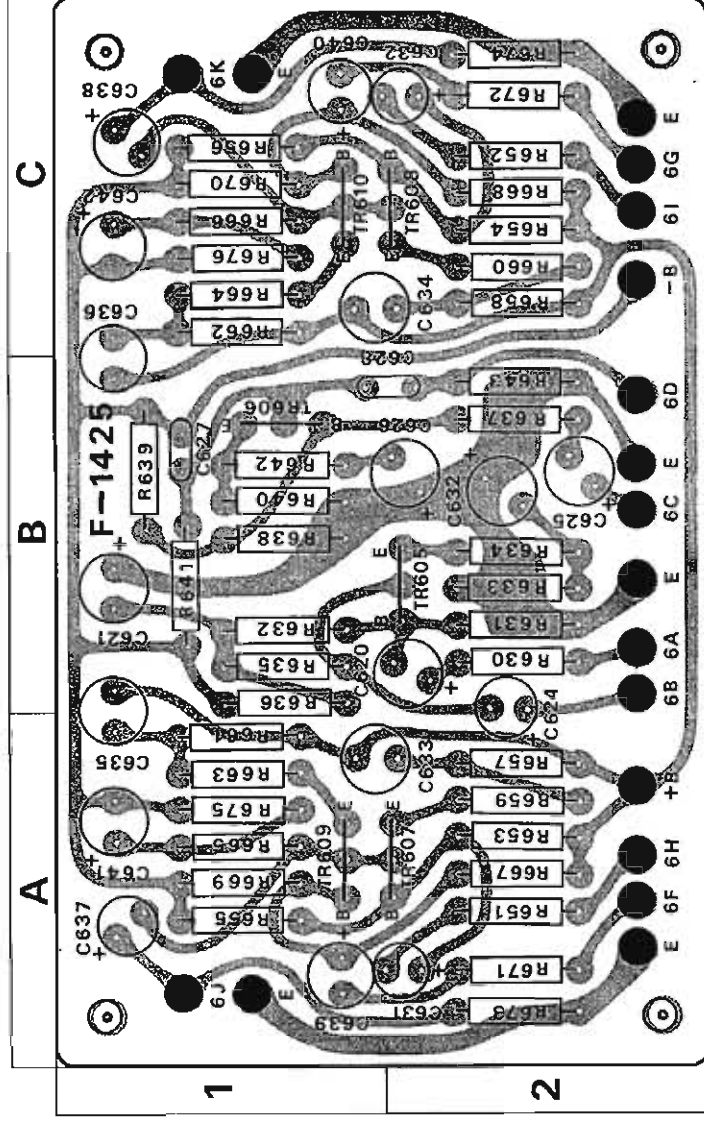
| W    | X             | Y       | Z  |
|------|---------------|---------|----|
| R630 | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2B |
| R631 | 15k $\Omega$  | 0101153 | 2B |
| R632 | 100k $\Omega$ | 0101104 | 1B |
| R633 | 5.6k $\Omega$ | 0101562 | 2B |
| R634 | 4.7k $\Omega$ | 0101472 | 2B |
| R635 | 47k $\Omega$  | 0101473 | 1B |
| R636 | 18k $\Omega$  | 0101183 | 1B |
| R637 | 2.2k $\Omega$ | 0101222 | 2B |
| R638 | 56k $\Omega$  | 0101563 | 1B |
| R639 | 470k $\Omega$ | 0101474 | 1B |
| R640 | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 1B |
| R641 | 5.6k $\Omega$ | 0101562 | 1B |
| R642 | 330 $\Omega$  | 0101331 | 1B |
| R643 | 100k $\Omega$ | 0101104 | 2B |
| R651 | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2A |
| R652 | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2C |
| R653 | 56k $\Omega$  | 0101563 | 2A |
| R654 | 56k $\Omega$  | 0101563 | 2C |
| R655 | 220k $\Omega$ | 0101224 | 1A |
| R656 | 220k $\Omega$ | 0101224 | 1C |
| R657 | 2.7k $\Omega$ | 0101272 | 2A |
| R658 | 2.7k $\Omega$ | 0101272 | 2C |
| R659 | 2.2k $\Omega$ | 0101222 | 2A |
| R660 | 2.2k $\Omega$ | 0101222 | 2C |
| R661 | 2.7k $\Omega$ | 0101272 | 1A |
| R662 | 2.7k $\Omega$ | 0101272 | 1C |
| R663 | 2.2k $\Omega$ | 0101222 | 1A |
| R664 | 2.2k $\Omega$ | 0101222 | 1C |
| R665 | 6.8k $\Omega$ | 0101682 | 1A |
| R666 | 6.8k $\Omega$ | 0101682 | 1C |
| R667 | 150k $\Omega$ | 0101154 | 2A |
| R668 | 150k $\Omega$ | 0101154 | 2A |
| R669 | 820k $\Omega$ | 0101824 | 1A |

$\pm 10\%$  1/4W CR.

| W     | X             | Y       | Z     |
|-------|---------------|---------|-------|
| R670  | 820k $\Omega$ | 0101824 | 1C    |
| R671  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2A    |
| R672  | 1k $\Omega$   | 0101102 | 2C    |
| R673  | 68k $\Omega$  | 0101683 | 2A    |
| R674  | 68k $\Omega$  | 0101683 | 2C    |
| C620  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 2B    |
| C621  | 47 $\mu$ F    | 0513470 | 1B    |
| C623  | 10 $\mu$ F    | 0512100 | 2B    |
| C624  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 2A, B |
| C625  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 2B    |
| C626  | 47 $\mu$ F    | 0512470 | 2B    |
| C627  | 0.001 $\mu$ F | 0601106 | 1B    |
| C628  | 0.047 $\mu$ F | 0601477 | 1, 2B |
| C631  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 2A    |
| C632  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 2C    |
| C633  | 2700pF        | 0620272 | 2A    |
| C634  | 2700pF        | 0620272 | 1, 2C |
| C635  | 2700pF        | 0620272 | 1A, B |
| C636  | 2700pF        | 0620272 | 1B, C |
| C637  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 1A    |
| C638  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 1C    |
| C639  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 1A    |
| C640  | 1 $\mu$ F     | 0515109 | 1C    |
| TR605 |               | 0300410 | 2B    |
| TR606 |               | 0300410 | 1B    |
| TR607 |               | 0300410 | 2A    |
| TR608 |               | 0300410 | 2C    |
| TR609 |               | 0300410 | 1A    |
| TR610 |               | 0300410 | 1C    |

2SA726R (F)

Printed Circuit Board F-1425



# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

## STONE BLOCK <F-1426>

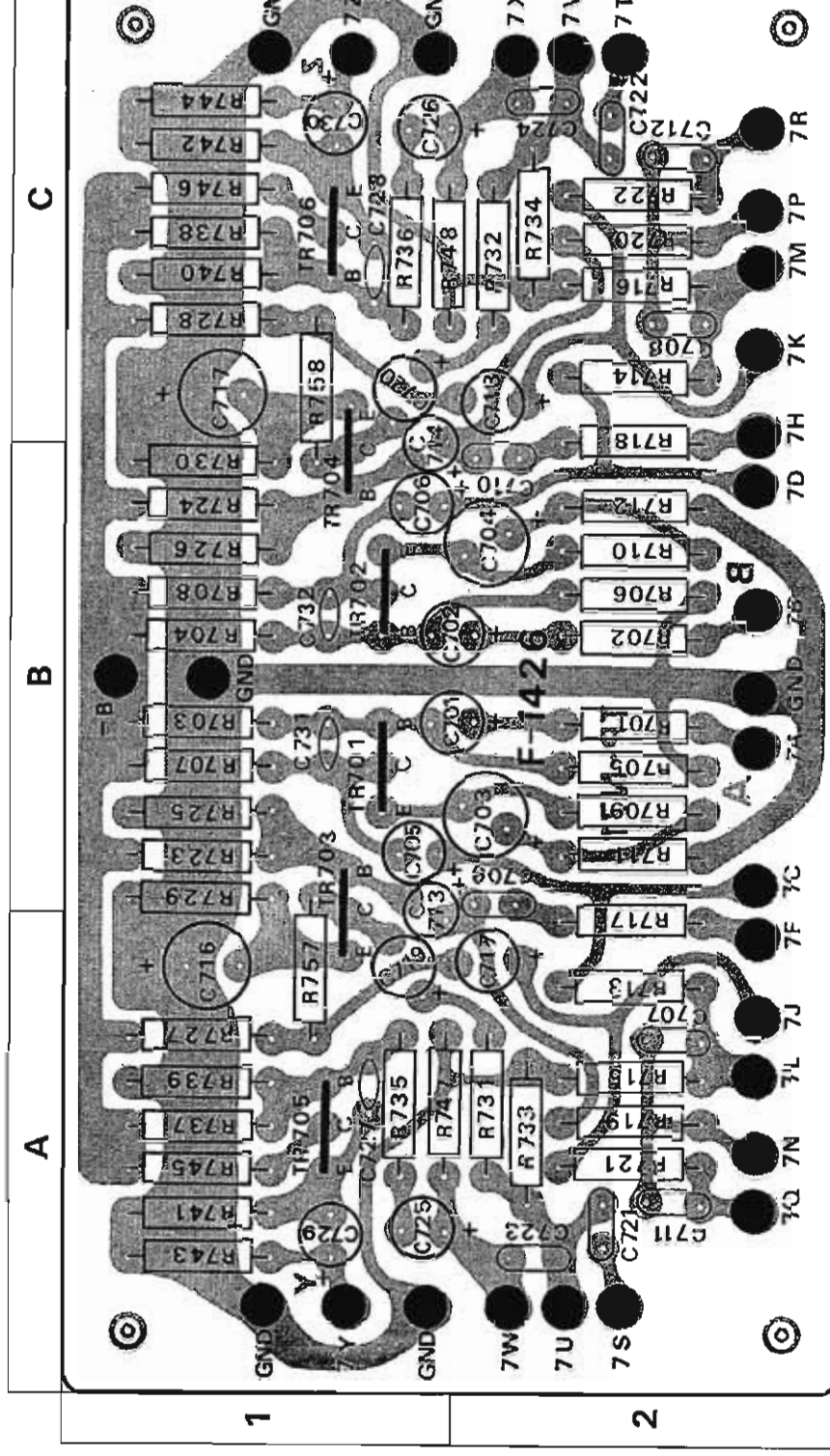
Stock No. 7560550

| W    | X     | Y       | Z   |
|------|-------|---------|-----|
| R701 | 2.2kΩ | 0101222 | 2 B |
| R702 | 2.2kΩ | 0101222 | 2 B |
| R703 | 680kΩ | 0101684 | 1 B |
| R704 | 680kΩ | 0101684 | 1 B |
| R705 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 2 B |
| R706 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 2 B |
| R707 | 3.9kΩ | 0101392 | 1 B |
| R708 | 3.9kΩ | 0101392 | 1 B |
| R709 | 1.5kΩ | 0101152 | 2 B |
| R710 | 1.5kΩ | 0101152 | 2 B |
| R711 | 470Ω  | 0101471 | 2 B |
| R712 | 470Ω  | 0101471 | 2 B |
| R713 | 10kΩ  | 0101103 | 2 A |
| R714 | 10kΩ  | 0101103 | 2 C |
| R715 | 33kΩ  | 0101333 | 2 A |
| R716 | 33kΩ  | 0101333 | 2 C |
| R717 | 2.7kΩ | 010272  | 2 A |
| R718 | 2.7kΩ | 010272  | 2 C |
| R719 | 22kΩ  | 0101223 | 2 A |
| R720 | 22kΩ  | 0101223 | 2 C |
| R721 | 10kΩ  | 0101103 | 2 A |
| R722 | 10kΩ  | 0101103 | 2 C |
| R723 | 560kΩ | 0101564 | 1 B |
| R724 | 560kΩ | 0101564 | 1 B |
| R725 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 1 B |

| W    | X     | Y       | Z      |
|------|-------|---------|--------|
| R726 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 1 B    |
| R727 | 5.6kΩ | 0101562 | 1 A    |
| R728 | 5.6kΩ | 0101562 | 1 C    |
| R729 | 1.5kΩ | 0101152 | 1 B    |
| R730 | 1.5kΩ | 0101152 | 1 B    |
| R731 | 10kΩ  | 0101103 | 2 A    |
| R732 | 10kΩ  | 0101103 | 2 C    |
| R733 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 2 A    |
| R734 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 2 C    |
| R735 | 2.2kΩ | 0101222 | 1 A    |
| R736 | 2.2kΩ | 0101222 | 1 C    |
| R737 | 220kΩ | 0101224 | 1 A    |
| R738 | 220kΩ | 0101224 | 1 C    |
| R739 | 470kΩ | 0101474 | 1 A    |
| R740 | 470kΩ | 0101474 | 1 C    |
| R741 | 4.7kΩ | 0101472 | 1 A    |
| R742 | 4.7kΩ | 0101472 | 1 C    |
| R743 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 1 A    |
| R744 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 1 C    |
| R745 | 4.7Ω  | 0101479 | 1 A    |
| R746 | 4.7Ω  | 0101479 | 1 C    |
| R747 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 2 A    |
| R748 | 100kΩ | 0101104 | 1 C    |
| R757 | 1.2kΩ | 0101122 | 1 A, B |
| R758 | 1.2kΩ | 0101122 | 1 B, C |
| R759 | 220kΩ | 0107224 | 2 A    |
| R760 | 220kΩ | 0107224 | 2 C    |

±10% 1/4W CR.

±5% 1/4W CR.

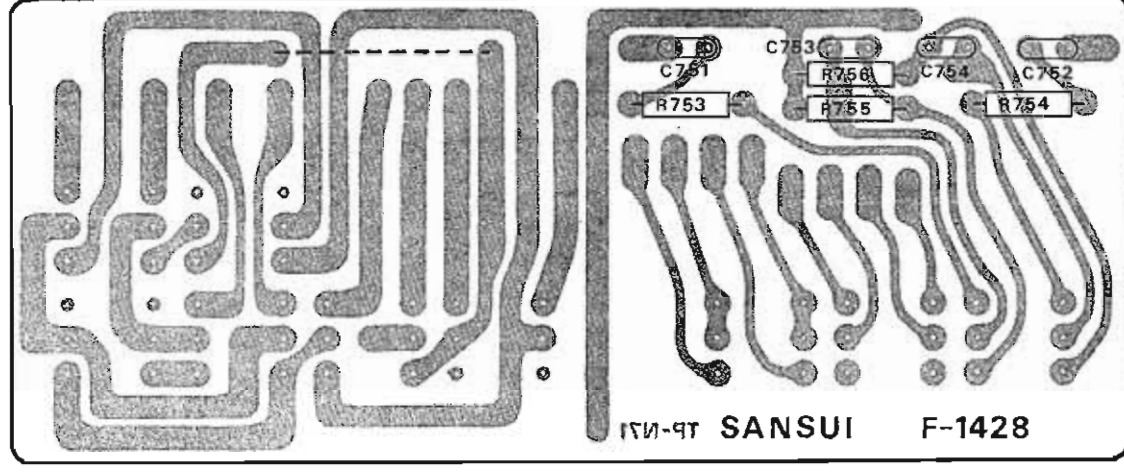




# FILTER & SPEAKERS SWITCH BLOCK <F-1428>

Stock No. 7591140

| W      | X   | Y       | Z       |
|--------|---|---------|---------|
| R753   | 33kΩ }<br>±10% ¼W CR.<br>33kΩ }<br>27kΩ }<br>27kΩ } | 0101333 |         |
| R754   |   | 0101333 |         |
| R755   |   | 0101273 |         |
| R756   |   | 0101273 |         |
| C751   | 560pF }<br>±10% 50 V MiC.<br>560pF }                | 0641561 |         |
| C752   |   | 0641561 |         |
| C753   | 0.01 μF }<br>±10% 50 V MC.<br>0.01 μF }             | 0601107 |         |
| C754   |   | 0601107 |         |
| S11~17 | Pushbutton Switch                                   | 1130560 |         |
|        | Printed Circuit Board                               | F-1428  | 2591140 |



| W     | X                            | Y       | Z       |
|-------|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| C701  | 1 μF }<br>50 V EC.           | 0515109 | 1, 2 B  |
| C702  |                              | 0515109 | 1, 2 B  |
| C703  | 100 μF }<br>6.3 V EC.        | 0511101 | 2 B     |
| C704  |                              | 0511101 | 2 B     |
| C705  | 10 μF }<br>25 V EC.          | 0512100 | 1 B     |
| C706  |                              | 0512100 | 1 B     |
| C707  | 0.08 μF }<br>±10% 50 V MC.   | 0601807 | 2 A     |
| C708  |                              | 0601807 | 2 C     |
| C709  | 0.0012 μF }<br>±10% 50 V MC. | 0601126 | 2 B     |
| C710  |                              | 0601126 | 2 B     |
| C711  | 0.08 μF }<br>50 V EC.        | 0601807 | 2 A     |
| C712  |                              | 0601807 | 2 C     |
| C713  | 1 μF }<br>10 V EC.           | 0515109 | 1 A, B  |
| C714  |                              | 0515109 | 1 B, C  |
| C715  | 47 μF }<br>25 V EC.          | 0512470 | 1 A     |
| C716  |                              | 0512470 | 1 C     |
| C717  | 10 μF }<br>25 V EC.          | 0513100 | 2 A     |
| C718  |                              | 0513100 | 2 C     |
| C719  | 3.3 μF }<br>50 V EC.         | 0515339 | 1 A     |
| C720  |                              | 0515339 | 1 C     |
| C721  | 0.006 μF }<br>±10% 50 V MC.  | 0601606 | 2 A     |
| C722  |                              | 0601606 | 2 C     |
| C723  | 0.015 μF }<br>50 V EC.       | 0601158 | 2 A     |
| C724  |                              | 0601158 | 2 C     |
| C725  | 3.3 μF }<br>3.3 μF }         | 0515339 | 1 A     |
| C726  |                              | 0515339 | 1 C     |
| C727  | 470pF }<br>±10% 50 V CC.     | 0660471 | 1 A     |
| C728  |                              | 0660471 | 1 C     |
| C729  | 1 μF }<br>50 V EC.           | 0515109 | 1 A     |
| C730  |                              | 0515109 | 1 C     |
| TR701 | 2SA726R (F)                  | 0300410 | 1 B     |
| TR702 |                              | 0300410 | 1 B     |
| TR703 |                              | 0300410 | 1 A, B  |
| TR704 |                              | 0300410 | 1 B, C  |
| TR705 |                              | 0300410 | 1 A     |
| TR706 |                              | 0300410 | 1 C     |
|       | Printed Circuit Board        | F-1426  | 2560510 |

# LAMP BLOCK <F-1374>

Stock No. 7590810

| W    | X                     | Y       | Z       |
|------|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| R021 | 18Ω ±10% ¼W CR.       | 0101180 |         |
|      | Printed Circuit Board | F-1374  | 2590760 |

# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

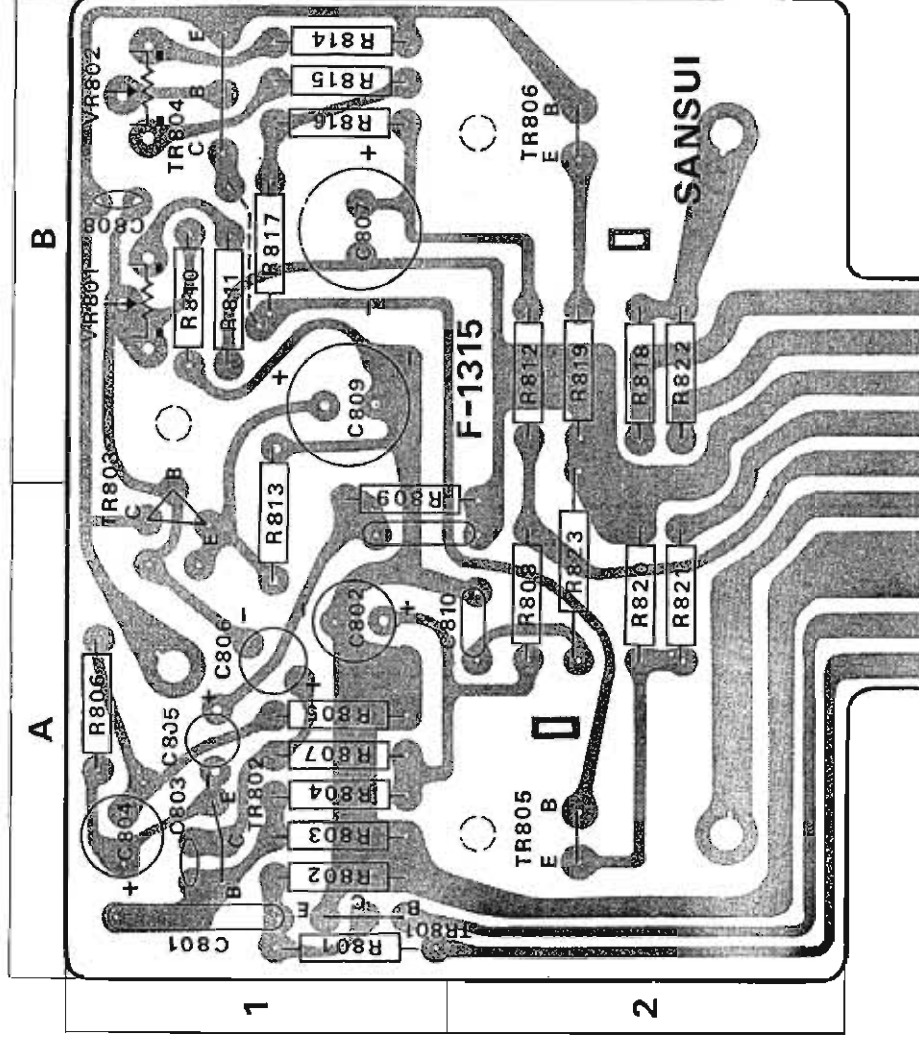
## DRIVER BLOCK <F-1315A>

Stock No. 7570650

| W    | X             | Y       | Z      |
|------|---------------|---------|--------|
| R801 | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 1 A    |
| R802 | 470k $\Omega$ | 0101474 | 1 A    |
| R803 | 270k $\Omega$ | 0101274 | 1 A    |
| R804 | 560k $\Omega$ | 0101564 | 1 A    |
| R805 | 100 $\Omega$  | 0101101 | 1 A    |
| R806 | 2.2k $\Omega$ | 0101222 | 1 A    |
| R807 | 3.9k $\Omega$ | 0101392 | 1 A    |
| R808 | 33k $\Omega$  | 0101333 | 2 A    |
| R809 | 3.3k $\Omega$ | 0101332 | 1, 2 A |
| R810 | 10k $\Omega$  | 0101103 | 1 B    |
| R811 | 100k $\Omega$ | 0101104 | 1 B    |
| R812 | 680 $\Omega$  | 0111681 | 2 B    |
| R813 | 220 $\Omega$  | 0101221 | 1 A, B |
| R814 | 1.5k $\Omega$ | 0101152 | 1 B    |
| R815 | 3.3k $\Omega$ | 0101332 | 1 B    |
| R816 | 6.8k $\Omega$ | 0111682 | 1 B    |
| R817 | 39 $\Omega$   | 0101390 | 1 B    |
| R818 | 220 $\Omega$  | 0111221 | 2 B    |
| R819 | 27 $\Omega$   | 0111270 | 2 B    |
| R820 | 220 $\Omega$  | 0111221 | 2 A    |
| R821 | 2.2 $\Omega$  | 0111229 | 2 A    |
| R822 | 2.2 $\Omega$  | 0111229 | 2 B    |

| W     | X                                 | Y          | Z   |
|-------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----|
| R823  | 4.7 $\Omega$                      | 0133479    | 2 A |
| VR801 | 100k $\Omega$ (B) AC Balance Adj. | 1033141    | 1 B |
| VR802 | 1k $\Omega$ (B) DC Bias Adj.      | 1033051    | 1 B |
| C801  | 0.33 $\mu$ F                      | 0601338    | 1 A |
| C802  | 100 $\mu$ F                       | 0513101    | 1 A |
| C803  | 100pF                             | 0660101    | 1 A |
| C804  | 220 $\mu$ F                       | 0510221    | 1 A |
| C805  | 4.7 $\mu$ F                       | 0515479    | 1 A |
| C806  | 3.3 $\mu$ F                       | 0569339    | 1 A |
| C807  | 100 $\mu$ F                       | 0515109    | 1 B |
| C808  | 58pF                              | 0660680    | 1 B |
| C809  | 470 $\mu$ F                       | 0510471    | 1 B |
| C810  | 0.1 $\mu$ F                       | 0601108    | 2 A |
| TR802 | 2SC871 Red (F)                    | 0305475    | 1 A |
| TR803 | 2SC627 (3)                        | 0305582    | 1 A |
| TR804 | 2SC984 (C)                        | 0305872    | 1 B |
| TR805 | 2SC680 Blue(B, C)                 | 0305621, 2 | 2 A |
| TR806 | 2SA566 (B, C) Pair                | 0300151, 2 | 2 B |

Printed Circuit Board F-1315

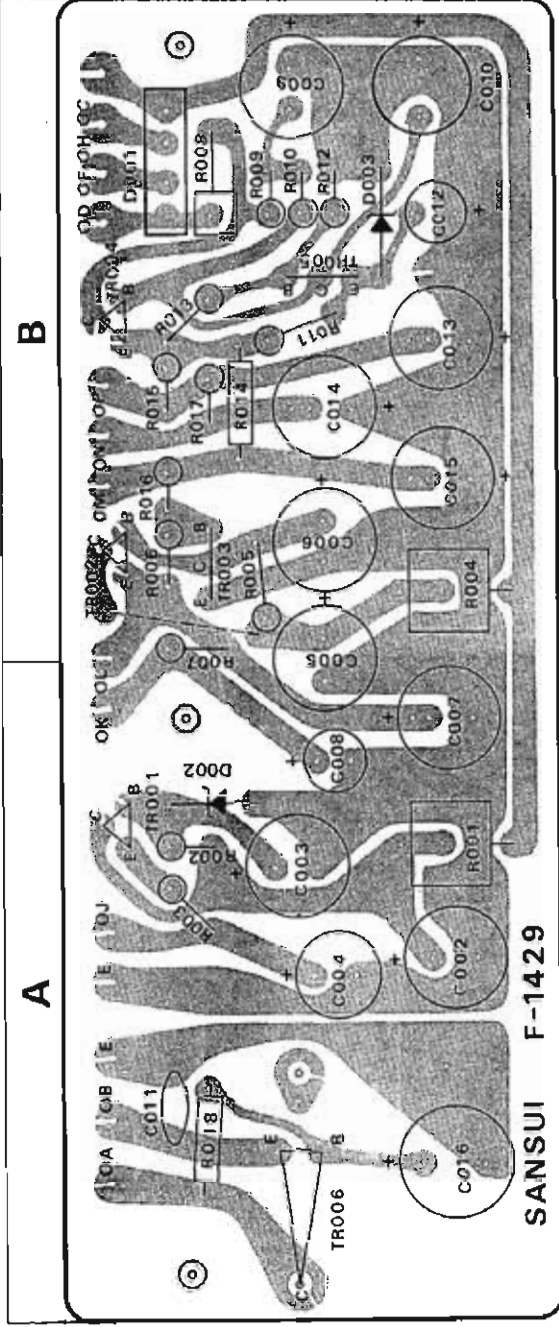


# POWER BLOCK <F-1429>

Stock No. 7500660

| W    | X                             | Y       | Z    |
|------|-------------------------------|---------|------|
| R001 | ±10% 3W Cer.                  | 0153331 | A    |
| R002 | 6.8kΩ                         | 0111682 | A    |
| R003 | 10Ω                           | 0111100 | A    |
| R004 | 220Ω                          | 0155221 | B    |
| R005 | 6.8kΩ                         | 0111682 | B    |
| R006 | 33kΩ                          | 0106333 | B    |
| R007 | 2.7kΩ                         | 0111272 | B    |
| R008 | 1Ω                            | 0152100 | B    |
| R009 | 8.2kΩ                         | 0111222 | B    |
| R010 | 2.7kΩ                         | 0106272 | B    |
| R011 | 3.9kΩ                         | 0111392 | B    |
| R012 | 6.8kΩ                         | 0106682 | B    |
| R013 | 27kΩ                          | 0106273 | B    |
| R014 | 100Ω                          | 0111101 | B    |
| R015 | 100Ω                          | 0111101 | B    |
| R016 | 47kΩ                          | 0106473 | B    |
| R017 | 100Ω                          | 0111101 | B    |
| R018 | 12kΩ                          | 0111123 | A    |
| C001 | 0.001μF ±80%<br>-20% 500V CC. | 0659011 |      |
| C002 | 100μF 50 V EC.                | 0515101 | A    |
| C003 | 220μF 16 V EC.                | 0512221 | A    |
| C004 | 100μF 50 V EC.                | 0512101 | A    |
| C005 | 100μF 50 V EC.                | 0515101 | A, B |

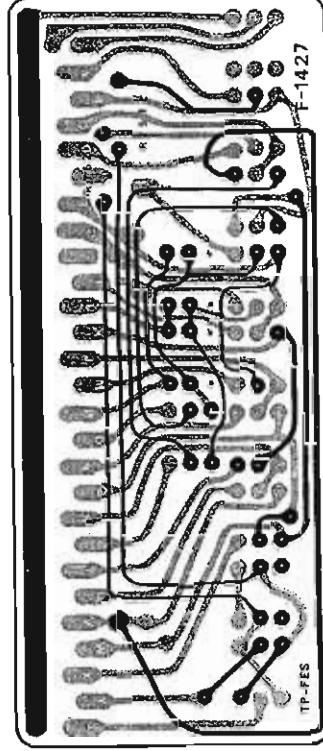
| W     | X                            | Y       | Z |
|-------|------------------------------|---------|---|
| C006  | 100μF                        | 0515101 | B |
| C007  | 100μF                        | 0515101 | A |
| C008  | 100μF                        | 0512101 | A |
| C009  | 100μF                        | 0515101 | B |
| C011  | 0.01μF +80%<br>-20% 500V CC. | 0659011 | A |
| C012  | 10μF                         | 0515100 | B |
| C013  | 100μF                        | 0515101 | B |
| C014  | 100μF                        | 0515101 | B |
| C015  | 220μF                        | 0515221 | B |
| C016  | 100μF                        | 0519402 | A |
| TR001 | 2SD313 (E)                   | 0308392 | A |
| TR002 |                              |         | B |
| TR003 |                              |         | B |
| TR004 |                              |         | B |
| TR005 |                              |         | B |
| TR006 |                              |         | A |
| D001  | 2B2DM                        | 0311070 | A |
| D002  | ZB1-13                       | 0315090 | B |
| D003  | RD6A (N)                     | 0315560 | A |
|       | Printed Circuit Board        | F-1429  | B |



# MODE SWITCH BLOCK <F-1427>

Stock No. 7591150

| W    | X                                | Y       | Z |
|------|----------------------------------|---------|---|
| R751 | 8.2kΩ                            | 0101822 |   |
| R752 | 8.2kΩ                            | 0101822 |   |
| S2-9 | ±10% ¼W CR.<br>Pushbutton Switch | 1130550 |   |
|      | Printed Circuit Board            | 2591150 |   |



# OTHER PARTS AND THEIR POSITION ON CHASSIS

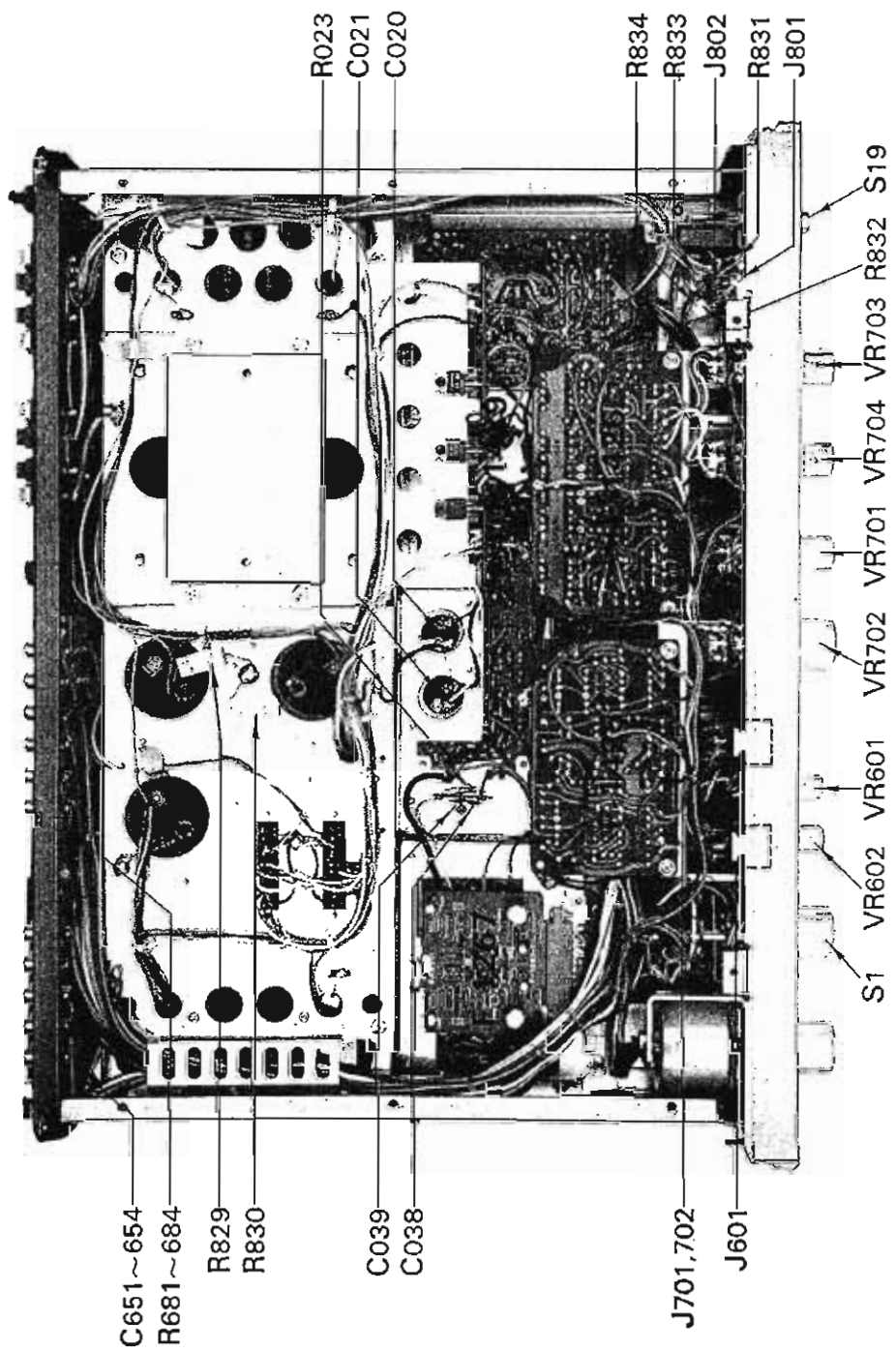
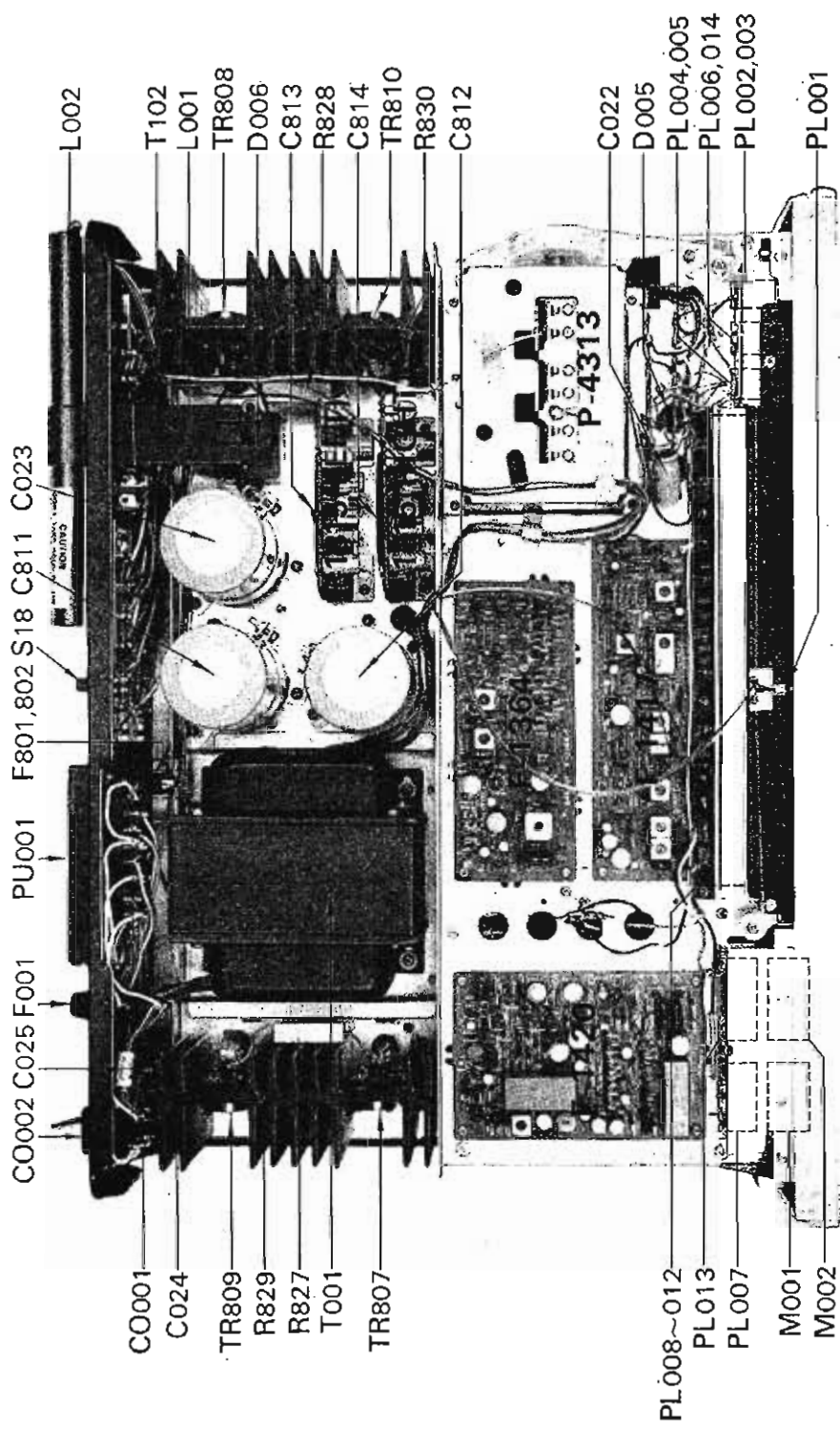
W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No.

## OTHER PARTS

| W      | X                          | Y         |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------|
| R023   | 47Ω                        | 0101470   |
| R681   | 100kΩ                      | 0101104   |
| R682   | 100kΩ                      | 0101104   |
| R683   | 220kΩ                      | 0101224   |
| R684   | 220kΩ                      | 0101224   |
| R825   | 0.68Ω                      | 0157688   |
| R826   | 0.68Ω                      | 0157688   |
| R827   | 0.68Ω                      | 0157688   |
| R828   | 0.68Ω                      | 0157688   |
| R829   | 100Ω                       | 0155101   |
| R830   | 100Ω                       | 0155101   |
| R831   | 470Ω                       | 0153471   |
| R832   | 470Ω                       | 0153471   |
| R833   | 470Ω                       | 0153471   |
| R834   | 470Ω                       | 0153471   |
| VR601  | 100kΩ (B) × 2              | 1015050   |
| VR602  | 50kΩ (B)                   | 1005111   |
| VR701  | 250kΩ (M, N)               | 1010800   |
| VR702  | 250kΩ (B) × 2              | 1010510   |
| VR703  | 100kΩ (B) × 2              | 1020161   |
| VR704  | 100kΩ (B) × 2              | 1020161   |
| C020   | 1000μF                     | 0559838   |
| C021   | 1000μF                     | 0559838   |
| C022   | 470μF                      | 0511471   |
| C023   | 3300μF                     | 0559837   |
| C024   | 0.033μF                    | 0591377   |
| C025   | 0.047μF                    | 0591476   |
| C038   | 0.022μF                    | 0657223   |
| C039   | 0.022μF                    | 0657223   |
| C651~4 | 0.05μF × 4                 | 0800121   |
| C811   | 4000μF                     | 0559838   |
| C812   | 4000μF                     | 0559838   |
| C813   | 0.01μF                     | 0659011   |
| C814   | 0.01μF                     | 0659011   |
| TR807  |                            | 0305841,2 |
| TR808  |                            | 0305841,2 |
| TR809  |                            | 0305841,2 |
| TR810  |                            | 0305841,2 |
| D005   | SRIFM2                     | 0310870   |
| D006   | DS108-N                    | 0310920   |
| T001   | Power Transformer          | 4001140   |
| T102   | 7.5Ω : 300Ω FM balloon     | 4290021   |
| S1     | Selector Control           | 1110040   |
| S18    | Pre-Main Separating Switch | 1130350   |
| S19    | Power Switch               | 1104221   |
| L001   | Micro Inductor 100μH       | 4900110   |
| L002   | AM Bar Antenna             | 4200540   |
| M001   | Signal Meter               | 4300510   |
| M002   | Tuning Meter               | 4300520   |

| W         | X  | Y                             |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------|
| J601      | Microphone Jack  | 2430170                       |
| J602      | DIN Jack   | 2430040                       |
| J701      | Microphone Jack  | 2430170                       |
| J702      | Microphone Jack  | 2430170                       |
| J801      | Headphones Jack  | 2430210                       |
| J802      | Headphones Jack  | 2430210                       |
| PJ001     | Voltage Selector {<br>Socket<br>Main Plug<br>Sub Plug  | 2410170<br>2410180<br>2410190 |
| CO001     | AC Outlet  | 2450040                       |
| CO002     |  | 2450040                       |
| F001      | Power Fuse 5A (100~127V)<br>3A (220~250V)              | 0431280, 2<br>0431260, 2      |
| F801      | Quick Acting Fuse 5A                                   | 0433280, 2                    |
| F802      |  | 0433280, 2                    |
| PL001     | 6.3V 75mA Needle                                       | 0420200                       |
| PL002     | PHONO-2  | 0400141                       |
| PL003     | PHONO-1  | 0400153                       |
| PL004     | 7V 160mA FM  | 0400154                       |
| PL005     | AM   | 0400155                       |
| PL006     | AUX  | 0400170                       |
| PL007     | Signal Meter   | 0420040                       |
| PL008~012 | 7V 300mA Dial  | 0420040                       |
| PL013     | Tune Meter   | 0420040                       |
| PL014     | 6V 100mA FM STEREO                                     | 0400160                       |
| PL015     | 7V 160mA Power   | 0400141                       |
|           | FM Pack P-4313U6 (For U.S.A.)<br>P-4313E6 (For Europe) | 7510430<br>7510550            |

\* Design and specifications subject to change without notice for improvements.



The Sansui logo consists of the word "Sansui" in a white, italicized, serif font, set against a solid black rectangular background.

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