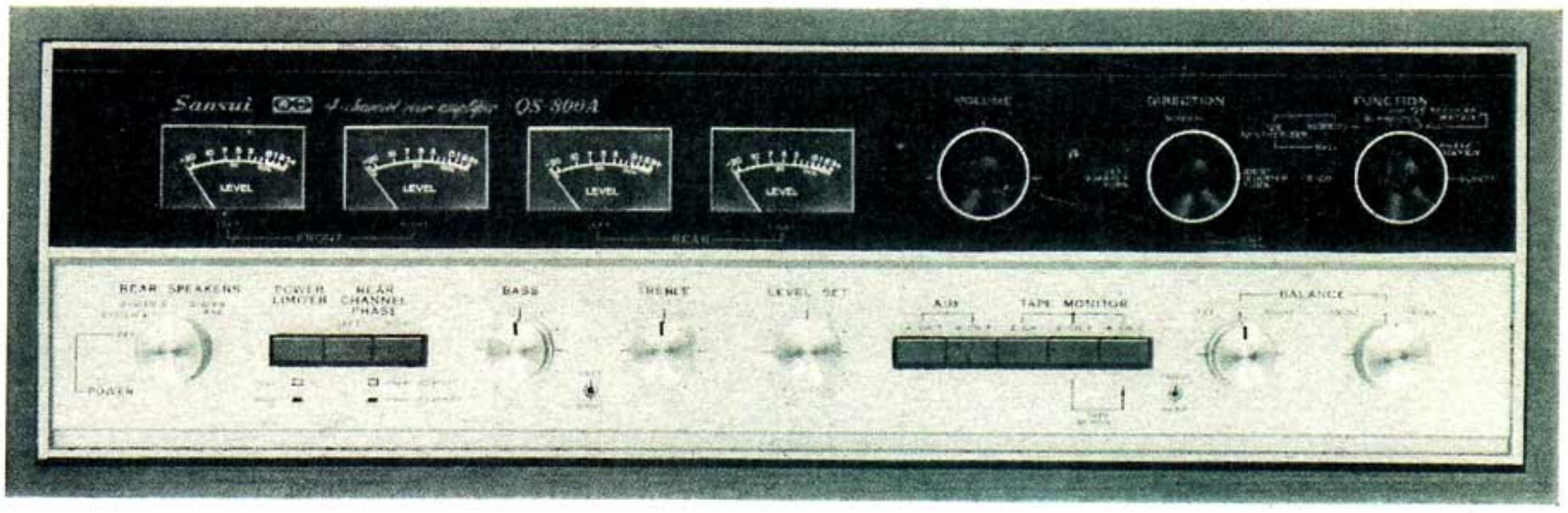
QS
REGULAR MATRIX

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SERVICE MANUAL

4-CHANNEL REAR AMPLIFIER

SANSUI QS-800A



Sansui

SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Congratulations on joining the thousands of proud, satisfied owners of quality stereo components from Sansui.

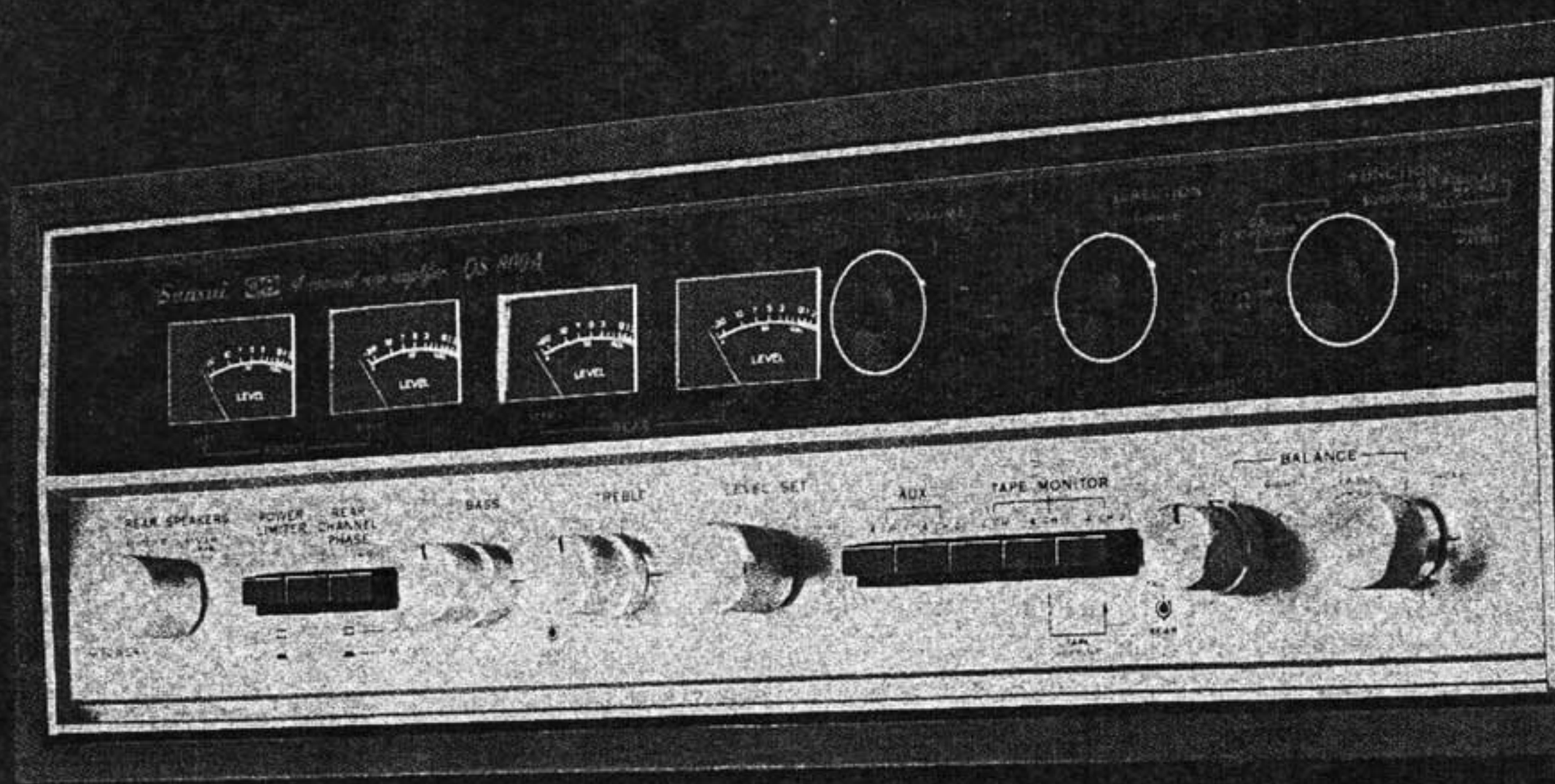
The QS-800A is a combination of Sansui's new QS regular matrix system 4-channel decoder and a high-performance 200-watt stereo amplifier to amplify the rear channel signals for 4-channel sound reproduction.

The decoder features the exclusive QS Vario-Matrix circuitry which provides optimum separation among the reproduced sounds. When added to your present stereo system, this decoder and the rear channel amplifier will work together to (1) decode encoded 4-channel program sources back into 4-channel, and (2) transform (synthesize) conventional 2-channel sources into 4-channel. The QS-800A as a whole also offers complete provisions for reproducing discrete 4-channel program sources and for reproducing 2-channel sources in 2-channel stereo if you so desire. As such, it is one of the most complete, most authentic means of upgrading your stereo system to immediate 4-channel status.

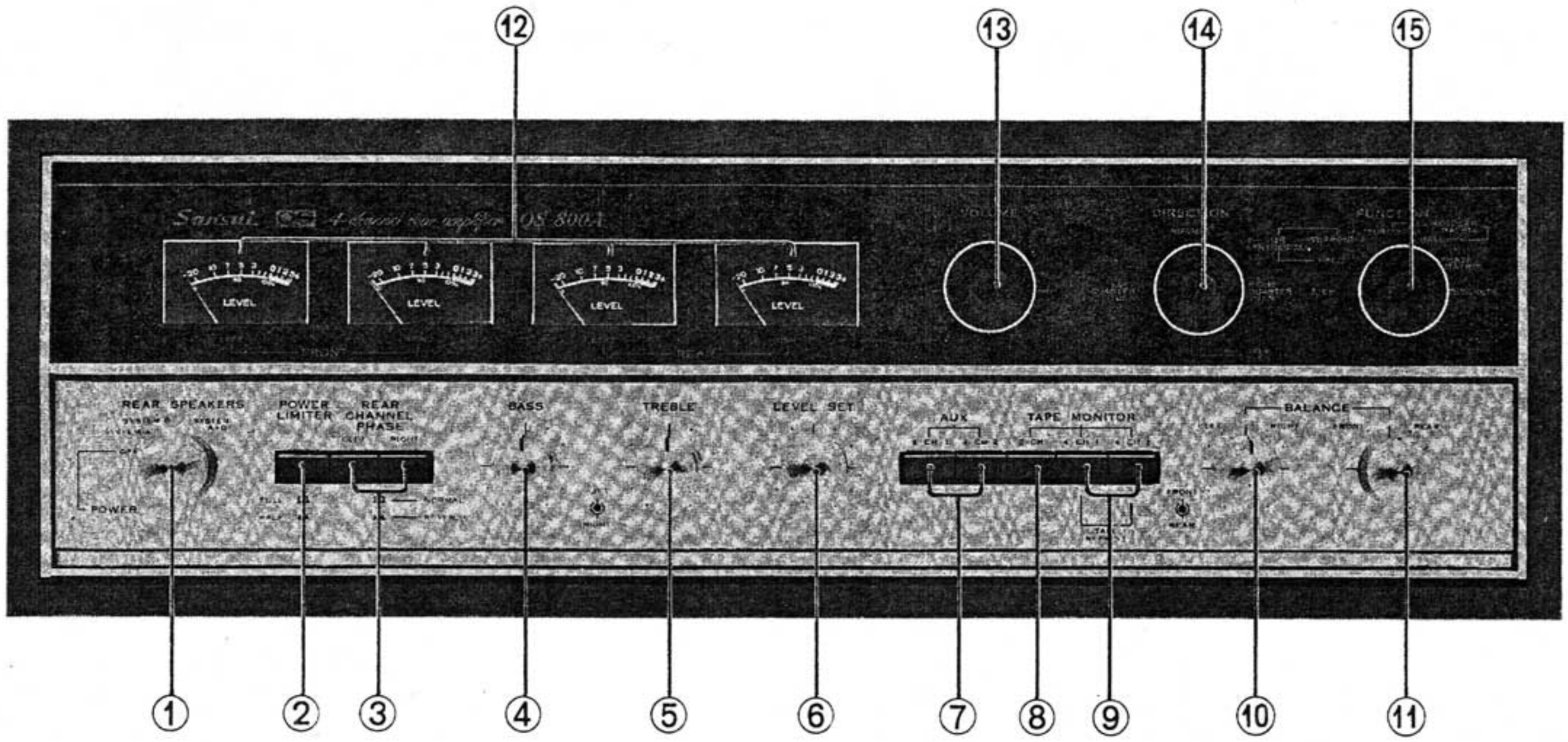
So that you may take full advantage of its immense versatility and high performance, it is very important that you read this booklet of operating instructions once carefully. Then you'll be better prepared to enjoy 4-channel stereo at its very best for years to come.

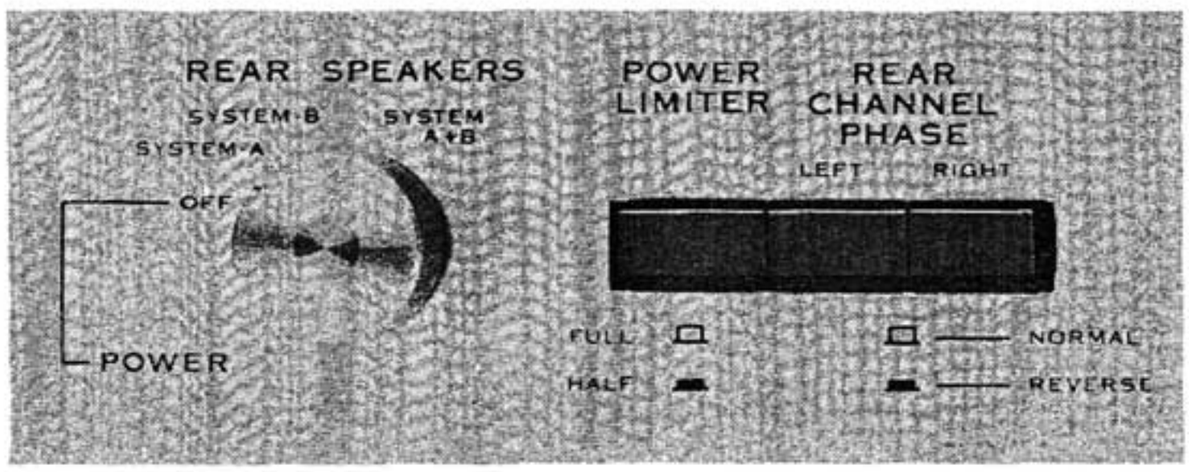
CONTENTS

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS ..... 3~5
TO ENJOY 4-CHANNEL STEREO AT ITS BEST 6
CONNECTIONS ..... 7~10
ADJUSTMENTS 11
OPERATIONS 11, 12
SIMPLE MAINTENANCE HINTS 13, 14
SERVICING/ACCESSORIES 14
SPECIFICATIONS 15
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 16, 17
CUSTOM MOUNTING 18
DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE/TEST POINTS 19, 20
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD AND PARTS LIST ..... 21~26
OTHER PARTS AND THEIR LOCATION ON CHASSIS 27, 28


LEVEL
LEVEL
LEVEL
LEVEL
REAR SPEAKERS
POWER LIMITER
REAR CHANNEL PHASE
BASS
TREBLE
LEVEL SET
AUX
TAPE MONITOR
BALANCE

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS





①Power/Rear Speakers Switch

A double-function switch to control the power supply and the selection of rear-channel speaker systems.

OFF: Cuts off the power supply for the entire unit.

SYSTEM-A: Turns on the power supply and energizes the speaker systems connected to the SYSTEM-A terminals on the unit's rear panel.

SYSTEM-B: Turns on the power supply and energizes the speaker systems connected to the SYSTEM-B terminals.

SYSTEM A+B: Turns on the power supply and energizes both pairs of speaker systems.

②Power Limiter Switch

Changes the maximum output of the stereo power amplifier in the QS-800A. Leave it at 'FULL' (■), and it delivers a continuous output of 65 watts per channel into 8 ohms. Push it in for 'HALF' (▬) and the output is cut down to half that figure.

Use the 'HALF' position if you are connecting speaker systems with small input capacities or if your front-channel amplifier has a considerably smaller power output.

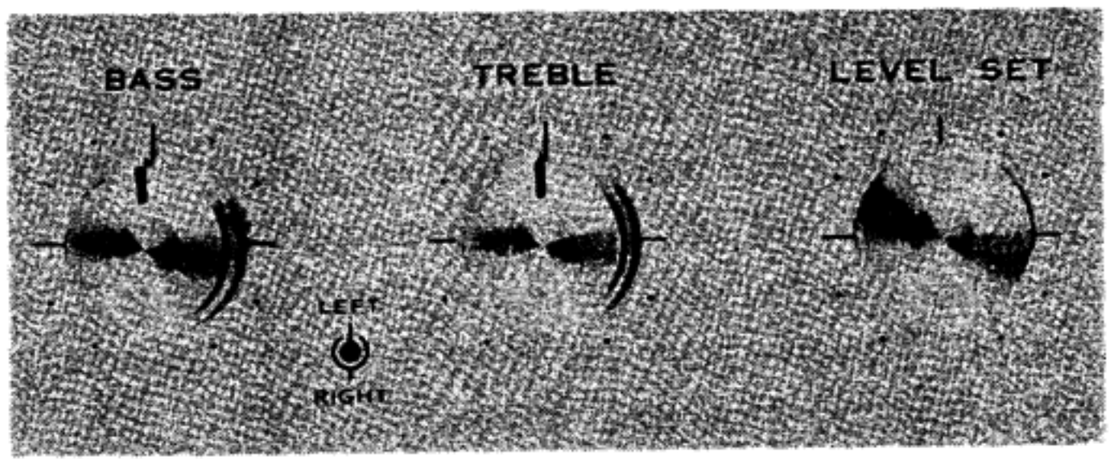
Caution: When switching from the 'HALF' position to the 'FULL,' be sure to turn the unit's volume control down beforehand.

③Rear Channel Phase Switches

Reverse the phases of the rear left and right channels.

Leave them untouched in their normal 'up' positions, and the phases in the two rear channels remain normal. Push both or either switch in to the 'REVERSE' position, however, and the phase of that channel is reversed.

Adjust the switches while actually listening to reproduced sound, so that you will hear most natural sound. (Refer to **Speaker Polarities**' on page 7.)



④Rear Bass Control

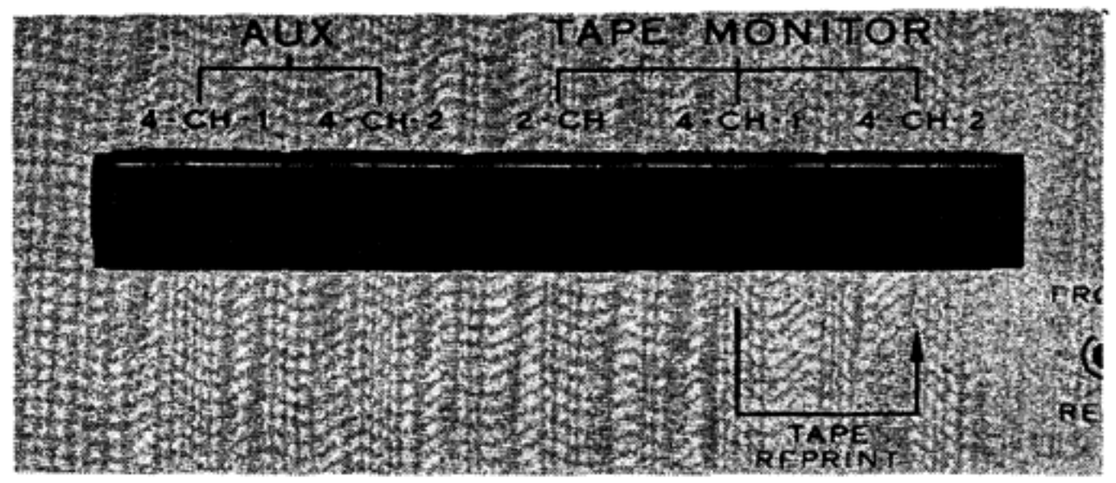
Turn clockwise to emphasize the unit's low-end response in the rear channel sounds. The smaller knob (controlling the rear left channel) and the larger ring (controlling the rear right channel) are friction-coupled and permit separate or simultaneous adjustment of the two rear channels.

⑤Rear Treble Control

Use in the same manner as the Rear Bass Control to adjust the strength of the highs in the rear channel sounds.

⑥Level Set Control

Use to adjust the levels of input signals. Adjust it so that the Level Meter pointers will swing between the red 0 (zero) and 2 marks at the loudest passages of the program source to be reproduced.



⑦4-Channel AUX Switches

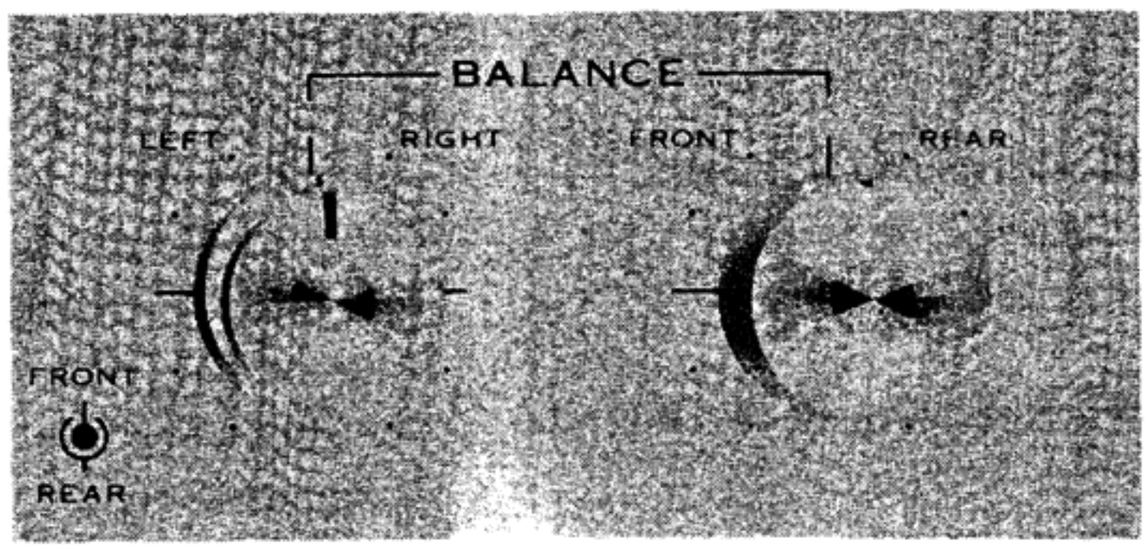
Your QS-800A is equipped with two sets of 4-channel AUX inputs on the rear panel, where such discrete 4-channel sources as a discrete 4-channel disc demodulator and an 8-track 4-channel cartridge player may be connected. Use these switches to turn those sources on or off.

⑧2-Channel Tape Monitor Switch

Push this switch to monitor a tape being recorded by the 2-channel tape deck connected to the 2-channel tape monitor inputs on the unit's rear panel, or to reproduce a tape so recorded.

⑨4-Channel Tape Monitor Switches

These switches control 4-channel tape monitor circuit 1 and 2. Detailed instructions on the operation of such tape decks are given on page 12.



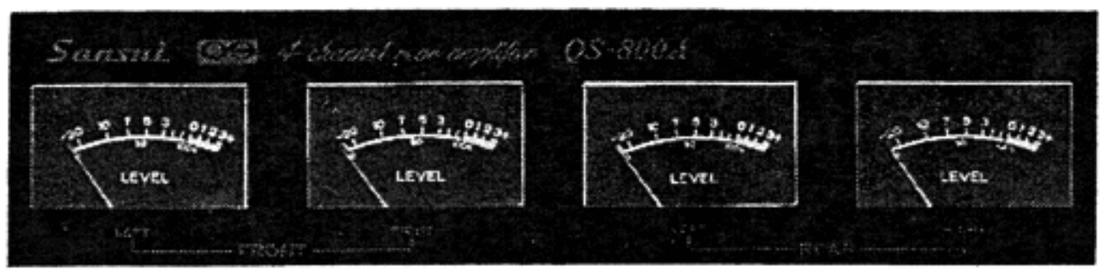
⑩Left-Right Balance Control

Use to adjust the left-right balance in the front and rear channels. Turn it clockwise toward RIGHT to emphasize the right channel sound, counterclockwise toward LEFT to accent the left channel sound. The smaller knob part (controlling the front channels) and the larger ring part (controlling the rear channels) are friction-coupled, and permit either simultaneous or separate adjustment of the front and rear channels.

⑪Front-Rear Balance Control

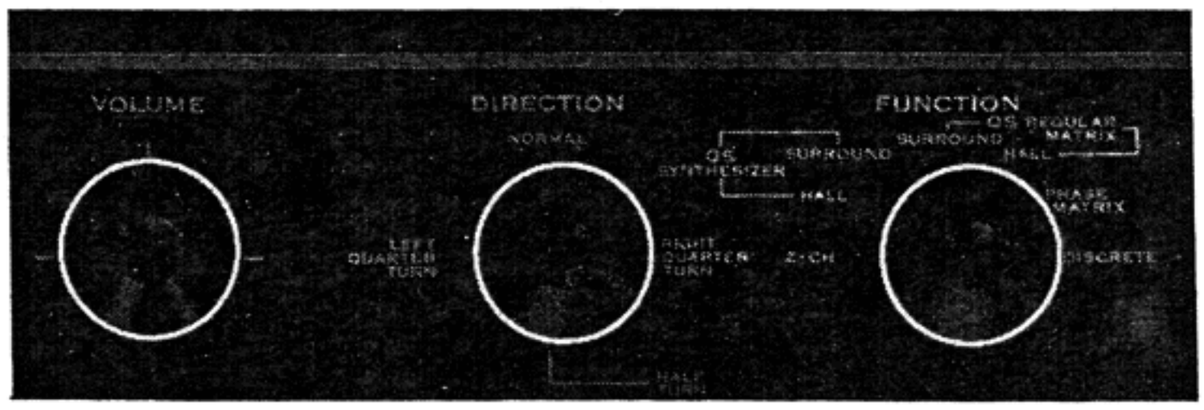
Use to balance the front and rear channels. Turn it clockwise to increase the sound volume in the rear channels, counterclockwise to increase that in the front channels.

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS



⑫Level Meters

Indicate the signal strength in each channel. From left to right, they represent the front left, front right, rear left and rear right channels.



⑬Volume Control

Use to control the overall sound volume. Turn it clockwise to raise it, counterclockwise to lower.

⑭Direction Switch

Lets you turn the 4-channel sound around by 90 degrees at a time.

NORMAL: For normal 4-channel sound.

RIGHT QUARTER TURN: To turn the sound around by 90 degrees clockwise. Use this position to obtain a normal 4-channel stereo effect when hearing vocal or other types of program source where sound is loud only on the left-hand side.

HALF TURN: To turn the sound around by a full 180 degrees. Used with vocal or other types of program source, this position will make you feel as if you were right in the middle of the stage.

LEFT QUARTER TURN: To turn the sound around by 90 degrees counterclockwise.

⑮Function Control

Operate this switch to obtain the 4-channel sound most appropriate for the type of program source. Such sound will be further enhanced by employing a proper speaker positioning system (see page 6).

2-CH To hear only the front left and right channel sounds as 2-channel stereo.

QS SYNTHESIZER For transforming conventional 2-channel stereo program sources into 4-channel sound. Sansui's exclusive 2-4 Synthesizing Encoder will work in coordination with the QS Vario-Matrix, pre-processing 2-channel signals for optimum conversion into 4-channel.

HALL: To enjoy the kind of 'presence' you'd feel if you were seated front-and-center in a concert hall, theater or jazz club. The stage will be acoustically reconstructed in front of you, and the concert hall ambience in the rear to add the sense of depth and spaciousness.

SURROUND: To drown yourself in the middle of the music. The performing artists will surround you, making you feel as if you were participating.

QS REGULAR MATRIX To decode and reproduce QS-encoded 4-channel program sources (discs and FM broadcasts). The built-in QS Vario-Matrix circuit will retrieve all input information in the original 4-channel recording.

SURROUND: Offers a better-defined, more striking surround effect since encoded 4-channel sources contain a greater quantity of distinctively allocated audio information.

HALL: Reconstructs with greater fidelity the sound field originally present in the concert hall, reproducing the artists in the front and the hall ambience in the rear.

PHASE MATRIX To decode and reproduce 4-channel program sources (discs and FM broadcasts) encoded by the CBS SQ system. Sansui's own front-rear logic, which is part of the QS Vario-Matrix technique, will work in coordination with an accessory circuit to achieve perfect results.

DISCRETE To reproduce discrete 4-channel program sources—such as a 4-channel open reel tape deck, discrete 4-channel disc demodulator and 8-track 4-channel cartridge player—connected to the 4-CHANNEL AUX and 4-CHANNEL TAPE MON and REC jacks on the rear panel.

TO ENJOY 4-CHANNEL STEREO AT ITS BEST

The 4-channel system far excels the conventional 2-channel system in its capability to faithfully reproduce the sound field normally present in any live musical performance.

Your QS-800A incorporates the now famous Sansui QS regular matrix system. Acclaimed world-wide for its technical ingenuity and already standardized in Japan, this system decodes encoded 4-channel program sources back into 4-channel on one hand, and synthesizes conventional 2-channel sources into 4-channel on the other. Both of these functions are now accomplished more effectively by the exclusive Sansui QS Vario-Matrix circuit.

Your QS-800A also offers complete provisions for connecting and controlling discrete 4-channel sources.

To enjoy 4-channel stereo music at its very best, it is of cource important that you know how to use all the controls and switches of the amplifier. But a few other useful hints are certain to help you hear the music more effectively, and these will be outlined below.

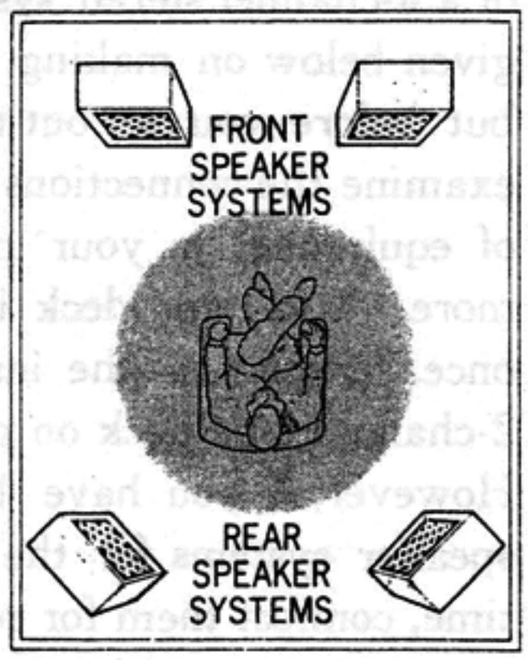
Selecting and Positioning Speaker Systems

For optimum 4-channel effects, it is always advisable to select speaker systems designed to provide broad sound dispersion (such as the Sansui SF-2 or SF-1 Omni-Radial Sound Field Speaker Systems).

Once they are selected, it is essential that you place them appropriately to suit the type of program source you wish to hear. Remember that the positions of the four speaker systems in a 4-channel stereo system is a vital factor if you are to enjoy 4-channel sound at its very best. Two basic positions will be explained on the right, but you are completely free to adapt them to the particular conditions—both acoustic and physical—of your room.

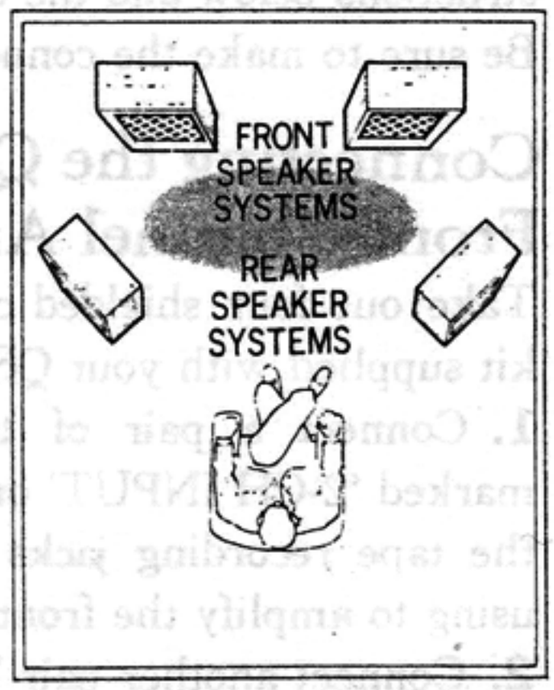
1) 2-2 System

This is the 4-corner position widely accepted as the 'standard' for 4-channel stereo. While it is particularly good for hearing program sources encoded by a 4-channel encoder, it is also effective for drowning your self in the middle of the music.



2) Front 2-2 System

This system moves the rear speaker systems up front as shown below and creates a sound field—the equivalent of a concert hall stage—in front of you. It is suitable to enjoy the kind of 'presence' you'd feel if you were seated front-and-center in a concert hall, theater or jazz club.



3) Others

Variations of the above two systems are possible, and you are absolutely free to devise one to suit the particular conditions of your room.

CONNECTIONS

Your QS-800A permits you to continue to use your present 2-channel stereo receiver, amplifier or music system and speaker systems for the front channels of a 4-channel stereo system. Instructions will be given below on making the necessary connections, but before you set out to make such connections, examine the connections among the various pieces of equipment in your present stereo set-up once more. If a tepe deck is connected, disconnect it once. (Refer to the instructions on connecting a 2-channel tape deck on page 9).

However, if you have bought the amplifier and speaker systems for the front channels for the first time, connect them for regular 2-channel reproduction, as instructed by their manufacturers.

When the above preparations are finished, proceed to make the connections, referring to both the instructions below and the diagram at right.

Be sure to make the connections firm and secure.

Connecting the QS-800A to the Front-Channel Amplifier

Take out four shielded cables from the accessory kit supplied with your QS-800A. Then:

1. Connect a pair of them between the jacks marked '2-CH INPUT' on the unit's rear panel and the tape recording jacks of the amplifier you are using to amplify the front channels.

2. Connect another pair between the jacks marked 'FRONT OUTPUT' and the amplifier's tape playback or monitor jacks.

Be sure that the left and right channels are kept in the same order at both terminals. The accessory shielded cables are painted blue and yellow to facilitate this.

Note: Once you have made the above connections, turn on the tape monitor switch of the front-channel amplifier (or set it to PLAYBACK).

Connecting the Rear-Channel Speaker Systems

Up to two pairs of speaker systems can be connected to the QS-800A to reproduce rear-channel sound, and may be driven either independently or simultaneously as selected by the unit's Power/Rear Speakers Switch.

If you are connecting only one pair, connect it to either the SYSTEM-A or SYSTEM-B terminals. Keep the left and right channels, plus and minus polarities in the correct order, referring to the diagram at right. Should you want to add another pair at a later date, connect it to the other set of terminals. If you connect two pairs of speaker systems to the QS-800A, however, it is suggested that you place one pair to form the '2-2 System' and the other to form the 'Front 2-2 System' of speaker position (see page 6).

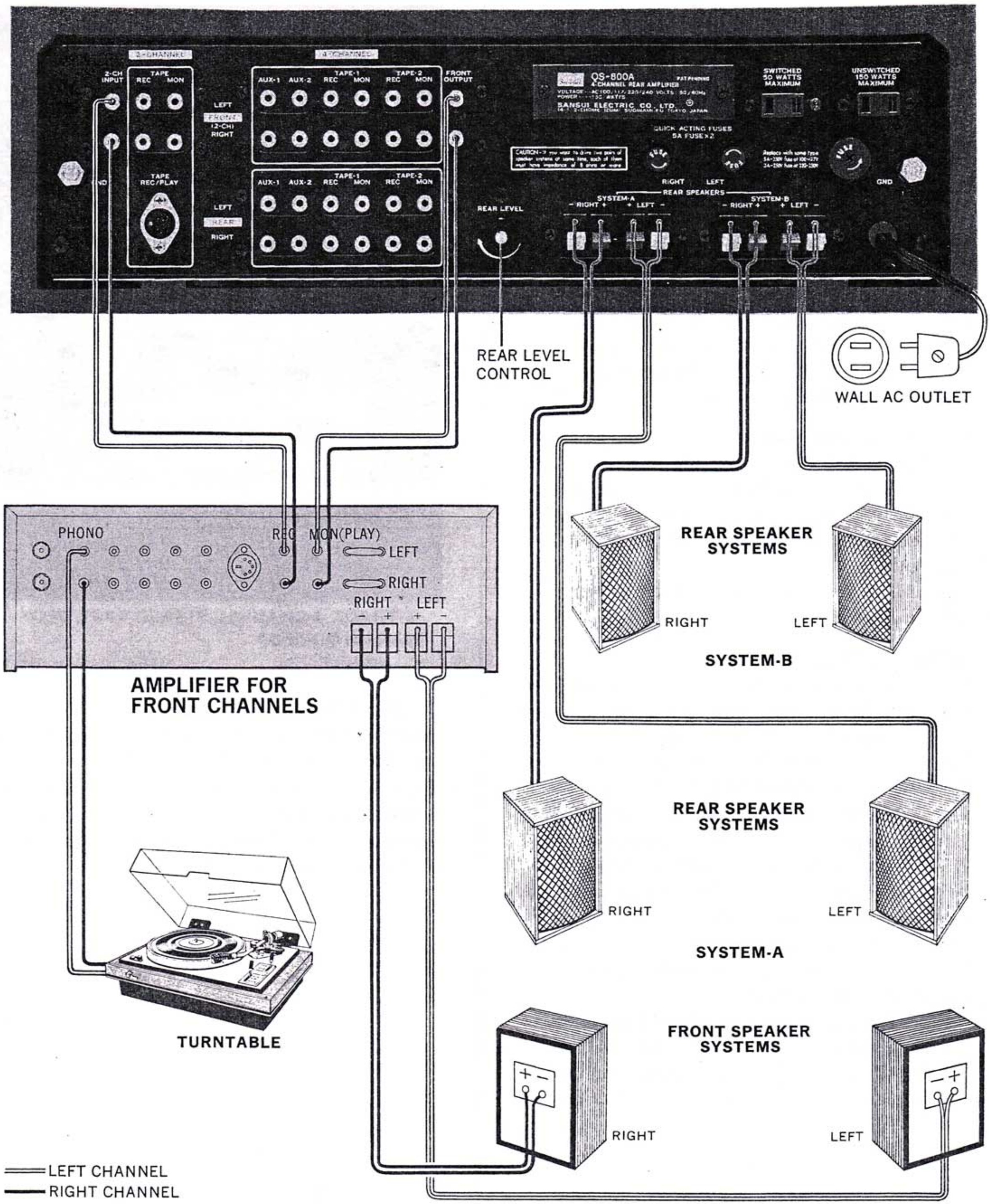
Note: The speaker systems connected to your QS-800A must possess an impedance of 4 to 16 ohms. If you want to connect two pairs and drive them simultaneously (by turning the unit's Power/Rear Speakers Switch to the 'SYSTEM A+B' position), they should each have an impedance of 8 ohms or more.

Speaker Polarities

Whether or not the four speaker systems in your 4-channel stereo system are in phase with one another is a very important consideration for maximum enjoyment of 4-channel stereo sound.

When connecting the speaker systems, therefore, it is important that you pay special attention to their polarities. Even then, the front and rear channel might not be in phase if the front-channel amplifier should have a different circuit system from the QS-800A.

The Rear Channel Phase Switches on the QS-800A let you correct such condition very simply. Use them as instructed on page 3 to reverse the phase of the rear left or right channel and obtain the most natural sound.


2-CHANNEL
4-CHANNEL
2-CH INPUT
TAPE REC MON
TAPE REC/PLAY
LEFT
FRONT (2-CH)
RIGHT
LEFT
REAR
RIGHT
AUX-1 AUX-2 TAPE-1 REC MON TAPE-2 REC MON
FRONT OUTPUT
QS-800A
4-CHANNEL REAR AMPLIFIER
SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
SWITCHED 50 WATTS MAXIMUM
UNSWITCHED 150 WATTS MAXIMUM
QUICK ACTING FUSES 5A FUSE×2
RIGHT LEFT
REAR SPEAKERS
SYSTEM-A
SYSTEM-B
REAR LEVEL
GND
REAR LEVEL CONTROL
WALL AC OUTLET
PHONO
REC MON(PLAY)
LEFT
RIGHT
RIGHT LEFT
AMPLIFIER FOR FRONT CHANNELS
REAR SPEAKER SYSTEMS
RIGHT
LEFT
SYSTEM-B
REAR SPEAKER SYSTEMS
RIGHT
LEFT
SYSTEM-A
FRONT SPEAKER SYSTEMS
RIGHT
LEFT
TURNTABLE
LEFT CHANNEL
RIGHT CHANNEL

CONNECTIONS

Connecting Tape Decks

2-Channel Tape Deck

Since you have conneted your QS-800A to the tape recording and monitor jacks of your front-channel amplifier, you cannot connect a 2-channel tape deck to it. To solve this, your QS-800A is provided with connection terminals—both pin jacks and a DIN socket—for a 2-channel tape deck on the rear panel.

If Using Pin Jacks

1. Connect one pair of shielded cables between the '2-CHANNEL TAPE REC' jacks of the QS-800A and the recording input jacks your tape deck.

2. Connect another pair of such cables between the '2-CHANNEL TEPE MON' jacks and the playback output jacks of your tape deck.

If Using the DIN Socket

If your tape deck is equipped only with a DIN connector socket, plug the DIN connector cable extending from it into the 5-pin DIN connector socket (marked TAPE REC/PLAY) on the QS-800A's rear panel.

Caution: Never use the DIN socket and the pin jacks simultaneously.

4-Channel Tape Decks

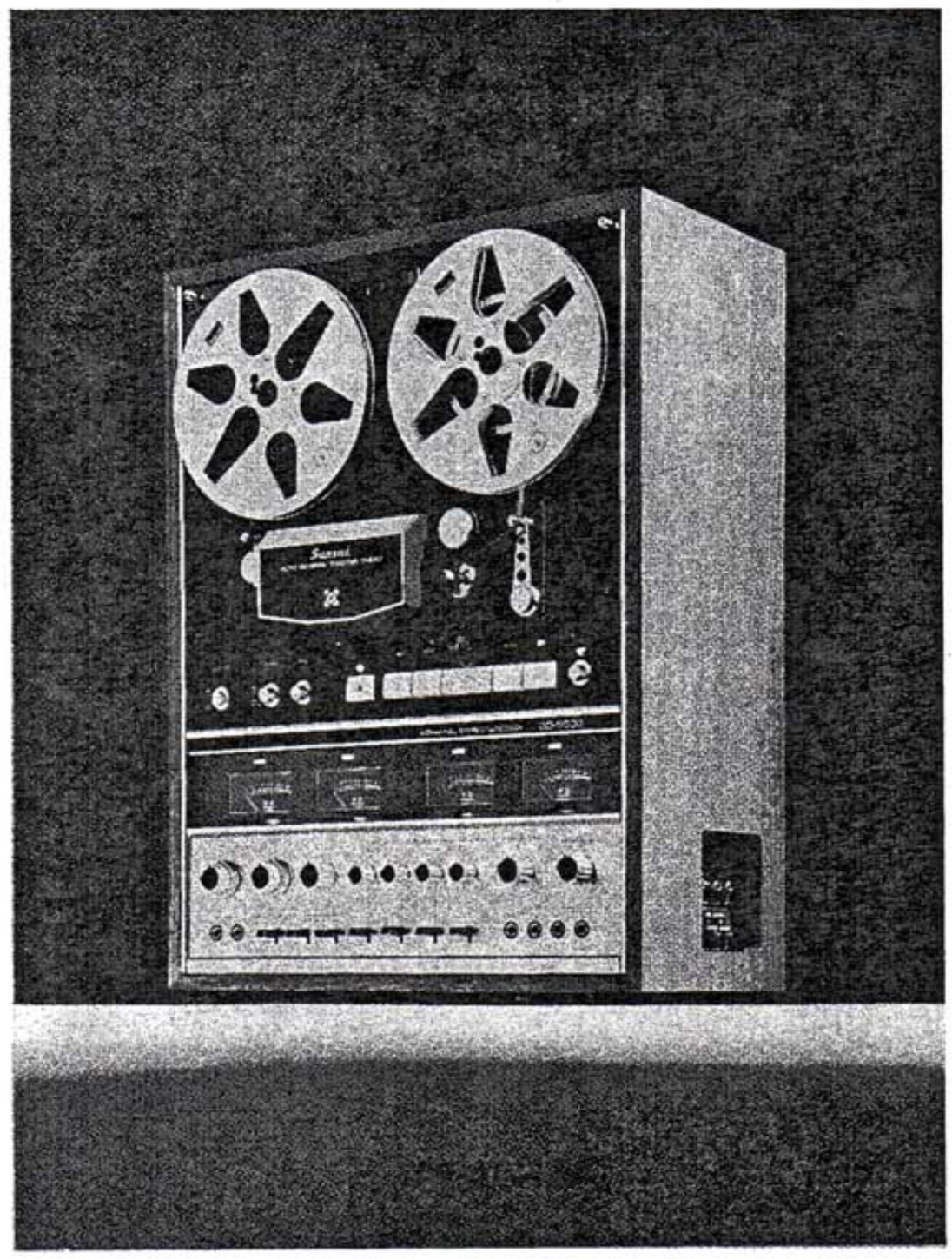
Your QS-800A is equipped with connection jacks for two 4-channel tape decks. Of those, only the ones indicated FRONT (2-CH) may be utilized to connect a second 2-channel tape deck, if necessary.

1. Connect the 4-CHANNEL TAPE 1 (or 2) REC jacks of the QS-800A with the input jacks of your 4-channel tape deck by means of shielded cables.

2. Then connect the 4-CHANNEL TAPE 1 (or 2) MON jacks with the output jacks of the tape deck, also by means of shielded cables.

Be sure not to confuse the front and rear, left and right channels. On many tape decks, the four channels are indicated as follows.

Front left	Channel 1 or Track 1
Front right	Channel 3 or Track 3
Rear left	Channel 2 or Track 2
Rear right.....	Channel 4 or Track 4

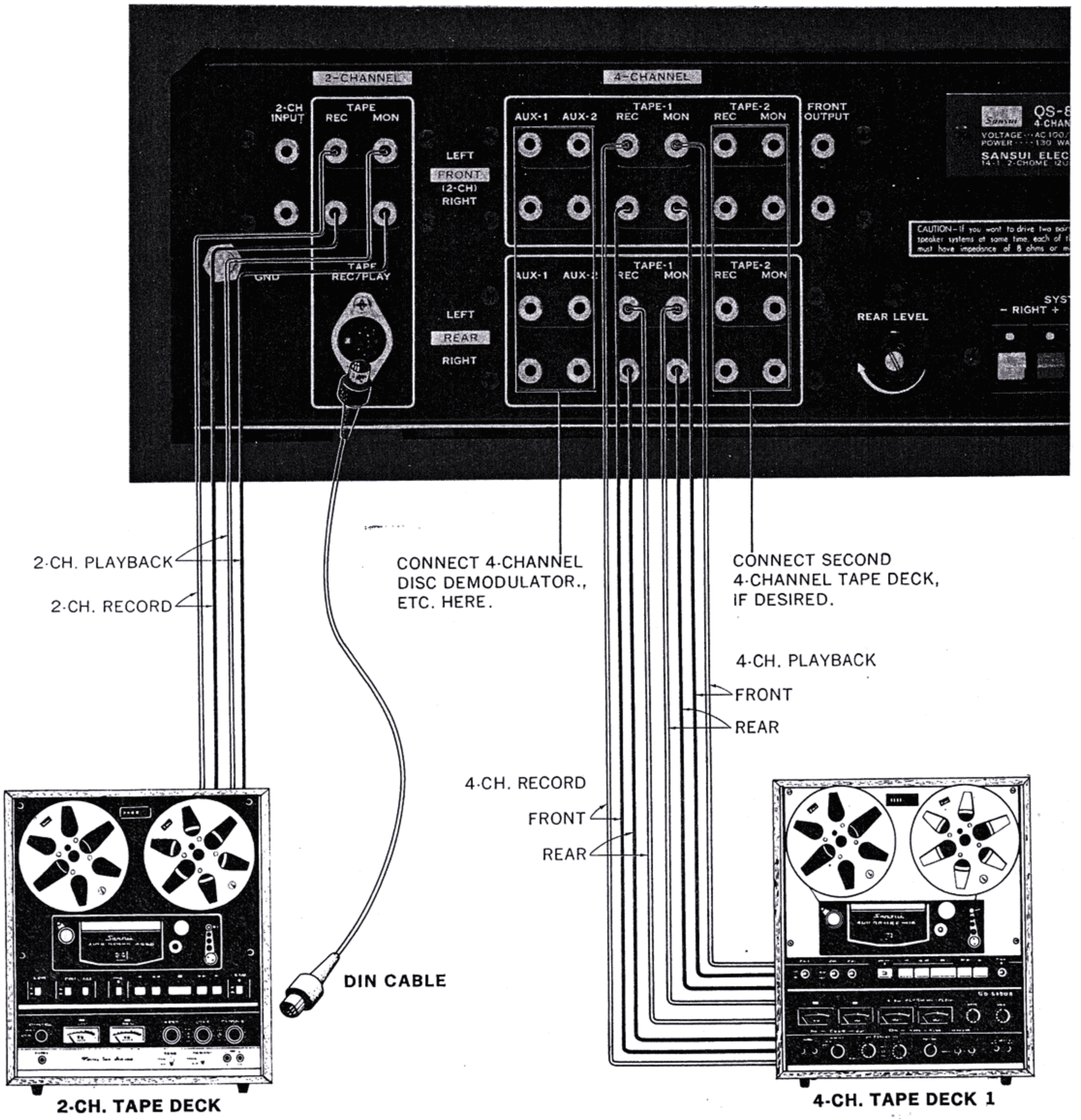


4-TRACK 4-CHANNEL STEREO TAPE DECK SANSUI QD-5500

4-CHANNEL AUX jacks

Your QS-800A is equipped with two sets of 4-channel AUX input jacks (AUX-1, AUX-2).

They may be used to connect a 4-channel disc demodulator, 4-channel FM demodulator (when on the market), 8-track 4-channel cartridge tape player, or even a 4-channel reel-to-reel tape deck.



NOTE:
Do not use TAPE REC/MON terminals and DIN connector socket simultaneously.

═══ LEFT CHANNEL
━━━ RIGHT CHANNEL

ADJUSTMENTS/OPERATIONS

Preliminary Balancing of Front & Rear Sound Volumes

The sound volume balance between the front and rear channels is adjusted with the Front-Rear Balance Control. It can be simplified, however, by matching the front and rear channel sound volumes beforehand. This is accomplished as follows:

1. Turn down the volume control of your front-channel amplifier completely, then set its balance control in its neutral position.

2. Turn up the QS-800A's Volume Control completely, then set its three Balance Controls in their center, neutral positions. At the same time, fully turn down the Rear Level Control (turn it fully counterclockwise) on the unit's rear panel.

3. Operate the QS-800A and other equipment to play a record or receive an FM stereo broadcast. (See the right-hand column for instructions on record playing and FM reception.)

4. Adjust the Level Set Control so that the front-channel Level Meter pointers will swing between the red 0 (zero) and 2 marks at the loudest passages of the program source played.

5. Turn up the volume control of the front-channel amplifier until you obtain the loudest sound volume you will normally require.

6. Turn down the QS-800A's Volume Control gradually to your usual listening level.

7. Turn the Rear Level Control on the unit's rear panel slowly clockwise until the sound volume from the rear speaker systems is properly balanced with that of the front speaker systems.

Once the above adjustment is finished, the overall sound volume and front-rear, left-right balances can all be adjusted with the controls on the QS-800A, without touching anything on your front-channel amplifier.

Reception of FM Stereo Broadcasts/ Playing Records, etc.

Operating your QS-800A to receive FM stereo broadcasts or to play records is very simple. Just turn on the tape monitor switch of your front-channel amplifier (or set it to 'PLAYBACK'), and the rest is the same as 2-channel reproduction. Make any volume and/or balance adjustments with the appropriate controls on the QS-800A. Use other controls on the unit for the best 4-channel stereo effect possible, following instructions on pp. 3~5.

Recording and Playback on a 2-Channel Tape Deck

If you couple a 2-channel tape deck to your QS-800A, you'll be able to record and play back a 2-channel stereo tape. The playback sound can be synthesized (or decoded), if desired, into four channels by the QS regular matrix circuit in your QS-800A and reproduced out of the four speaker systems. If the tape deck is of a 3-head type (with separate record and playback heads), you'll be able to monitor the sound as it is recorded.

To Record into a 2-Channel Tape Deck

1. Set the program source selector of your front-channel amplifier to the program source you want to record.

2. Start the tape deck in the recording mode.

3. To monitor the sound being recorded, push down the TAPE MONITOR 2-CH Switch on your QS-800A's front panel.

To Reproduce a 2-Channel Recorded Tape

1. Push down the TAPE MONITOR 2-CH Switch

2. Adjust the Function Control to the position that gives you the sound most appropriate for the particular type of program source recorded on the tape.

3. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.

4. Adjust the Level Set Control for optimum input levels.

5. Use the other controls and switches on the unit to obtain the best 4-channel stereo effect possible.

Recording and Playback on 4-Channel Tape Decks

Your QS-800A is equipped with connection jacks for two 4-channel tape decks. So you can record or reproduce 4-channel tapes, or even copy (reprint) a pre-recorded 4-channel tape from one tape deck onto another. You can also record or reproduce 2-channel tapes on a 4-channel tape deck by following a simple procedure.

To Record into a 4-Channel Tape Deck

To record the program source connected to the 4-CHANNEL AUX-1 (or -2) jacks of the QS-800A, proceed as follows:

1. Push the AUX 4-CH-1 (or -2) Switch on the front panel.

2. Start the tape deck in the recording mode.

3. Start the program source component to reproduce the source.

4. To monitor the recording, set the Function Control to DISCRETE and then, push the TAPE MONITOR 4-CH-1 (or -2) Switch on the front panel.

Note:

1. The 4-channel signals converted from 2-channel program source signals by the QS regular matrix system in the QS-800A cannot be recorded into a 4-channel tape deck.

2. If you cannot two 4-channel tape decks to the QS-800A, you can record into both at one time.

To Reproduce a 4-Channel Recorded Tape

1. Push down the TAPE MONITOR 4-CH-1 or -2 Switch depending on which of the two 4-channel tape monitor circuits is accommodating the tape deck at the moment.

2. Set the Function Control to DISCRETE.

3. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.

4. Adjust the Level Set Control for optimum input levels.

5. Use the other controls and switches on the unit to obtain the best 4-channel stereo effect possible.

Copying a Pre-Recorded 4-Channel Tape

1. Push down the TAPE MONITOR 4-CH-1 Switch.

2. Start one tape deck (connected to the TAPE-2 jacks) in the recording mode.

3. Start the other tape deck (connected to the TAPE-1 jacks) in the playback mode to reproduce the 4-channel stereo tape.

2-Channel Recording & Playback on 4-Channel Tape Decks

Most 4-channel tape decks are also able to record and play back in 2-channel. Of course, if desired, the playback sound may be converted to 4-channel by the QS regular matrix system built into the QS-800A.

To Record in 2-Channel

1. Set the program source selector of your front-channel amplifier to the program source you wish to record.

2. Start the 4-channel tape deck in the 2-channel recording mode.

3. To monitor the sound being recorded, push the TAPE MONITOR 4-CH-1 (or-2) Switch of the QS-800A.

To Reproduce in 2-Channel

1. Push the TAPE MONITOR 4-CH-1 (or -2) Switch of the QS-800A.

2. Adjust the Function Control on the front panel to the position that gives you the sound most effective for the type of program source recorded on the tape.

3. Start the tape deck in the 2-channel playback mode.

4. Adjust the Level Set Control for optimum input levels.

5. Use the other controls and switches on the QS-800A to suit your own tastes and room acoustics.

SIMPLE MAINTENANCE HINTS/ACCESSORIES

Voltage Adjustment

Your QS-800A is adjusted in our factory to operate at the power supply voltage of your area. That voltage is indicated both on the carton box and on a round label on the bonnet of the amplifier. Should you, after purchasing the unit, move to an area where the power supply voltage is different from the one indicated, adjust the unit's voltage selector plugs as follows:

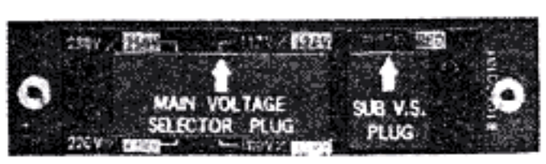
1. Remove the two screws securing the name plate on the unit's rear panel, then remove the name plate.

2. Set the arrow mark on the Main Voltage Selector Plug to the new voltage: 100, 110, 117, 127, 220, 230, 240 or 250 volts.

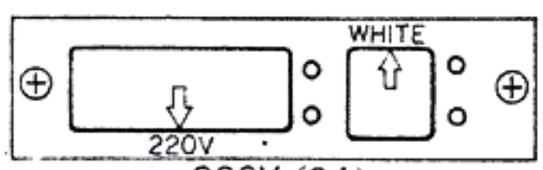
3. If the new voltage is indicated in red, set the arrow mark on the adjacent Sub Voltage Selector Plug to "RED." If it is indicated in white, however, set that arrow to "WHITE."

4. Change the power fuse as well whenever the power supply voltage has changed. For 100–127 volt operation, use a 5-ampere glass-tubed fuse. For 220–250 volt operation, use a 3-ampere one.

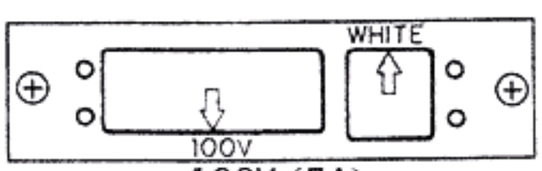
5. Where the power supply voltage considerably fluctuates, the Main Voltage Selector Plug may be reset to avoid unpleasant side effects of such fluctuation. Reset it to the voltage immediately higher than the peak of the fluctuation.



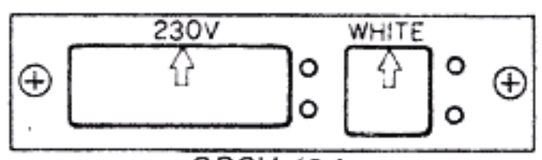
117V (POWER FUSE 5A)



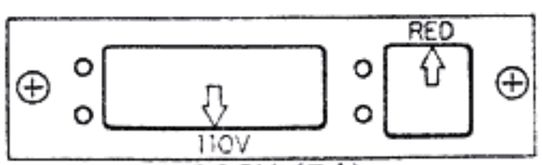
220V (3A)



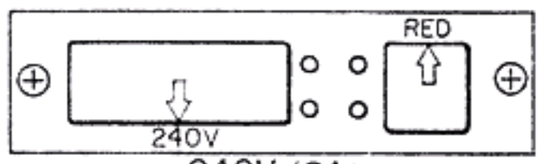
100V (5A)



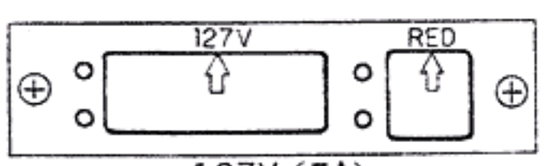
230V (3A)



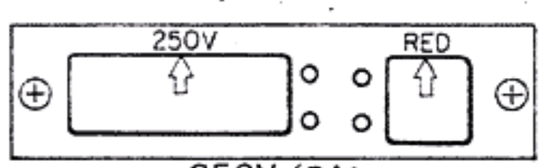
110V (5A)



240V (3A)



127V (5A)



250V (3A)

Place of Installation

The bonnet of the QS-800A is designed so that any heat radiated inside will escape through it. Due care should be taken of the dissipation of such heat if you wish to place something on top of the QS-800A or put the unit inside a closed cabinet, etc. Above all, avoid placing it where it may be exposed to the direct sunlight.

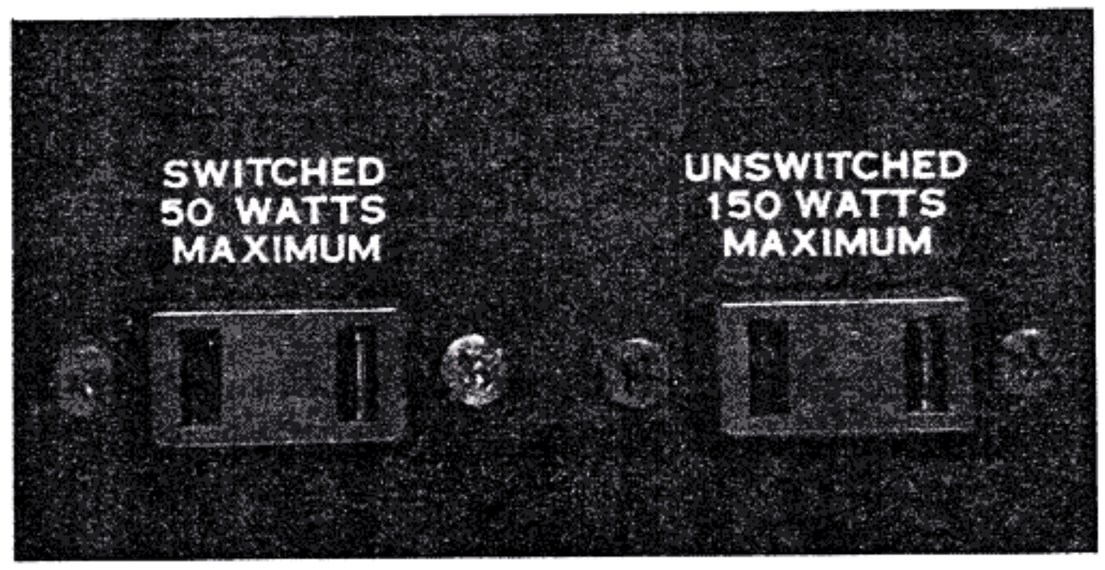
To Connect the Front-Channel Amplifier, etc.

Use the pin plug-equipped shielded cables supplied with your QS-800A to connect your front-channel amplifier and QS-800A. If you should wish to use other cables for some reason, they should be relatively thick and have minimal distributed capacitance. Try to keep them as short as possible. Observe the same cautions when connecting tape decks.

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/Rear Speakers Switch. The other, marked 'UNSWITCHED,' is always 'live' and independent of the Power/Rear Speakers Switch. The voltage delivered at these outlets is the same as the power supply voltage used.

The 'SWITCHED' and 'UNSWITCHED' outlets have a power capacity of 50W and 150W, respectively. Before you connect any appliance to them, be sure that it is adjusted for use at the same power supply voltage, and that its power consumption is not beyond these figures.



Should the Power Fuse Blow

If the Level Meters fail to glow and your QS-800A remains dead when you turn on the Power/Rear Speakers Switch, it is possible that its power fuse has blown.

Should this happen, disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet and examine the power fuse on the unit's rear panel. If you find it blown, find out the cause of the blowout and eliminate it, then replace the blown fuse with a new glass-tubed fuse of the rated capacity (5-ampere for 100 to 127 volts, 3-ampere for 220 to 250 volts).

Never use a fuse of a different capacity or a piece of wire, even as a stopgap measure, or serious danger could result.

Quick-Acting Fuses

If the Level Meters of your QS-800A illuminate but no sound is heard from both or either of the rear speaker systems, examine their connections and your operating procedure once. If nothing is wrong with them, it is possible that both or either of the quick-acting fuses protecting the power transistors has blown.

Should this happen, disconnect the power cord from the wall AC outlet and check the two quick-acting fuses on the unit's rear panel. If you find both or either of them blown, discover and eliminate the cause of the blowout, and 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.

Servicing

Should anything ever go wrong with your QS-800A, 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.

Accessories

1. CONNECTION CABLE WITH 2 PIN PLUGS....4
2. [redacted]
3. QUICK-ACTING FUSES (5A) 2
4. POLISHING CLOTH 1
5. BUTTERFLY BOLTS 2
6. WASHERS 2
7. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SERVICE MANUAL.....1
8. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS SHEET 1

SPECIFICATIONS

POWER OUTPUT (REAR—Overall):
IHF MUSIC POWER: 200W (4Ω) at 1,000Hz
160W (8Ω) at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER: (each channel driven)
85/85W (4Ω) at 1,000Hz
65/65W (8Ω) at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER: (both channels driven)
67+67W (4Ω) at 1,000Hz
56+56W (8Ω) at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER: (both channels driven at rated distortion, 20 to 20,000Hz)
45+45W (8Ω)

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION: (at rated output)
REAR—Overall less than 0.5%
FRONT—Control Amplifier less than 0.1%

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION: (at rated output, 70Hz:7,000Hz=4:1 SMPTE method)
REAR—Overall less than 0.5%

IHF POWER BANDWIDTH: (each channel driven, at rated distortion).
REAR—Overall 15 to 30,000Hz

FREQUENCY RESPONSE
REAR—Overall 20 to 30,000Hz +0.5dB, −2.0dB (at 1W power output)
FRONT—Control Amplifier 20 to 50,000Hz +0.5dB, −1.0dB (at rated output)

DAMPING FACTOR: approximately 200 at 8Ω dummy load

LOAD IMPEDANCE: 4 to 16Ω

CROSSTALK (rated output at 1,000Hz)
REAR—Overall better than 45dB
FRONT—Control Amplifier better than 45dB

IHF HUM AND NOISE
REAR—Overall better than 80dB
FRONT—Control Amplifier better than 80dB

Conditions stated above:
INPUT from 4-CH AUX and FUNCTION at DISCRETE position

INPUT SENSITIVITY AND IMPEDANCE: (at 1,000Hz)
2-CH INPUT 150mV (50kΩ)
2-CH TAPE MONITOR (pin) 150mV (50kΩ)
2-CH TAPE MONITOR (DIN) 150mV (50kΩ)
4-CH AUX-1 and -2 150mV (50kΩ)
4-CH TAPE MONITOR -1 and -2 (pin) 150mV (50kΩ)

OUTPUT LEVEL (at 1,000Hz):
2-CH TAPE REC (pin) 150mV
2-CH TAPE REC (DIN) 30mV
4-CH TAPE REC-1 and -2(pin) 150mV
FRONT-Control Amplifier 800mV
(maximum output level) 4V (THD: less than 0.5%)

REAR TONE CONTROLS:
BASS: (friction type) +10.5dB −11.0dB at 50Hz
TREBLE: (friction type) +11.5dB −11.5dB at 10,000Hz

SYNTHESIZER/DECODER: QS regular matrix system with Vario-Matrix circuit

SWITCHES:
FUNCTION: 2-CH, QS-SYNTHESIZER HALL, QS-SYNTHESIZER SURROUND, QS-REGULAR MATRIX SURROUND, QS-REGULAR MATRIX HALL PHASE MATRIX, DISCRETE
DIRECTION: NORMAL, RIGHT QUARTER TURN, HALF TURN, LEFT QUARTER TURN
4-CH AUX-1 and -2: OUT, IN
2-CH TAPE MONITOR: OUT, IN
4-CH TAPE MONITOR-1 and -2: OUT, IN
REAR CHANNEL PHASE: NORMAL, REVERSE
POWER LIMITER: FULL, HALF
POWER/REAR SPEAKERS SELECTOR:
POWER OFF, SYSTEM A, SYSTEM B. SYSTEM A+B

SEMICONDUCTORS:
Transistors.....61
FETs 2
Diodes (including bridge-type diodes) 39
Zener diodes 1

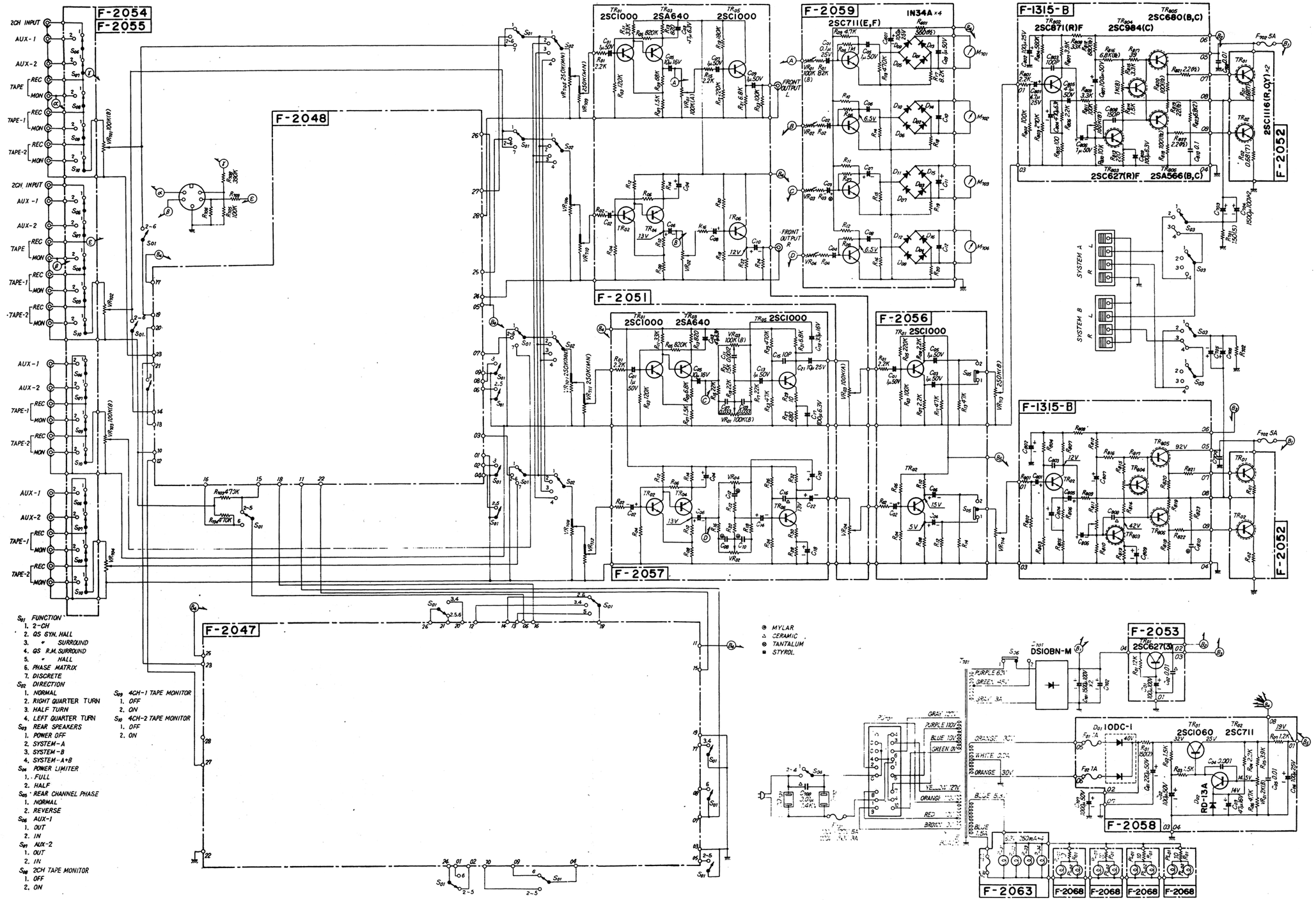
POWER REQUIREMENT: 50/60Hz 100/110/117/127/220/230/240/250V

POWER CONSUMPTION
MAXIMUM CONSUMPTION: 300VA
RATED CONSUMPTION: 130W

DIMENSIONS: 147mm (5 13/16″) H
462mm (18 1/4″) W
335mm (13 1/4″) D

WEIGHT: 15.5kg (34.2 lbs.)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



CUSTOM MOUNTING

The diagrams below show the dimensions required for mounting the QS-800A into a custommade cabinet. Note that ample space is provided for complete air circulation above and below the unit.

1. Be sure the cabinet cutout measures $17^{3}/_{32}'' \times 4^{9}/_{16}''$ as indicated in the diagram.

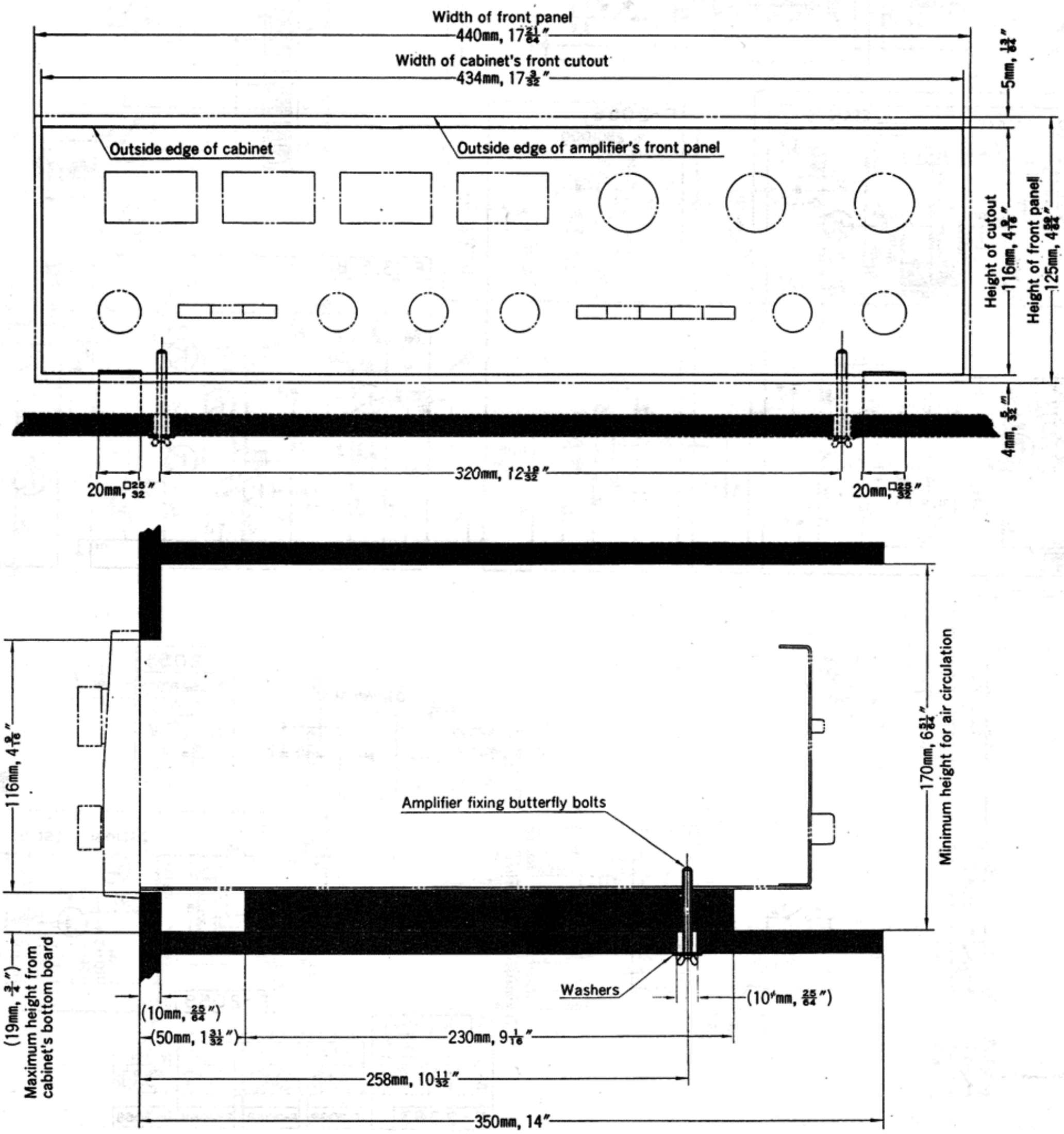
2. Place two bars on the floor of the cabinet as illustrated. Each bar should measure $^{25}/_{32}'' \times {}^{25}/_{32}'' \times 9^{1}/_{16}''$.

3. Drill two holes in the bottom of the cabinet at points corresponding to holes in the bottom of the receiver.

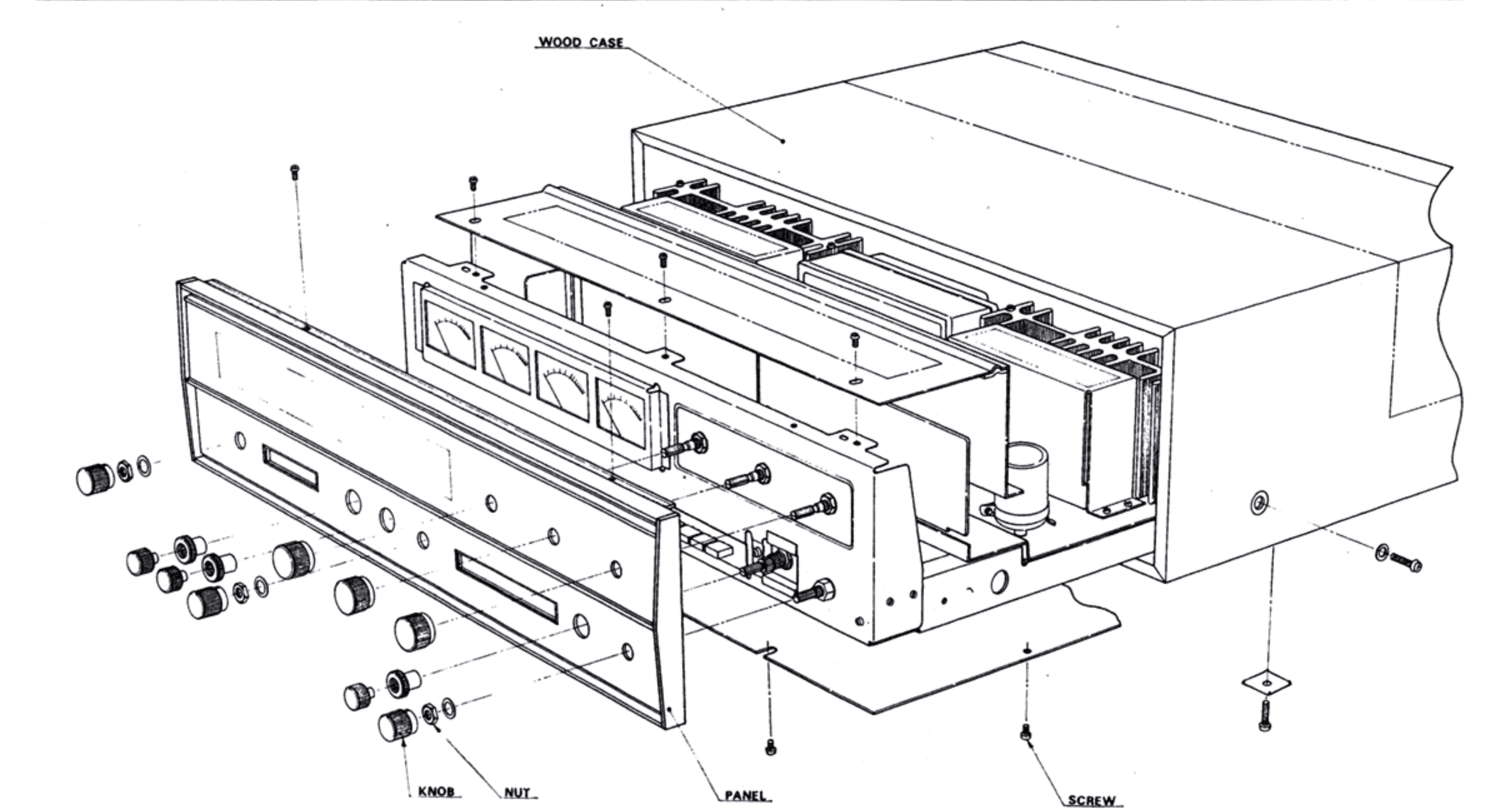
4. Remove the receiver from the wood case (refer to "DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE" on page 19).

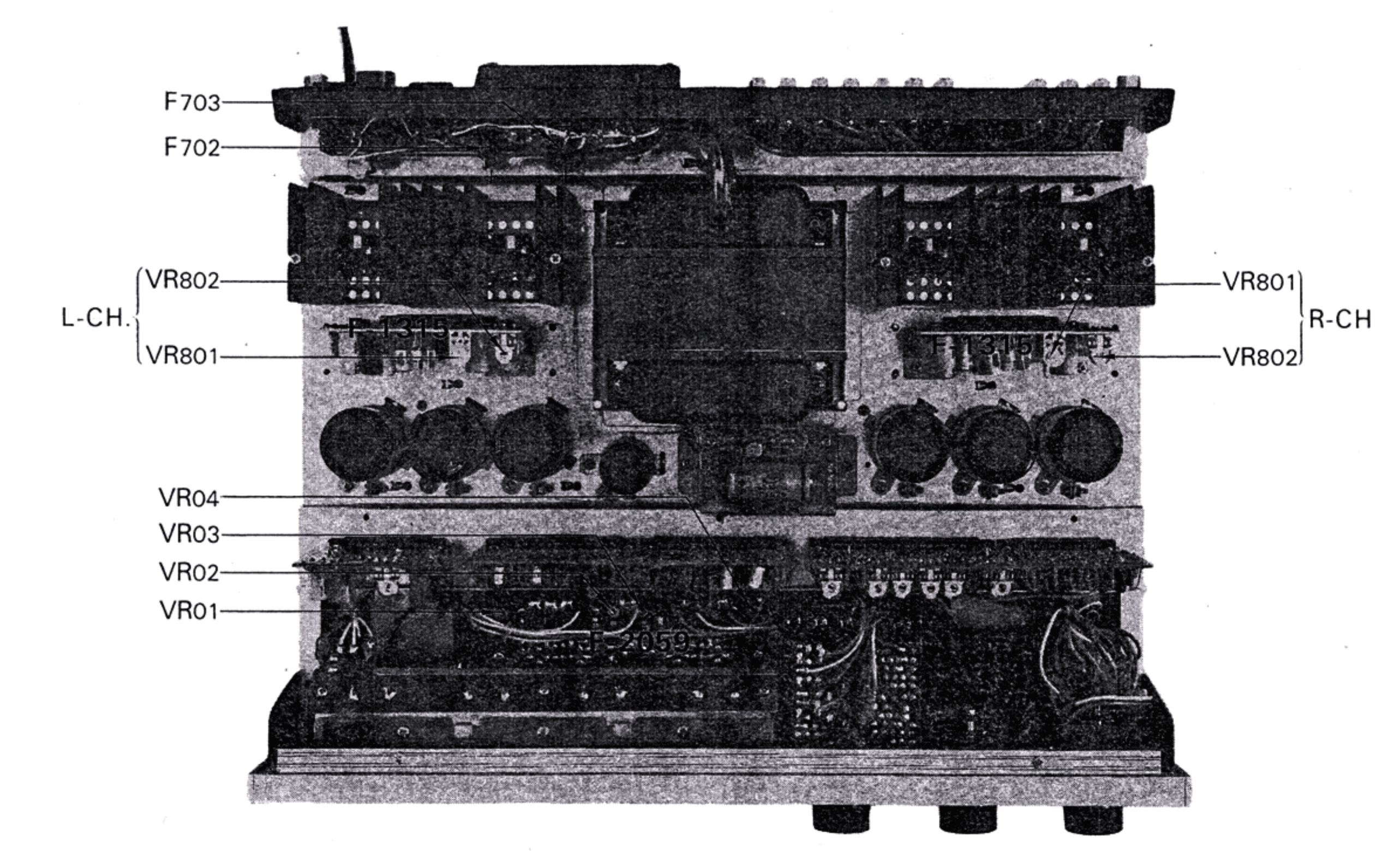
5. Remove the two screws on the front panel side of the receiver's bottom board.

6. Insert the QS-800A into the cabinet through the cutout until the edges of its front panel are flush with the cabinet, and secure both receiver and cabinet with the two butterfly bolts and washers (supplied).



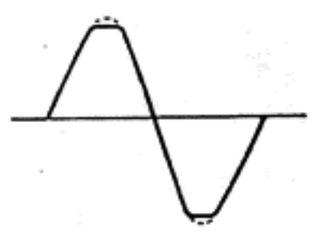
DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE/TEST POINTS





ALIGNMENT

OUTPUT ALIGNMENT OF REAR-CHANNEL POWER AMPLIFIER

STEP	CONNECT/ADJUST	REMARKS
1.	Turn Level Set Control fully counterclockwise.	
2.	Turn Rear Level and Volume Controls fully clockwise.	
3.	Set oscillator to 1kHz, then connect it to AUX-1 rear left-channel input.	Use oscillator with output capacity greater than 1V.
4.	Connect 8-ohm (or 16-ohm) resistor (minimum rating of 80 watts) to SYSTEM-A rear left-channel speaker terminal.	
5.	Connect oscilloscope to same speaker terminal.	
6.	Push down AUX 4-CH-1 Switch.	
7.	Turn Direction Switch to NORMAL.	
8.	Set Power/Rear Speakers Switch to SYSTEM-A position.	
9.	Turn Level Set Control clockwise slowly.	
10.	Adjust VR_{801} (left channel) so that both peaks of output waveform are clipped simultaneously.	
11.	For rear right-channel repeat above procedure, but adjust VR_{801} (right channel) in step 10.	

ALIGNMENT OF LEVEL METERS

STEP	CONNECT/ADJUST
1.	Set your QS-800A's three Balance Controls at respective center positions.
2.	Turn Direction Switch to NORMAL.
3.	Push down AUX 4-CH-1 Switch.
4.	Connect oscillator (1kHz, 150mV) to AUX-1 front left-channel input.
5.	Turn Level Set Control fully clockwise.
6.	Adjust VR_{03} so that front left-channel Level Meter swings to '0'.
7.	Make same adjustments with VR_{04}, VR_{01}, VR_{02} for front right, rear left and rear right channel Level Meters, respectively.

CURRENT ALIGNMENT OF REAR-CHANNEL POWER AMPLIFIER

STEP	CONNECT/ADJUST	REMARKS
1.	Remove F_{002} and F_{003}.	
2.	Turn Rear Level Control fully counterclockwise.	
3.	Turn VR_{802} (left and right channels) fully counterclockwise.	
4.	Turn on Power/Rear Speakers Switch.	
5.	Connect ammeter (or tester) where F_{002} was.	Be sure power is turned on before connecting ammeter. Set ammeter to 50~100 mA range.
6.	Turn VR_{802} (left channel) slowly clockwise until ammeter shows 30±3mA.	
7.	Turn off power, then replace F_{002}.	
8.	Turn on power again.	
9.	Now, connect ammeter (tester) where F_{003} was.	Same as step 5.
10.	Turn VR_{802} (right channel) slowly clockwise until ammeter shows 30±3mA.	
11.	Turn off power, then replace F_{003}.	

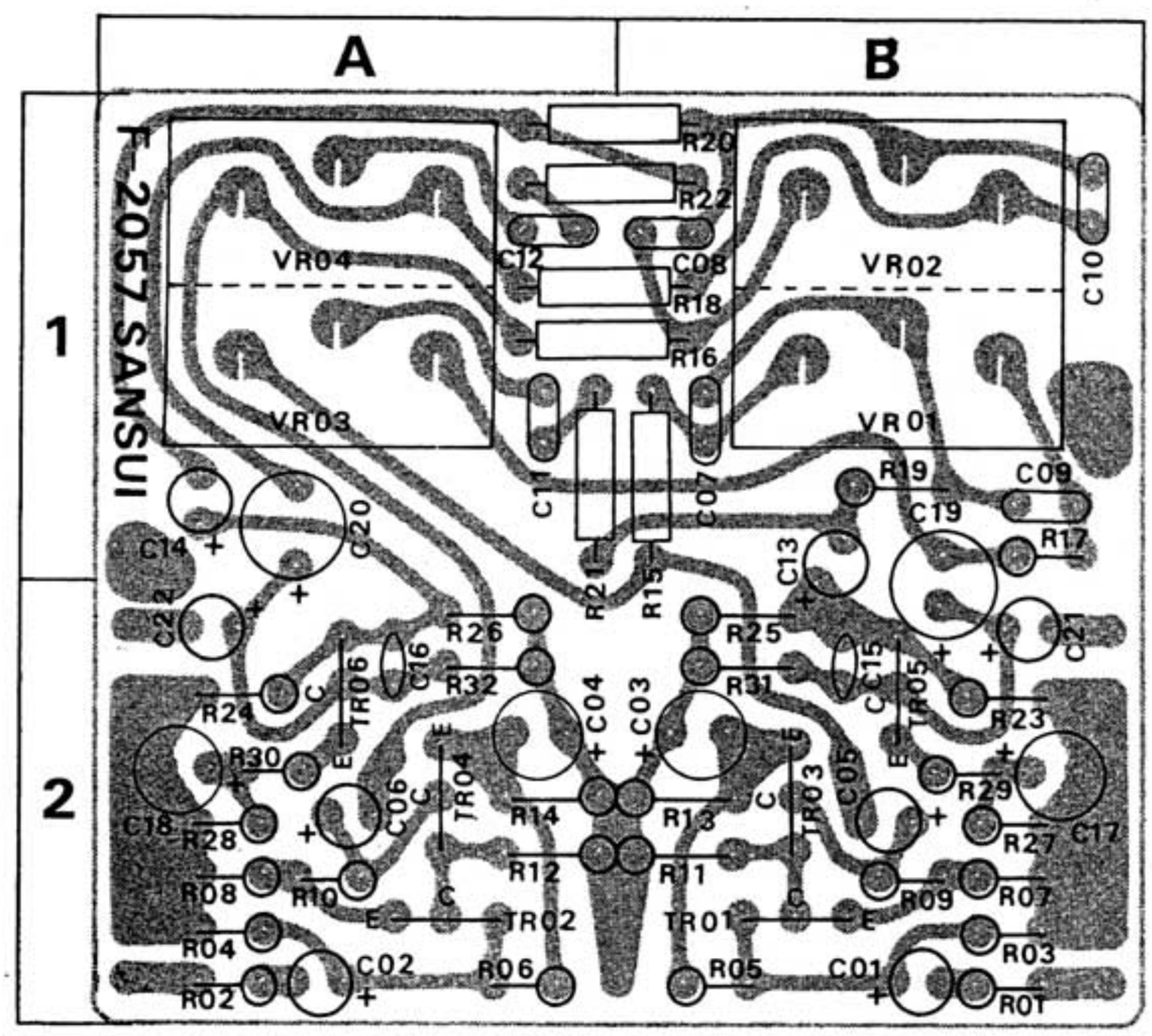
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

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

TONE AMP. BLOCK ⟨F-2057⟩

Stock No. 7560670

W	X	Y	Z
R01	2.2kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0106222	2 B
R02	2.2kΩ	0106222	2 A
R03	120kΩ	0106124	2 B
R04	120kΩ	0106124	2 A
R05	820kΩ	0106824	2 B
R06	820kΩ	0106824	2 A
R07	1.5kΩ	0106152	2 B
R08	1.5kΩ	0106152	2 A
R09	6.8kΩ	0106682	2 B
R10	6.8kΩ	0106682	2 A
R11	33kΩ	0106333	2 B
R12	33kΩ	0106333	2 A
R13	820Ω	0106821	2 B
R14	820Ω	0106821	2 A
R15	22kΩ	0107223	1 B
R16	22kΩ	0107223	1 A, B
R17	22kΩ	0106223	1 B
R18	22kΩ	0107223	1 A, B
R19	22kΩ	0106223	1 B
R20	22kΩ	0107223	1 A, B
R21	15kΩ	0106153	1 B
R22	15kΩ	0106153	1 A, B
R23	47kΩ	0106473	2 B
R24	47kΩ	0106473	2 A
R25	470kΩ	0107474	2 B
R26	470kΩ	0107474	2 A
R27	680Ω	0107681	2 B
R28	680Ω	0107681	2 A
R29	10Ω	0107100	2 B
R30	10Ω	0107100	2 A
R31	6.8kΩ	0107682	2 B
R32	6.8kΩ	0107682	2 A
VR01,02	100kΩ (B)×2 Bass Control	1020230, 1	1 B
VR03,04	100kΩ (B)×2 Treble Control	1020230, 1	1 A
C01	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	2 B
C02	1μF	0515109	2 A
C03	47μF 6.3V EC.	0510470	2 B
C04	47μF	0510470	2 A
C05	10μF 16V EC.	0512100	2 B
C06	10μF	0512100	2 A
C07	0.033μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601337	1 B
C08	0.033μF	0601337	1 B
C09	0.033μF	0601337	1 B
C10	0.033μF	0601337	1 B
C11	0.0012μF	0601126	1 A
C12	0.0012μF	0601126	1 A
C13	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	1, 2 B
C14	1μF	0515109	1 A
C15	10pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660100	2 B
C16	10pF	0660100	2 A
C17	100μF 6.3V EC.	0510101	2 B
C18	100μF	0510101	2 A
C19	33μF 16V EC.	0512330	1, 2 B
C20	33μF	0512330	1 A
C21	10μF 25V EC.	0513100	2 B
C22	10μF	0513100	2 A
TR01	2SC1000 (GR)	0305880	2 B
TR02		0305880	2 A
TR03	2SA640 (M, L)	0300301, 2	2 B
TR04		0300301, 2	2 A
TR05	2SC1000 (GR)	0305880	2 B
TR06		0305880	2 A
	Printed Circuit Board F-2057	2560590	

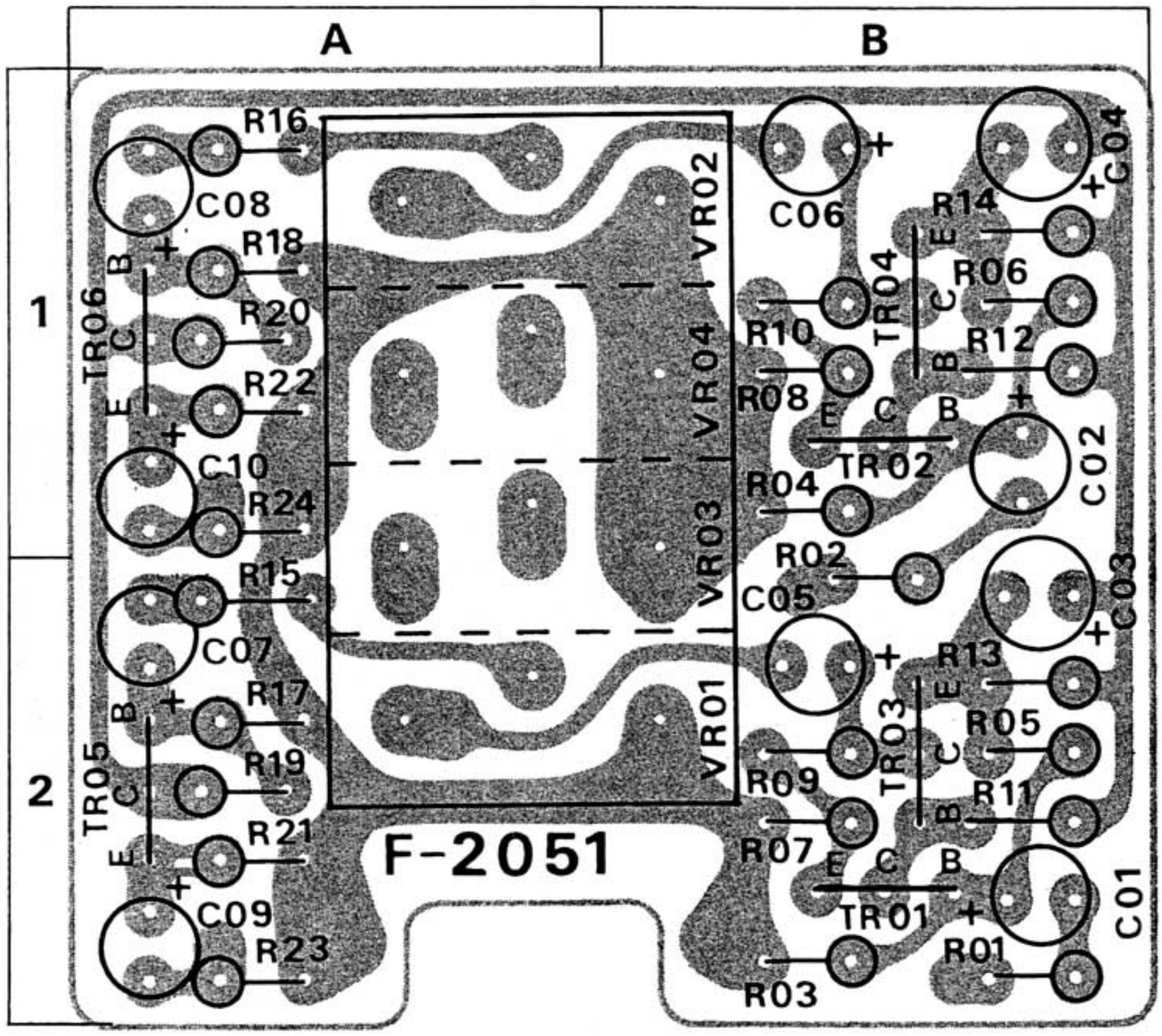


BUFFER AMP. BLOCK ⟨F-2051⟩

Stock No. 7640070

W	X	Y	Z
R01	2.2kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0106222	2 B
R02	2.2kΩ	0106222	2 B
R03	120kΩ	0106124	2 B
R04	120kΩ	0106124	1 B
R05	820kΩ	0106824	2 B
R06	820kΩ	0106824	1 B
R07	1.5kΩ	0106152	2 B
R08	1.5kΩ	0106152	1 B
R09	6.8kΩ	0106682	2 B
R10	6.8kΩ	0106682	1 B
R11	33kΩ	0106333	2 B
R12	33kΩ	0106333	1 B
R13	820Ω	0106821	2 B
R14	820Ω	0106821	1 B
R15	2.2kΩ	0106222	2 A
R16	2.2kΩ	0106222	1 A
R17	220kΩ	0106224	2 A
R18	220kΩ	0106224	1 A
R19	180kΩ	0106184	2 A
R20	180kΩ	0106184	1 A
R21	6.8kΩ	0106682	2 A
R22	6.8kΩ	0106682	1 A
R23	100kΩ	0106104	2 A

W	X	Y	Z
R24	100kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0106104	1 A
VR01~04	100kΩ (B)×4 Volume Control	0160140, 1	1,2 A, B
C01	1μF 50V EC.	0510109	2 B
C02	1μF	0510109	1 B
C03	47μF 6.3V EC.	0510470	1, 2 B
C04	47μF	0510470	1 B
C05	10μF 16V EC.	0510100	2 B
C06	10μF	0510100	1 B
C07	1μF 50V EC.	0510109	2 A
C08	1μF	0510109	1 A
C09	1μF	0510109	2 A
C10	1μF	0510109	1 A
TR01	2SC1000 (GR)	0305880	2 B
TR02		0305880	1 B
TR03	2SA640 (M, L)	0300301, 2	2 B
TR04		0300301, 2	1 B
TR05	2SC1000 (GR)	0305880	2 A
TR06		0305880	1 A
	Printed Circuit Board F-2051	2591470	



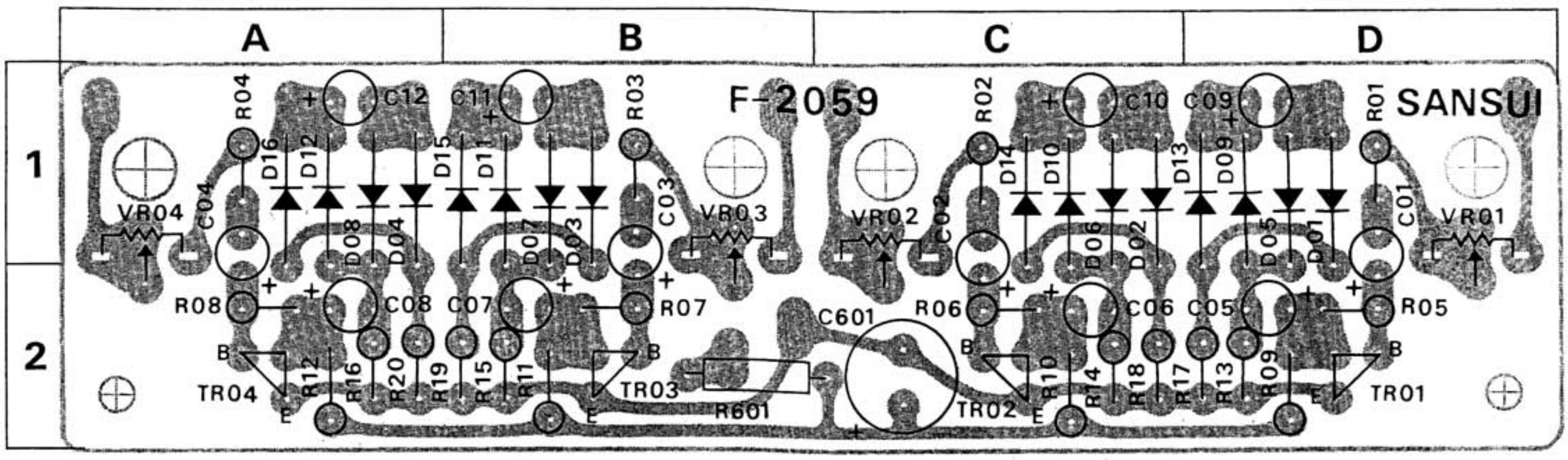
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

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

METER AMP. BLOCK ⟨F-2059⟩

Stock No. 7591540

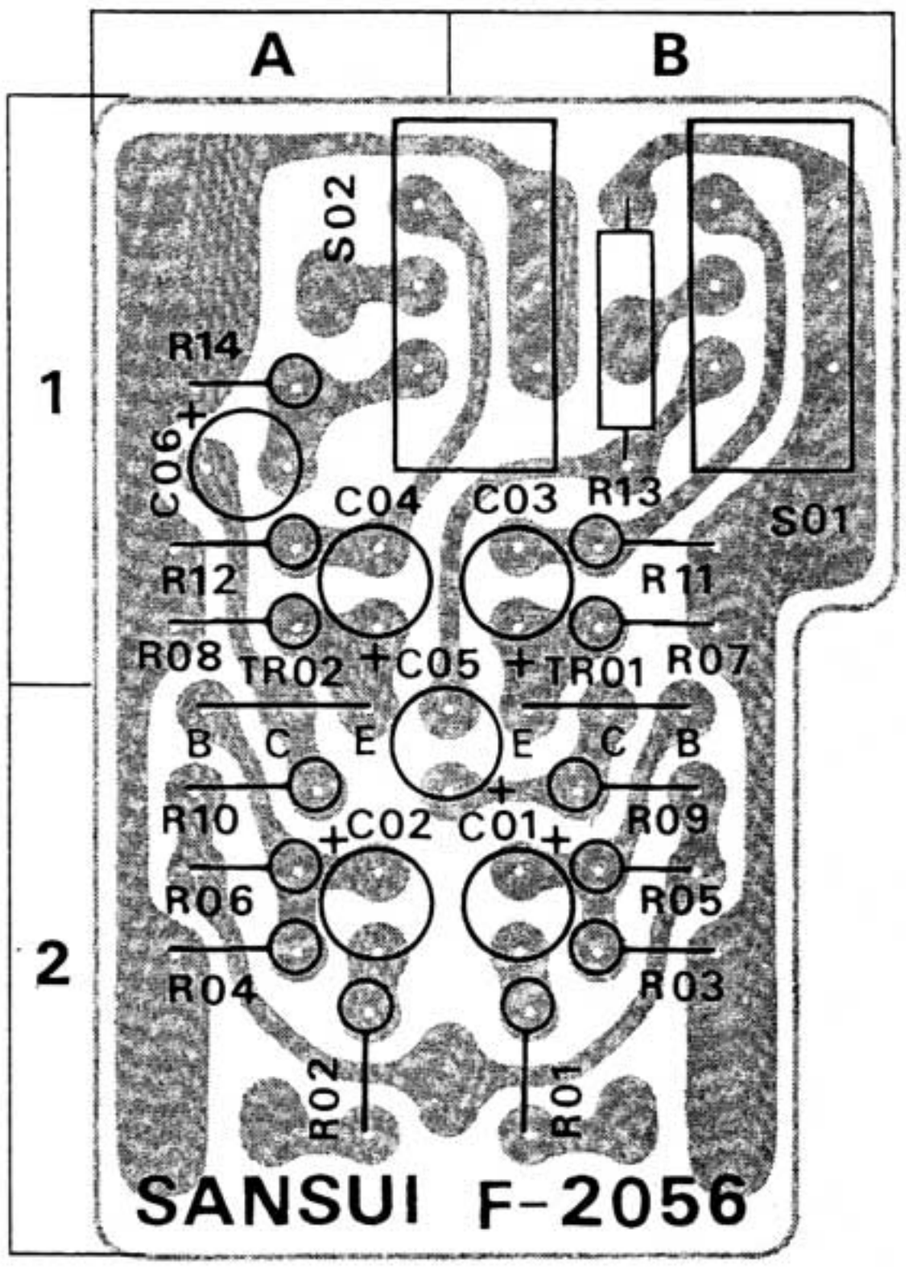
W	X	Y	Z
R01	82kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0106823	1 D
R02	82kΩ	0106823	1 C
R03	82kΩ	0106823	1 B
R04	82kΩ	0106823	1 A
R05	1MΩ	0106105	2 D
R06	1MΩ	0106105	2 C
R07	1MΩ	0106105	2 B
R08	1MΩ	0106105	2 A
R09	4.7kΩ	0106472	2 D
R10	4.7kΩ	0106472	2 C
R11	4.7kΩ	0106472	2 B
R12	4.7kΩ	0106472	2 A
R13	470kΩ	0106474	2 D
R14	470kΩ	0106474	2 C
R15	470kΩ	0106474	2 B
R16	470kΩ	0106474	2 A
R17	8.2kΩ	0106822	2 D
R18	8.2kΩ	0106822	2 C
R19	8.2kΩ	0106822	2 B
R20	8.2kΩ	0106822	2 A
R601	560Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111561	2 B
VR01	100kΩ (B) Meter Adjust	1030780	1, 2 D
VR02	100kΩ (B)	1030780	1, 2 C
VR03	100kΩ (B)	1030780	1, 2 B
VR04	100kΩ (B)	1030780	1, 2 A
C01	0.1μF 25V TC.	0573108	1, 2 D
C02	0.1μF	0573108	1, 2 C
C03	0.1μF	0573108	1, 2 B
C04	0.1μF	0573108	1, 2 A
C05	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	2 D
C06	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	2 C
C07	1μF	0515109	2 B
C08	1μF	0515109	2 A
C09	1μF	0515109	1 D
C10	1μF	0515109	1 C
C11	1μF	0515109	1 B
C12	1μF	0515109	1 A
C601	100μF 25V EC.	0513101	2 C
TR01	2SC711(E, F)	0305731, 2	2 D
TR02		0305731, 2	2 C
TR03		0305731, 2	2 B
TR04		0305731, 2	2 A
D01	1N34A (B, Y)	0310400, 1	1 D
D02		0310400, 1	1 C
D03		0310400, 1	1 B
D04		0310400, 1	1 A
D05		0310400, 1	1 D
D06		0310400, 1	1 C
D07		0310400, 1	1 B
D08		0310400, 1	1 A
D09		0310400, 1	1 D
D10		0310400, 1	1 C
D11	1N34A (B, Y)	0310400, 1	1 B
D12		0310400, 1	1 A
D13		0310400, 1	1 D
D14		0310400, 1	1 C
D15		0310400, 1	1 B
D16		0310400, 1	1 A
	Printed Circuit Board F-2059	2591520	



PHASE SWITCH BLOCK ⟨F-2056⟩

Stock No. 7591530

W	X	Y	Z
R01	2.2kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0106222	2 B
R02	2.2kΩ	0106222	2 A
R03	100kΩ	0106104	2 B
R04	100kΩ	0106104	2 A
R05	220kΩ	0106224	2 B
R06	220kΩ	0106224	2 A
R07	2.2kΩ	0106222	1 B
R08	2.2kΩ	0106222	1 A
R09	2.2kΩ	0106222	2 B
R10	2.2kΩ	0106222	2 A
R11	47kΩ	0106473	1 B
R12	47kΩ	0106473	1 A
R13	47kΩ	0106473	1 B
R14	47kΩ	0106473	1 A
C01	1μF 50V EC.	0510109	2 B
C02	1μF	0510109	2 A
C03	1μF	0510109	1 B
C04	1μF	0510109	1 A
C05	1μF	0510109	2 A, B
C06	1μF	0510109	1 A
TR01	2SC1000 (GR)	0305880	2 B
TR02		0305880	2 A
S01	Left Phase Switch		1 B
S02	Right Phase Switch	1130540	1 A, B
S04	Power Limiter Switch		
	Printed Circuit Board F-2056	2591510	



SWITCH BLOCK ⟨F-2054⟩

Stock No. 7591510

W	X	Y
S06	AUX-1 Switch	
S07	AUX-2 Switch	
S08	2-CH Tape Monitor Switch	1130670
S09	4-CH-1 Tape Monitor Switch	
S10	4-CH-2 Tape Monitor Switch	
	Printed Circuit Board F-2054	2591500

METER LAMP BLOCK ⟨F-2063⟩

Stock No. 7591550

W	X	Y
PL01	6.3V 0.25A F-type Lamp	0420020
PL02	6.3V 0.25A F-type Lamp	0420020
PL03	6.3V 0.25A F-type Lamp	0420020
PL04	6.3V 0.25A F-type Lamp	0420020
F01	4A Fuse w/Lead	0432890
	Fuse Holder Pin (×8)	2310030
	Printed Circuit Board F-2063	2591480

METER POINTER ILLUMINATION BLOCK ⟨F-2068⟩

Stock No. 7591450

W	X	Y
R01	10Ω ±5% ¼W Fuse Resistor	0191100
PL01	5V 60mA Pilot Lamp	0400100, 1
PL02	5V 60mA Pilot Lamp	0400100, 1
	Printed Circuit Board F-2068	2591420

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

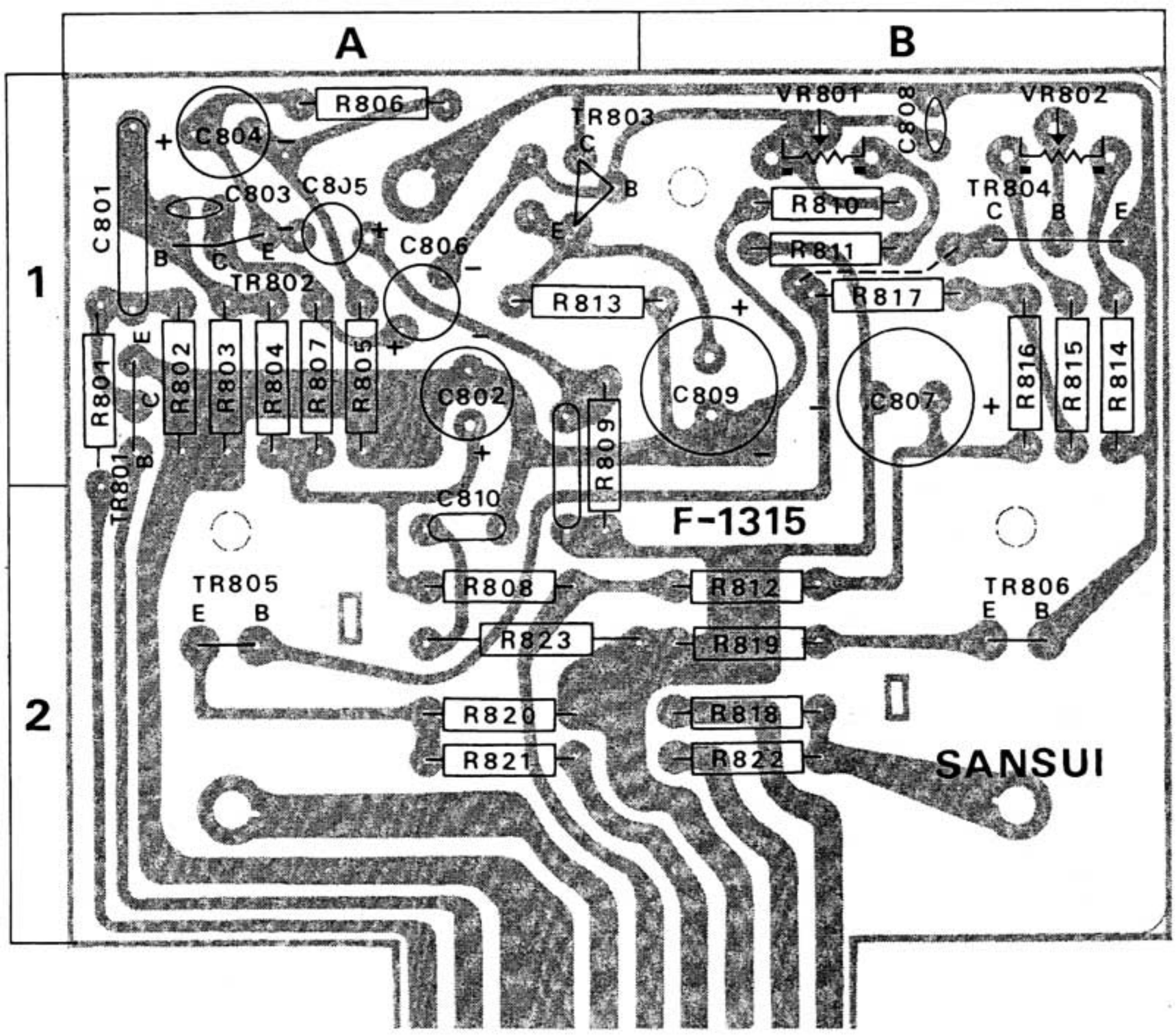
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

DRIVER BLOCK ⟨F-1315B⟩

Stock No. 7570720

W	X	Y	Z
R801	2.2kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107222	1 A
R802	100kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107104	1 A
R803	270kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107274	1 A
R804	560kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107564	1 A
R805	100Ω ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107101	1 A
R806	2.2kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107222	1 A
R807	3.9kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107392	1 A
R808	33kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107333	2 A
R809	3.3kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107332	1, 2 A
R810	10kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107103	1 B
R811	100kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107104	1 B
R812	680Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111681	2 B
R813	220kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107224	1 A, B
R814	1.5kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107152	1 B
R815	3.3kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107332	1 B
R816	6.8kΩ ±10% ½W SR.	0111682	1 B
R817	39Ω ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107390	1 B
R818	100Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111101	2 B
R819	22Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111220	2 B
R820	100Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111101	2 A
R821	2.2Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111229	2 A
R822	2.2Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111229	2 B

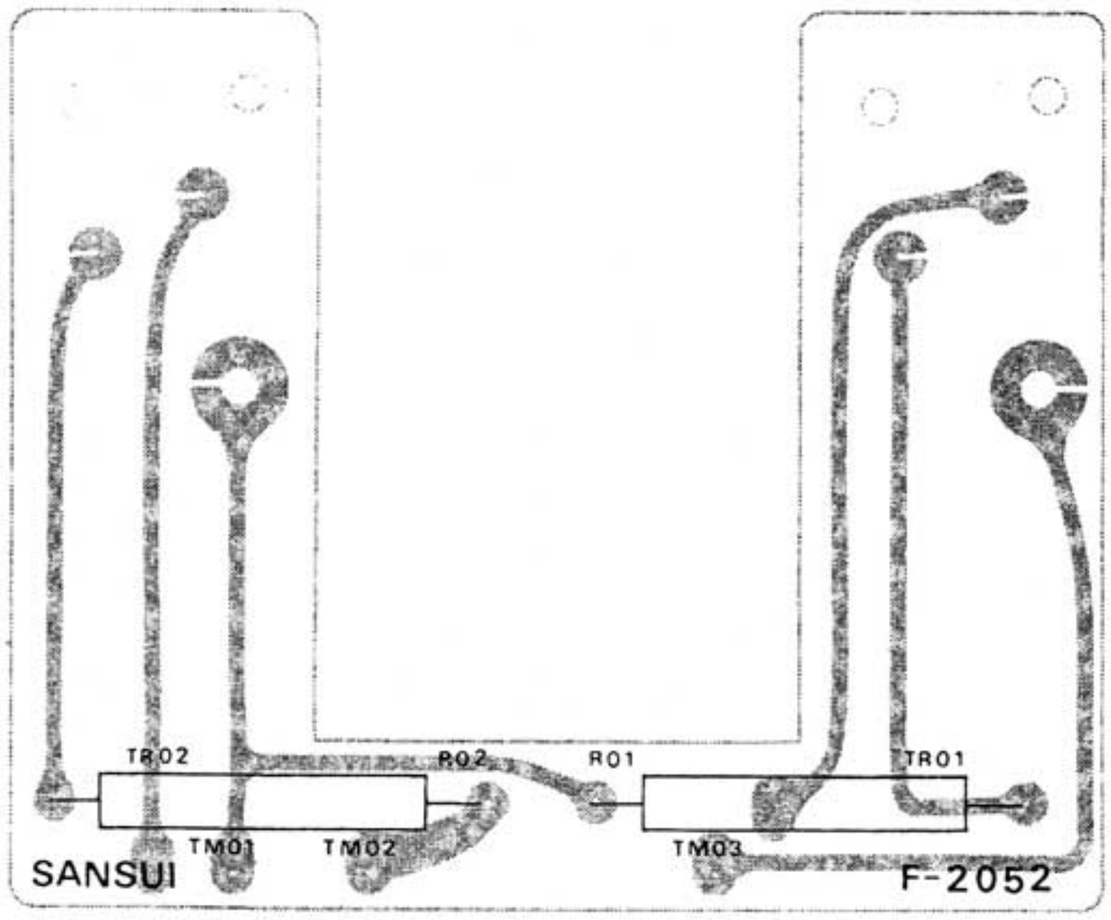
W	X	Y	Z
R823	6.8Ω ±10% 2W CeR.	0132689	2 A
VR801	100kΩ(B)	1031140	1 B
VR802	1kΩ(B)	1031050, 2	1 B
C801	4.7μF 25V EC.	0513479	1 A
C802	100μF 25V EC.	0513101	1 A
C803	100pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660101	1 A
C804	470μF 6.3V EC.	0510471	1 A
C805	100μF 50V EC.	0515101	1 A
C806	1μF 50V EC.	0515109	1 A
C807	100μF 50V EC.	0515101	1 B
C808	150pF ±10% 50V CC.	0660151	1 B
C809	100μF 6.3V EC.	0510101	1 B
C810	0.1μF ±10% 50V MC.	0601108	2 A
TR802	2SC871R (F)	0305475	1 A
TR803	2SC627 (3)	0305582	1 A
TR804	2SC984 (C)	0305872	1 B
TR805	2SC684 Blue (B, C)	0305621, 2	2 A
TR806	2SA566 (B, C)	0300151, 2	2 B
	Printed Circuit Board F-1315	2570340	



POWER TRANSISTOR BLOCK ⟨F-2052⟩

Stock No. 7591500

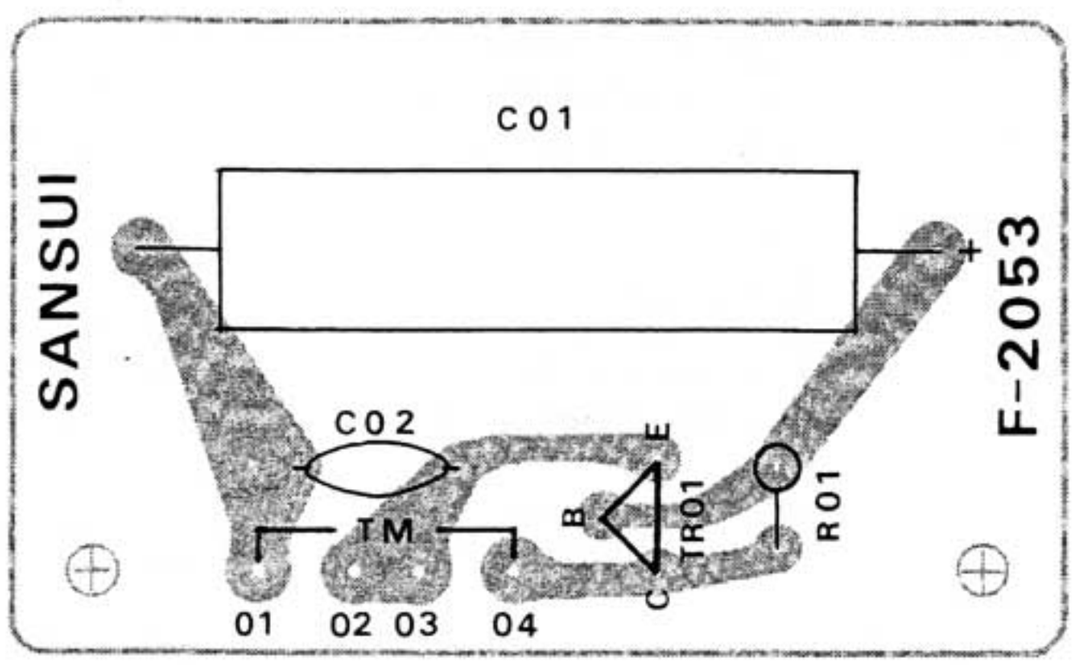
W	X	Y
R01 R02	0.68Ω 0.68Ω } ±10% 7W CeR.	0137688 0137688
TR01 TR02	} 2SC1116 (R, O, Y)	0305840,1,2 0305840,1,2
	Printed Circuit Board F-2052	2570480



POWER (1) BLOCK ⟨F-2053⟩

Stock No. 7500780

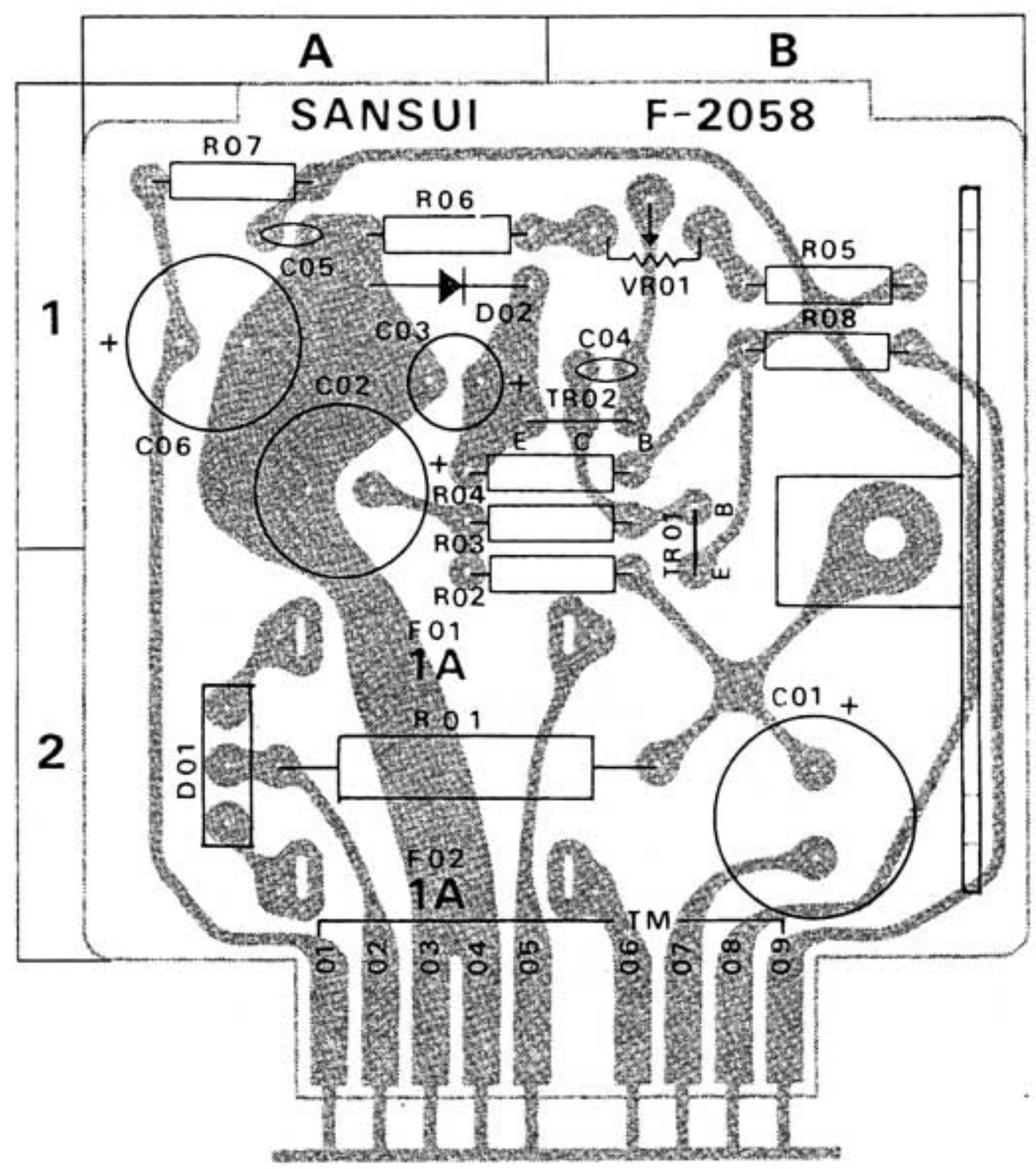
W	X	Y
R01	12kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0106123
C01	100μF 100V EC.	0507101
C02	0.01μF +80%/−20% 500V CC.	0659011
TR01	2SC627(3)	0305582
	Printed Circuit Board F-2053	2500660



POWER (2) BLOCK ⟨F-2058⟩

Stock No. 7500970

W	X	Y	Z
R01	100Ω ±10% 2W CR.	0105101	2A, B
R02	1.5kΩ	0107152	2A, B
R03	1.5kΩ	0107152	1A, B
R04	2.2kΩ ± 5% ¼W CR.	0107222	1A, B
R05	3.9kΩ	0107392	1B
R06	4.7kΩ	0107472	1A
R07	1.2kΩ	0107122	1A
VR01	2kΩ (B)	1031070, 1	1B
C01	220μF 50V EC.	0515221	2B
C02	100μF	0515101	1, 2A
C03	47μF 16V EC.	0512470	1A
C04	0.001μF +80%/−20% 50V CC.	0657102	1B
C05	0.001μF	0657103	1A
C06	100μF 25V EC.	0513101	1B
TR01	2SC1060 (B, C)	0305711, 2	1, 2B
TR02	2SC711 (E, F)	0305731, 2	1A, B
D01	10DC-1 (Black)	9310680	2A
D02	RD-13A	0315290	1A
F01	1A } Fuse w/Lead	0432830	2A, B
F02	1A	0432830	2A, B
	Printed Circuit Board F-2058	2500670	



OTHER PARTS AND THEIR LOCATION ON CHASSIS

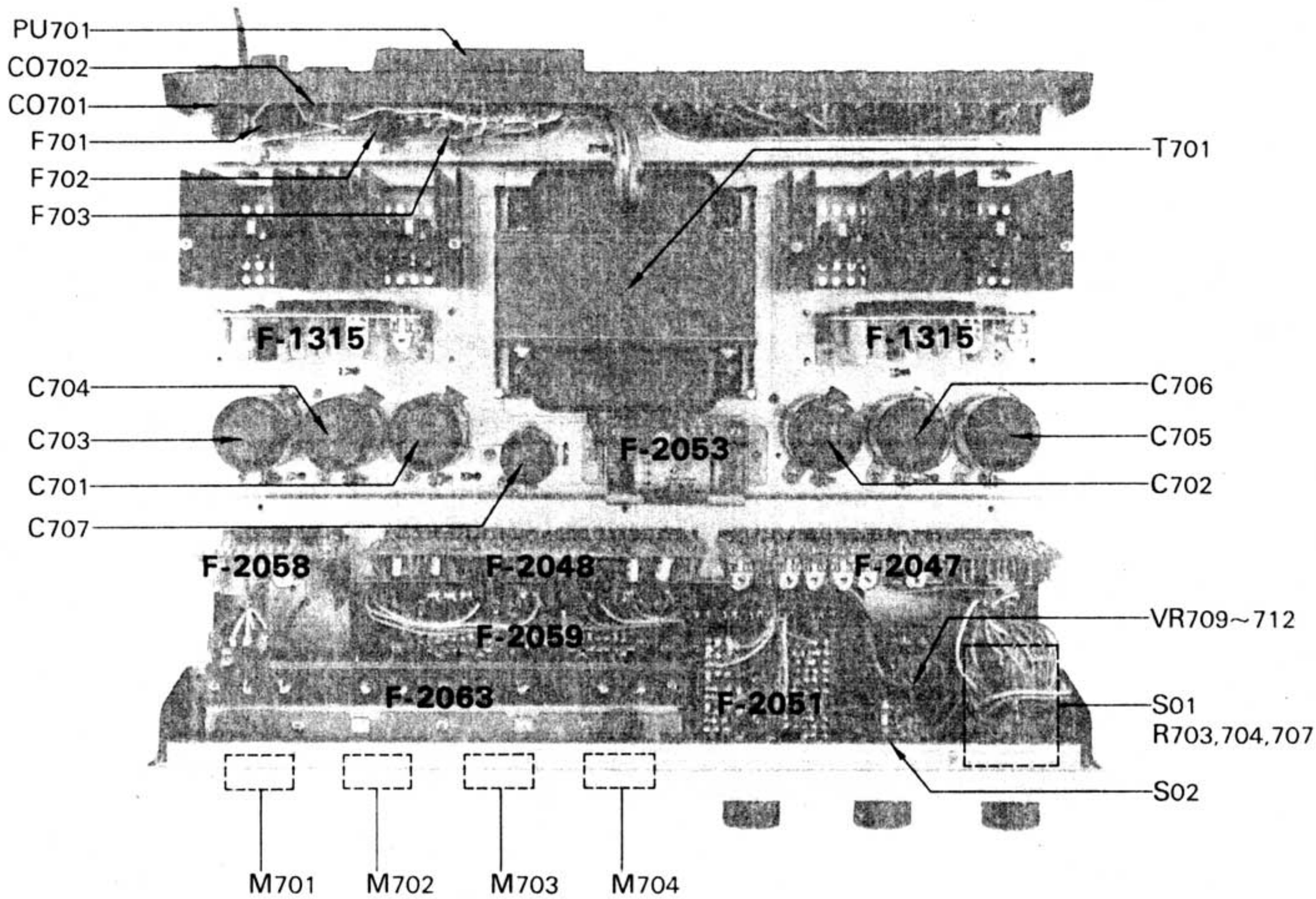
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No.

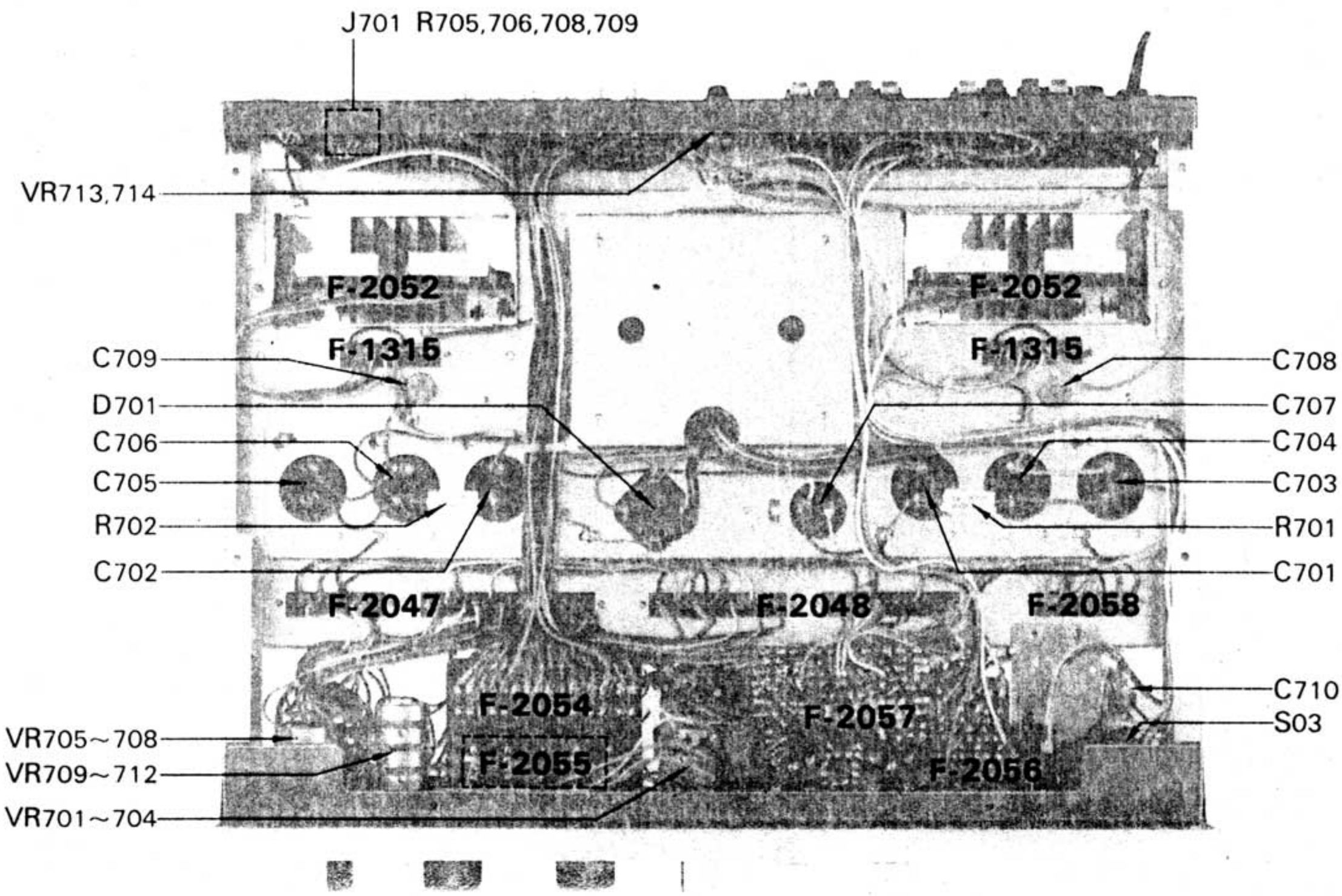
OTHER PARTS

W	X				Y
R701	150Ω	±10%	5W	CeR.	0155151
R702	150Ω	±10%	5W	CeR.	0155151
R703	470kΩ	± 5%	¼W	CR.	0107474
R704	470kΩ	± 5%	¼W	CR.	0107474
R705	100kΩ	± 5%	¼W	CR.	0107104
R706	100kΩ	± 5%	¼W	CR.	0107104
R707	100kΩ	± 5%	¼W	CR.	0107104
R708	390kΩ	± 5%	¼W	CR.	0107394
R709	390kΩ	± 5%	¼W	CR.	0107394
VR701~704	100kΩ (B) × 4	Level Set Control			1060010, 1
VR705~708	250kΩ (M, N) × 2	Front-Rear Balance Control			1060050, 1
VR709~712	250kΩ (M, N) × 2	Left-Right Balance Control			1060100, 1
VR713, 714	250kΩ (B) × 2	Rear Level Control			1015040, 1
C701	1500μF		100V	EC.	0559841
C702	1500μF		100V	EC.	0559841
C703	1500μF		100V	EC.	0559841
C704	1500μF		100V	EC.	0559841
C705	1500μF		100V	EC.	0559841
C706	1500μF		100V	EC.	0559841
C707	1000μF		50V	EC.	0559301
C708	0.01μF	+80 −20%	500V	CC.	0659011
C709	0.01μF	+80 −20%	500V	CC.	0659011
C710	0.01μF	+80 −20%	1.4kV	CC.	0659801
D701	DS10BN-M				0310920
S01	Function Control				1105160
S02	Direction Switch				1102380
S03	Power/Rear Speakers Switch				1101510
T701	Power Transformer				4001280
M701~704	Level Meter				4300620
F701	Power Fuse 5A (100~127V)				0431280
	Power Fuse 3A (220~250V)				0431260
	Power Fuse Holder				2300060
F702, 703	Quick-Acting Fuse 5A				0433280
	Quick-Acting Fuse Holder				2300070
CO701, 702	AC Outlet				2450040
PU001	Voltage Selector Socket				2410170
	Main Voltage Selector Plug				2410180
	Sub Voltage Selector Plug				2410190
J701	DIN Connector				2430040
	Power Supply Cord				3800020, 1
	18P Multi-Connector				2420020
	14P Multi-Connector (× 2)				2420040
	10P Multi-Connector (× 4)				2420030
	Printed Circuit Board F-2055 (For Switch Block)				2591490

Abbreviations

CR : Carbon Resistor
CeR : Cement Resistor
SR : Solid Resistor
CC : Ceramic Capacitor
EC : Electrolytic Capacitor
MC : Mylar Capacitor
TC : Tantalum Capacitor


PU701
CO702
CO701
F701
F702
F703
T701
F-1315
F-1315
C704
C703
C701
C707
C706
C705
C702
F-2053
F-2058
F-2048
F-2047
F-2059
F-2063
F-2051
VR709~712
S01
R703,704,707
S02
M701
M702
M703
M704


J701 R705,706,708,709
VR713,714
F-2052
F-2052
F-1315
F-1315
C709
D701
C706
C705
R702
C702
C708
C707
C704
C703
R701
C701
F-2047
F-2048
F-2058
C710
S03
F-2054
F-2057
F-2055
F-2056
VR705~708
VR709~712
VR701~704

Sansui

SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
14-1, 2-chome, Izumi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 168, Japan
TELEPHONE: (03) 323-1111/TELEX: 232-2076

Stock No. 9207460

Printed in Japan (13510M)