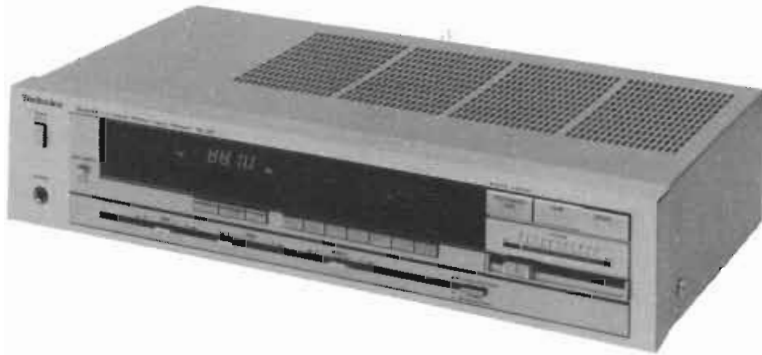


Service Manual

QUARTZ Synthesizer FM/AM Stereo Receiver



SA-210

[EX],[EH],[XA],[XL]

SA-210(K)

[EX],[EH]

- The colors of this model included silver and black.
- The black type model is provided with (K) in the Service Manual.

Areas

- [EX] is available in Switzerland and Scandinavia.
- [EH] is available in Holland.
- [XA] is available in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
- [XL] is available in Australia.

Specifications (Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ AMPLIFIER SECTION

40 Hz~20 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 25W (4Ω) 2 × 25W (8Ω)
40 Hz~16 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 25W (4Ω) 2 × 25W (8Ω)
1 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 27W (4Ω) 2 × 27W (8Ω)
Total harmonic distortion	
rated power at 40 Hz~20 kHz	0.8% (4Ω) 0.5% (8Ω)
rated power at 40 Hz~16 kHz	0.8% (4Ω) 0.5% (8Ω)
rated power at 1 kHz	0.5% (4Ω) 0.5% (8Ω)
half power at 1 kHz	0.05% (8Ω)
-26 dB power at 1 kHz	0.1% (4Ω)
50 mW power at 1 kHz	0.12% (4Ω)
Intermodulation distortion	
rated power at 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 4Ω	0.8%
rated power at 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0.5%
Power bandwidth	
both channels driven, -3 dB	10 Hz~30 kHz (4Ω)
Damping factor	15 (4Ω), 30 (8Ω)
Input sensitivity and impedance	
PHONO	2.5 mV/47kΩ
TAPE/AUX	150 mV/18kΩ
PHONO maximum input voltage (1 kHz, RMS)	150 mV
Frequency response	
PHONO	RIAA standard curve ±0.8 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)
TAPE/AUX (Volume at max)	5 Hz~70 kHz (-3 dB)
Tone controls	
BASS	50 Hz, +10 dB~ -10 dB
TREBLE	20 kHz, +10 dB~ -10 dB

S/N

rated power (4Ω)	
PHONO	70 dB (IHF, A: 73 dB)
TAPE/AUX	88 dB (IHF, A: 95 dB)
-26 dB power (4Ω)	
PHONO	64 dB
TAPE/AUX	66 dB
50 mW power (4Ω)	
PHONO	62 dB
TAPE/AUX	62 dB
Loudness control (volume at -30 dB) (built in)	50 Hz, +5 dB
Output voltage and impedance	
TAPE REC OUT	150 mV
Channel balance, TAPE/AUX 250 Hz~6,300 Hz	±1 dB
Channel separation, TAPE/AUX 1 kHz	55 dB
Headphones output level and impedance	420 mV/330Ω
Load impedance	4Ω~16Ω

■ FM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range	87.50~108.00 MHz
Sensitivity	
S/N 30 dB	1.9 μV (300Ω), 1.3 μV (75Ω)
S/N 26 dB	1.7 μV (300Ω), 1.2 μV (75Ω)
S/N 20 dB	1.5 μV (300Ω), 0.9 μV (75Ω)
IHF usable sensitivity	1.9 μV (IHF '58)
IHF 46 dB stereo quieting sensitivity	22 μV/75Ω
Total harmonic distortion	
MONO	0.15%
STEREO	0.3%
S/N	
MONO	60 dB (77 dB, IHF)
STEREO	58 dB (71 dB, IHF)
Frequency response	20 Hz~15 kHz, ±1 dB~-2 dB
Alternate channel selectivity	±400 kHz 70 dB
Capture ratio	1 dB
Image rejection at 98 MHz	55 dB
IF rejection at 98 MHz	75 dB
Spurious response rejection at 98 MHz	82 dB

Technics

Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
P.O. Box 288, Central Osaka Japan

AM suppression	50 dB
Stereo separation	
1 kHz	40 dB
10 kHz	30 dB
Carrier leak	
19 kHz	-33 dB (-35 dB, IHF)
38 kHz	-50 dB (-50 dB, IHF)
Channel balance (250 Hz~6,300 Hz)	±1.5 dB
Limiting point	1.2 μV
Bandwidth	
IF amplifier	180 kHz
FM demodulator	1000 kHz
Antenna terminals	
	300Ω (balanced)
	75Ω (unbalanced)

Sensitivity (S/N 20 dB)	20 μV, 300 μV/m
Selectivity	55 dB
Image rejection at 1,000 kHz	40 dB
IF rejection at 1,000 kHz	60 dB

■ GENERAL

Power consumption	220W
Power supply	
For United Kingdom and Australia	AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 240V
For continental Europe	AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 220V
For others	AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V
Dimensions (W×H×D)	430 × 97 × 243 mm
	(16-15/16" × 3-13/16" × 9-9/16")
Weight	5.1 kg
	(11.2 lb.)

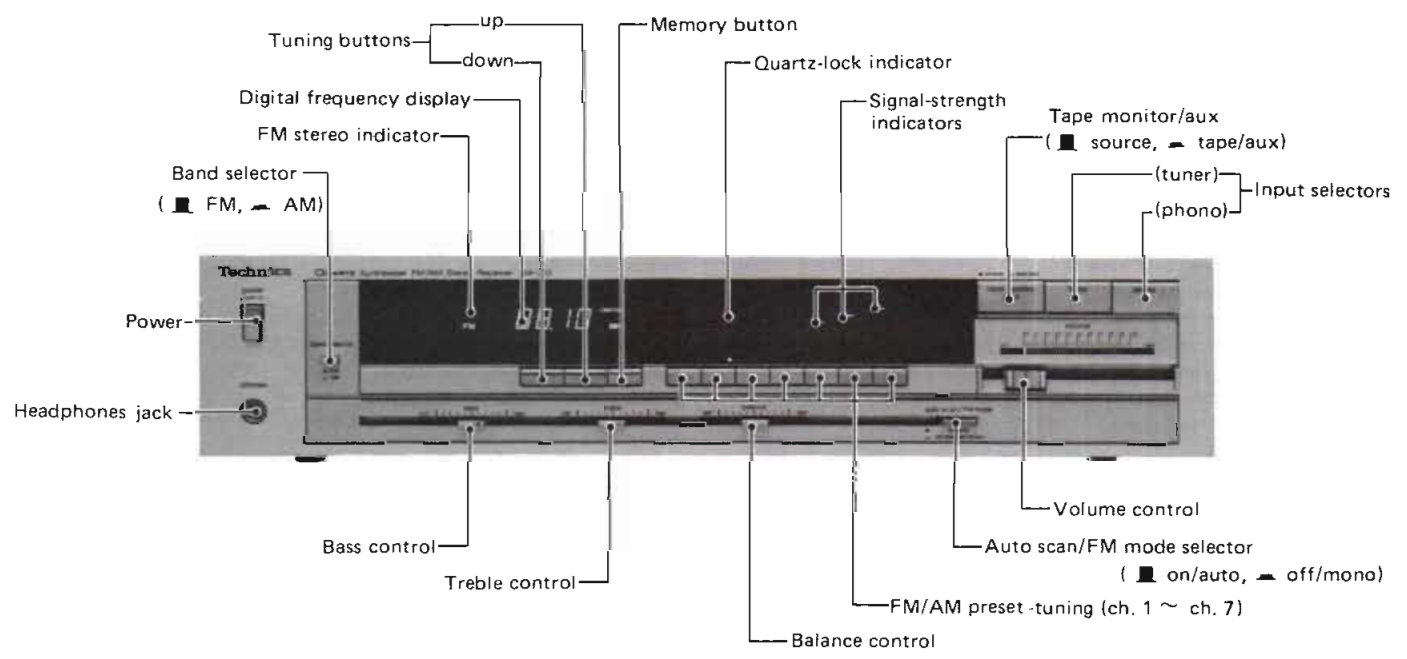
■ AM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range	522~1611 kHz (9 kHz-step)
	530~1620 kHz (10 kHz-step)

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■ LOCATION OF CONTROLS



- This booklet contains the specifications and adjusting procedures for SA-210, written Germany, French and Spanish.
- File this manual together with the SA-210 service manual (Order No. SD83022407C8).
- Diese Broschüre enthält die technischen Daten und die Beschreibungen der Justiermethoden für SA-210 in deutscher, französischer und spanischer Sprache.
- Bewahren Sie das Büchlein zusammen mit der Bedienungsanleitung für SA-210 (Bestell-Nr. SD83022407C8) auf.
- Cette brochure contient les spécifications et les procédures de réglage pour le SA-210, écrites en allemand, en français et en espagnol.
- Classer ce manuel en même temps qu'avec le manuel de service du SA-210 (N° d'ordre: SD83022407C8).
- Este librito contiene las especificaciones y procedimientos de ajuste para SA-210, escritas en alemán, francés y español.
- Guardar este manual juntamente con el manual de servicio de SA-210 (Pedido N°. SD83022407C8).

DEUTSCH

TECHNISCHE DATEN (Spezifikationen Können infolge von Verbesserungen ohne Ankündigung geändert werden.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ VERSTÄRKERTEIL

Dauerton-Ausgangsleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 20 kHz	
beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 25W (4 Ω) 2 × 25W (8 Ω)
Dauerton-Ausgangsleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 16 kHz	
beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 25W (4 Ω) 2 × 25W (8 Ω)
Dauerton-Ausgangsleistung bei 1 kHz	
beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 27W (4 Ω) 2 × 27W (8 Ω)
Gesamtklirrfaktor	
Nennleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 20 kHz	0,8% (4 Ω) 0,5% (8 Ω)
Nennleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 16 kHz	0,8% (4 Ω) 0,5% (8 Ω)
Nennleistung bei 1 kHz	0,5% (4 Ω) 0,5% (8 Ω)
halbe Nennleistung bei 1 kHz	0,05% (8 Ω)
-26 dB Leistung bei 1 kHz	0,1% (4 Ω)
50 mW Leistung bei 1 kHz	0,12% (4 Ω)
Intermodulationsfaktor	
Nennleistung bei 250 Hz: 8 kHz = 4:1, 4 Ω	0,8%
Nennleistung bei 60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4:1, nach SMPTE, 8 Ω	0,5%
Leistungsbandbreite	
beide Kanäle angesteuert bei -3 dB	10 Hz ~ 30 kHz (4 Ω) 15 (4 Ω), 30 (8 Ω)
Dämpfungsfaktor	15 (4 Ω), 30 (8 Ω)
Eingangsempfindlichkeit und -impedanz	
Phono	2,5 mV/47 kΩ
Tape/Aux	150 mV/18 kΩ
Maximale TA-Eingangsspannung (1 kHz, eff.)	150 mV
Frequenzgang	
Phono	RIAA-Standardkurve ±0,8 dB (30 Hz ~ 15 kHz)
Tape/Aux (max. Lautstärke)	5 Hz ~ 70 kHz (-3 dB)
Klangregler	
Baßregler (BASS)	50 Hz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB
Höhenregler (TREBLE)	20 kHz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB

Geräuschabstand

Nennleistung (4 Ω)

Phono 70 dB (nach IHF, A: 73 dB)

Tape/Aux 88 dB (nach IHF, A: 95 dB)

-26 dB Leistung (4 Ω)

Phono 64 dB

Tape/Aux 66 dB

50 mW Leistung (4 Ω)

Phono 62 dB

Tape/Aux 62 dB

Gehörliche Lautstärkekorrektur (Loudness)

(bei -30 dB Ausgangsleistung) (eingebaut) 50 Hz, +5 dB

Ausgangsspannung und -impedanz

Tape Aufnahme (TAPE REC OUT) 150 mV

Kanalabweichung (Tape/Aux, 250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz) ±1 dB

Übersprechdämpfung (Tape/Aux, 1 kHz) 55 dB

Kopfhörerpegel und -impedanz 420 mV/330 Ω

Lautsprecherimpedanz 4 Ω ~ 16 Ω

■ UKW-TUNERTEIL

Wellenbereich 87,50 ~ 108,00 MHz

Eingangsempfindlichkeit

S/R 30 dB 1,9 μV (300 Ω), 1,3 μV (75 Ω)

S/R 26 dB 1,7 μV (300 Ω), 1,2 μV (75 Ω)

S/R 20 dB 1,5 μV (300 Ω), 0,9 μV (75 Ω)

Nutzempfindlichkeit nach IHF 1,9 μV (nach IHF '58)

Stereoschwellen bei 46 dB nach IHF 22 μV/75 Ω

Gesamtklirrfaktor

Mono 0,15%

Stereo 0,3%

Geräuschabstand

Mono 60 dB (77 dB nach IHF)

Stereo 58 dB (71 dB nach IHF)

Frequenzgang 20 Hz ~ 15 kHz (+1 dB ~ -2 dB)

Trennschärfe bei Störsender ±400 kHz 70 dB

Einfangverhältnis 1 dB

Spiegelfrequenz-Dämpfung bei 98 MHz 55 dB

ZF-Dämpfung bei 98 MHz 75 dB

Ansprechdämpfung auf Nebenfrequenzen bei 98 MHz 82 dB

MW-Unterdrückung 50 dB

Übersprechdämpfung	
1 kHz	40 dB
10 kHz	30 dB
Trägerrest	
19 kHz	-33 dB (-35 dB nach IHF)
38 kHz	-50 dB (-50 dB nach IHF)
Kanalabweichung (250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)	±1,5 dB
Begrenzereinsatz	1,2 µV
Bandbreite	
ZF-Verstärker	180 kHz
UKW-Demodulator	1000 kHz
Antennenanschluß	300 Ω (symmetrisch)
	75 Ω (unsymmetrisch)

■ MW-TUNERTEIL

Wellenbereiche	522 ~ 1611 kHz (9 kHz-step)
	530 ~ 1620 kHz (10 kHz-step)
Eingangsempfindlichkeit (S/R 20 dB)	20 µV, 300 µV/m
Trennschärfe	55 dB
Spiegelfrequenz-Dämpfung bei 1000 kHz	40 dB
ZF-Dämpfung bei 1000 kHz	60 dB

■ ALLGEMEINE DATEN

Leistungsaufnahme	220 W
Netzspannung	
Für Kontinentaleuropa	Wechselstrom 50 Hz/60 Hz, 220V
Für andere Länder	Wechselstrom 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V
Abmessungen (B×H×T)	430 × 97 × 243 mm
Gewicht	5,1 kg

■ MESSUNGEN UND JUSTIERUNGEN

Anmerkung: Die AM OSC-Spule (L202) und AM ZFT (T201) sind bereits justiert und benötigen keine Justierung.

AM (MW)-EINSTELLUNG

• **Stellungen und zu benutzende Geräte**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Elektronische Voltmeter für Wechsel- und Gleichstrom (VTVM) AM (MW)-Meßsender (AM-SG) Bereichsschalter AM AM (MW) Wellenverteilungs-Wahlschalter auf Position "9kHz" stellen. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Netzspannung auf ihren Sollwerthalten. Der Ausgang des Meßsenders darf nicht höher sein als unbedingt notwendig für eine gute ablesung. Einen nichtmetallischen Schraubenzieher für die Einstellungen verwenden. |
|--|--|

Nr.	AM (MW)-MESSENDER		ANZEIGE-FREQUENZ DURCH VOR-EINSTELLUNG	VORBEREITUNG	ABGLEICH-SPUNKTE	ABGLEICHVERFAHREN
	ANSCHLUSS	FREQUENZ				
MW-HF-ABGLEICH						
1	Einen MW-Signal-generator über einen 200pF Kondensator mit dem MW-Antennen-eingang verbinden. Die gemeinsame Leitung mit dem Chassis verbinden. (Schwacher Eingang)	612kHz (400Hz Modul., 30%)	612kHz	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter über den Lautsprecher schließen	L201 (Ant. Spule)	1. Auf max. Ausgang abgleichen. 2. Den Ferritkern von L201 mit einem Schraubendreher justieren.
2		1503kHz (400Hz Modul., 30%)	1503kHz		CT201 (Ant. Trimmer)	1. Auf max. Ausgang abgleichen. 2. Die Schritte (1) und (2) wiederholen, bis die Frequenz genau mit der Skaleanzeige übereinstimmt.

FM (UKW)-EINSTELLUNG

• **Stellungen und zu benutzenden Geräte**

- UKW-Meßsender (FM-SG)
- Verzerrungsmesser
- Elektronische Voltmeter für Wechsel- und Gleichstrom (VTVM)
- Signalfrequenzmesser innerbar für 19kHz und 108MHz
- Bereichsschalter FM
- Den UKW-Betriebsartenschalter auf die "mono"-position stellen.
- Die anderen Einstellungen sind gleich wie beider MW-Justierung.
- Stereo-Modular (oder Trennmesser)

* **Vorbereitung des UKW-Meßoszillators (UKW-MO)**

- Die Normal-Eingangsleistung dieses Gerätes beträgt 60dB (1mV), 400Hz, 100% Modulation. (Wegen der Dämpfung bei Verwendung von Koaxialkabeln, muß die MO-Ausgangsleistung 6dB oder mehr (IHF) betragen; d. h. wenn die Eingangsleistung 60dB beträgt, muß der MO-Ausgang 66dB betragen.)

Nr.	FM (UKW) MESSENDER		ANZEIGE-FREQUENZ DURCH VOR-EINSTELLUNG	VORBEREITUNG	ABGLEICH-SPUNKTE	ABGLEICHVERFAHREN
	ANSCHLUSS	FREQUENZ				
ABGLEICH AUF MIN. VERZERRUNG IN STELLUNG UKW-MONO						
3	FM-SG an der FM-Antennenanschluß entsprechend Abb. 17. (60dB an den Antennenanschluß legen.)	100.1MHz (400Hz Modul., 100%)	100.1MHz	Ein Gleichstromröhren-voltmeter zwischen TP203 und TP204 über eine Drosselspule verbinden. (Siehe Abb. 17)	T202 (Diskriminator FT)	1. Den Kern von T202 so justieren, daß die gemessene Spannung im signallosen Modus 0mV im 300mV Bereich beträgt.
4		100.1MHz (400Hz Modul., 100%)	100.1MHz	Klirrfaktor-Meßbrücke über den Lautsprecher schließen	T203 (Diskriminator FT)	1. T203 Kern für minimale Verzerrung der rechten und linken Kanäle justieren.

UKW-STEREO-DEKODER-ABGLEICH

UNTER VERWENDUNG EINES ZAHLES

ALTERNATIV-MEB METHODE

- 5
1. Unmoduliertes Mono-Signal 100.1MHz in das Gerät speisen.
 2. FM muting/mode-Schalter auf "on/FM auto" stellen.
 3. Zähler über einen Widerstand 100k ohm an **TP301** schließen.
 4. **VR301** auf 19 kHz \pm 30Hz einstellen.

1. Stereosignal entweder von einem Stereogenerator. Oder einem Sender einspeisen.
2. **VR301** so einstellen, bis die Stereolampe auf leuchtet. Schleifer von **VR301** sichern, wie in Abb. 19 gezeigt.

FRANÇAIS

CARACTERISTIQUES

(Sujet à changement sans préavis.)

(DIN 45 500)

SECTION AMPLIFICATEUR

Puissance de sortie continue de 40 Hz~20 kHz,
les deux canaux en circuit

2 x 25W (4 Ω)
2 x 25W (8 Ω)

Puissance de sortie continue de 40 Hz~16 kHz,
les deux canaux en circuit

2 x 25W (4 Ω)
2 x 25W (8 Ω)

Puissance de sortie continue à 1 kHz
les deux canaux en circuit

2 x 27W (4 Ω)
2 x 27W (8 Ω)

Distorsion harmonique totale
à puissance nominale (40 Hz~20 kHz)

0,8% (4 Ω)
0,5% (8 Ω)

à puissance nominale (40 Hz~16 kHz)

0,8% (4 Ω)
0,5% (8 Ω)

à puissance nominale (1 kHz)

0,5% (4 Ω)
0,5% (8 Ω)

à demi-puissance (1 kHz)
puissance de -26 dB à 1 kHz

0,05% (8 Ω)
0,1% (4 Ω)

puissance de 50 mW à 1 kHz

0,12% (4 Ω)

Distorsion d'intermodulation
à puissance nominale a 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 4 Ω

0,8%

à puissance nominale à 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8 Ω

0,5%

Réponse de fréquences
les deux canaux en circuit, -3 dB

10 Hz~30 kHz (4 Ω)

Coefficient d'amortissement

15 (4 Ω), 30 (8 Ω)

Sensibilité et impédance d'entrée

PHONO

2,5 mV/47k Ω

BANDE/AUX (TAPE/AUX)

150 mV/18k Ω

PHONO (tension d'entrée maximum, 1 kHz RMS)

150 mV

Signal/Bruit

à puissance nominale (4 Ω)

PHONO

70 dB (IHF, A: 73 dB)

BANDE/AUX (TAPE/AUX)

88 dB (IHF, A: 95 dB)

puissance de -26 dB (4 Ω)

PHONO

64 dB

BANDE/AUX (TAPE/AUX)

66 dB

puissance de 50 mW (4 Ω)

PHONO

62 dB

BANDE/AUX (TAPE/AUX)

62 dB

Réponse de fréquence

PHONO

Courbe nominale RIAA
 \pm 0,8 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)

BANDE/AUX (TAPE/AUX) (volume au maximum)

5 Hz~70 kHz (-3 dB)

Réglage de la tonalité

BASSES (BASS)

50 Hz, +10 dB~ -10 dB

AIGUS (TREBLE)

20 kHz, +10 dB~ -10 dB

Compensateur physiologique (volume à -30 dB) (Incorporé)

50 Hz, +5 dB

Tension de sortie et impédance

SORTIE ENREGISTREMENT/BANDE

(TAPE REC OUT)

150 mV

Equilibrage des canaux, TAPE/AUX 250 Hz~6 300 Hz \pm 1 dB

Séparation des canaux, TAPE/AUX 1 kHz

55 dB

Niveau de sortie des casques et impédance

420 mV/330 Ω

Impédance de charge

4 Ω ~16 Ω

SECTION SYNTONISATEUR FM

Gamme de fréquence

87,50~108,00 MHz

Sensibilité

S/B 30 dB

1,9 μ V (300 Ω), 1,3 μ V (75 Ω)

S/B 26 dB

1,7 μ V (300 Ω), 1,2 μ V (75 Ω)

S/B 20 dB

1,5 μ V (300 Ω), 0,9 μ V (75 Ω)

Sensibilité utilisable IHF

1,9 μ V (IHF '58)

Sensibilité stéréo au seuil de 46 dB, IHF

22 μ V/75 Ω

Distorsion harmonique totale

MONO

0,15%

STEREO

0,3%

Signal/Bruit

MONO

60 dB (77 dB, IHF)

STEREO

58 dB (71 dB, IHF)

Réponse de fréquence

20 Hz~15 kHz, +1 dB~ -2 dB

Sélectivité alternée par canal

\pm 400 kHz 70 dB

Taux de capture

1 dB

Rejection d'image à 98 MHz

55 dB

Rejection FI à 98 MHz

75 dB

Rejection de réponse parasite à 98 MHz

82 dB

Suppression AM

50 dB

Séparation stéréophonique

1 kHz

40 dB

10 kHz

30 dB

Fuite de porteuse

19 kHz

-33 dB (-35 dB, IHF)

38 kHz

-50 dB (-50 dB, IHF)

Equilibrage de canaux (250 Hz~6,300 Hz)

\pm 1,5 dB

Point de limite

1,2 μ V

Largeur de bande

Amplificateur FI

180 kHz

Démodulateur FM

1000 kHz

Bornes d'antenne

300 Ω (symétrique)

75 Ω (asymétrique)

SECTION SYNTONISATEUR AM

Gamme de fréquence

522~1611 kHz (9 kHz-step)

530~1620 kHz (10 kHz-step)

Sensibilité (S/B 20 dB)

20 μ V, 300 μ V/m

Sélectivité

55 dB

Réjection d'image à 1,000 kHz

40 dB

Réjection FI à 1,000 kHz

60 dB

DIVERS

Consommation

220W

Alimentation

Pour l'Europe

CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 220V

Autres

CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V

Dimensions (LxHxPr)

430 x 97 x 243 mm

Poids

5,1 kg

MEDICIONES Y AJUSTES

Note: Bobina AM OSC (L202) y AM IFT (T201) han sido ya ajustados.

AJUSTE DE AM

• Puesta y Uso de equipo

1. Voltímetros electrónicos de CA y CC (VTVA).
2. Generador de señales AM (AM-SG).
3. Poner selector FM-AM en posición "AM".
4. Poner selector de asignación AM en posición "9kHz step".
5. Mantener voltaje de línea a voltaje nominal.
6. La salida de generador de señales no debe ser mayor que la necesaria para obtener una lectura de salida.
7. Para el ajuste use un destornillador no metálico.

Nº.	AM GENERADOR DE SEÑALES		A FRECUENCIA DE PRESENTACION	PREPARACIONES	PIEZAS AJUSTADAS	PROCEDIMIENTO DE AJUSTE
	CONEXION	FRECUENCIA				
AJUSTE RF-AM						
1	Conector AM-SG a terminal de antena AM a través de capacitor 200pF. Común a chasis. (Entrada débil)	612kHz (Mod. 30% (con 400Hz))	612kHz	Conectar VTVM de CA u osciloscopio a terminales de "SPEAKER" (altavoz).	L201 (Bobina ANT AM)	1. Ajustar para salida máxima. 2. Ajustar núcleo de ferrita de L201 con destornillador.
2		1503kHz (Mod. 30% (con 400Hz))	1503kHz	Conectar VTVM de CA u osciloscopio a terminales de "SPEAKER" (altavoz).	CT201 (Trimer de ANT AM)	1. Ajustar para salida máxima. 2. Repetir pasos (1) y (2) hasta que la frecuencia se adapte correctamente a la escala del cuadrante.

AJUSTE DE FM

• Equipo usado

1. Generador de señales FM (FM-SG)
2. Analizador de distorsión.
3. Osciloscopio.
4. Voltímetros electrónicos de CA y CC (VTVM).
5. Frecuencímetro (19kHz y 108MHz medibles).
6. Poner selector FM-AM en posición "FM"
7. Poner el interruptor de modalidad FM en la posición "MONO".
8. Otras puestas son las mismas que en ajuste AM.

* Preparación de generador de señales FM (FM-SG)

1. La entrada standard del aparato es 60dB (1mV), 400Hz, modulación 100% (Debido a atenuación usando cables coaxiales La salida SG ha de ser 6dB más. Es decir, cuando la entrada 60dB, la salida de SG ha de ser 66dB.)

Nº.	FM GENERADOR DE SEÑALES		A FRECUENCIA DE PRESENTACION	PREPARACIONES	PIEZAS AJUSTADAS	PROCEDIMIENTO DE AJUSTE
	CONEXION	FRECUENCIA				
AJUSTE DE DISTORSION FM MONO						
3	Conectar SG-FM a terminal de antena FM refiriendo a Fig. 17. (Aplicar 60dB a terminal de antena)	100.10MHz (Mod. 100% con 400Hz)	100.10MHz	Conectar VTVM CC entre terminal TP203 y TP204 a través de bobina de choque. (Referir Fig. 17).	T202 (Discr. IFT)	1. Ajustar núcleo de T202 de manera que voltaje medido en modalidad de señal se 0mV en gama de 300mV.
4		100.10MHz (Mod. 100% con 400Hz)	100.10MHz	Conectar osciloscopio a terminal "speaker" (altavoz)	T203 (Discr. IFT)	1. Ajustar núcleo de T203 de manera que distorsión de canales derecho e izquierdo se minimice.
AJUSTE DE V.C.O. MPX de FM						
USANDO UN FRECUENCIMETRO				USANDO SISTEMA ALTERNATIVO		
5	1. Señal mono no modulada de 100.10MHz 60dB aplicada al aparato. 2. Interruptor de modalidad/silenciador FM a "auto FM". 3. Conectar frecuencímetro a TP301 a través de resistor (100kΩ). (Vea la Fig. 18.) 4. Ajustar VR301 a 19kHz + 30Hz.			1. Aplicar una señal estereofónica al aparato o recibir una emisión estereofónica. 2. Ajustar VR301 y fijar el contacto deslizante de VR301 en el medio de la gama-ON del indicador estereofónico. (Vea la Fig. 19.)		

MESURAGES ET RÉGLAGES

Nota: La bobine de l'oscillateur de la modulation d'amplitude (L202) et le transformateur de fréquence intermédiaire de modulation d'amplitude (T201) ont déjà été ajustés et ne nécessitent plus de réglage.

REGLAGE DE AM

● Réglage et équipement utilisé

1. Voltmètres électronique de courant alternatif et de courant continu (VTVM)
2. Générateur du signal AM (AM-SG)
3. Sélecteur de gamme AM
4. Régler le sélecteur d'attribution AM sur la position "9kHz step"
5. Conserver la tension du secteur à la tension nominale.
6. Le signal du générateur ne doit pas être plus élevé qu'il n'est nécessaire à obtenir une lecture en sortie.
7. Utiliser un tournevis non-métallique pour la réglage.

AM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE
BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE				
REGLAGE DE RF-AM					
1	Raccorder le générateur de signaux AM (modulation d'amplitude) à la borne d'antenne AM par l'intermédiaire d'un condensateur de 200 pF, en se référant à la Fig. 7. (Entrée faible)	612kHz (modulé à 30% par 400Hz)	612kHz	L201 (Bobine Ant.)	1. Régler au maximum de signal de sortie. 2. Régler le noyau ferrite de L201 à l'aide d'un tournevis.
2		1503kHz (modulé à 30% par 400Hz)	Branchez un c.a. voltmètre électronique ou un oscilloscope sur les bornes de haut-parleur.	CT201 (Trimmer Ant.)	1. Régler au maximum de signal de sortie. 2. Refaire les étapes (1) et (2) jusqu'à ce que la fréquence s'aligne correctement avec l'affichage du cadran.

REGLAGE DE FM

● Réglage et équipement utilisé

1. Générateur du signal FM (FM-SG)
2. Jauge de distorsion.
3. Oscilloscope.
4. Voltmètres électronique de courant alternatif et de courant continu (VTVM).
5. Compteur de fréquence (19kHz et 108MHz mesurable).
6. Sélecteur d'entrée sur la position "FM".
7. Placer le sélecteur de mode FM sur la position "mono".
8. Les autres réglages sont les mêmes que pour la mise au point de l'amplitude modulée (AM).

* Préparatif du générateur de signaux à Modulation de Fréquence (FM-SG)

1. L'entrée normale de l'appareil est de 60dB (1mV), 400Hz, modulation de 100%. (Du fait de l'atténuation, utiliser des câbles coaxiaux. La sortie du générateur de signaux devra être de plus de 60dB (1HF). C'est-à-dire que lorsque l'entrée est de 60dB, la sortie du générateur de signaux devra être de 66dB).

FM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE
BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE				
REGLAGE DE LA DISTORSION FM EN MONO					
3	Raccorder de générateur de signaux FM à la borne d'antenne FM en se référant à la Fig. 17. (Appliquer 60dB à la borne d'antenne.)	100.1MHz (modulé à 100% par 400Hz)	Brancher le voltmètre électronique a.c.c. aux bornes TP203 et TP204. (Voir la Fig. 17)	T202 (Transfor FI discr.)	1. Régler le noyau T202 de telle sorte que le voltage mesuré dans le mode sans signal, soit de 0mV dans la gamme des 300mV.
4		100.1MHz (modulé à 100% par 400Hz)	Branchez un distorsion mètre sur les bornes de haut-parleur de appareil	T203 (Transfor FI discr.)	1. Régler le noyau T203 de telle sorte que la distorsion des canaux droit et gauche soit la plus faible.
REGLAGE PILOTE MULTIPLEX FM					
AVEC UN FRÉQUENCIMÈTRE			PAR UN OUTRE SYSTÈME		
5	1. Signal mono 100.1MHz non modulé appliqué à l'appareil. 2. Commutateur de silencieux sur "on/FM auto". 3. Branchez le fréquencimètre sur TP301 à travers une. 4. Régler VR301 sur 19kHz ± 30Hz.		1. Appliquez à l'appareil un signal stéréo provenant d'un générateur ou de la réception d'un émetteur. 2. Régler VR301 jusque à ce que l'indicateur de stéréo-phonie s'allume. Collez le curseur le VR301 comme indiqué sur la fig. 19.		

ESPAÑOL

ESPECIFICACIONES

(Estas especificaciones están sujetas a cualquier cambio sin previo aviso.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ SECCION AMPLIFICADOR

Potencia continua de 40 Hz~20 kHz en ambos canales	2 × 25W (4Ω) 2 × 25W (8Ω)
Potencia continua de 40 Hz~16 kHz en ambos canales	2 × 25W (4Ω) 2 × 25W (8Ω)
Potencia continua de 1 kHz en ambos canales	2 × 27W (4Ω) 2 × 27W (8Ω)
Distorsión armónica total	
potencia de régimen a 40 Hz~20 kHz	0,8% (4Ω) 0,5% (8Ω)
potencia de régimen a 40 Hz~16 kHz	0,8% (4Ω) 0,5% (8Ω)
potencia de régimen a 1 kHz	0,5% (4Ω) 0,5% (8Ω)
mitad de potencia a 1 kHz	0,05% (8Ω)
-26 dB de potencia a 1 kHz	0,1% (4Ω)
50 mW de potencia a 1 kHz	0,12% (4Ω)
Distorsión por intermodulación	
potencia de régimen a 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 4Ω	0,8%
potencia de régimen a 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0,5%
Ancho de banda de potencia con ambos canales, -3 dB	10 Hz~30 kHz (4Ω)
Factor de amortiguamiento	15 (4Ω), 30 (8Ω)
Sensibilidad e impedancia de entrada	
TOCADISC. (PHONO)	2,5 mV/47kΩ
GRAB./AUX. (TAPE/AUX)	150 mV/18kΩ
Voltaje máximo de entrada de PHONO (1 kHz, RMS)	150 mV
Relación de señal a ruido	
potencia de régimen (4Ω)	
TOCADISC. (PHONO)	70 dB (IHF, A: 73 dB)
GRAB./AUX. (TAPE/AUX)	88 dB (IHF, A: 95 dB)
-26 dB de potencia (4Ω)	
TOCADISC. (PHONO)	64 dB
GRAB./AUX. (TAPE/AUX)	66 dB
50 mW de potencia (4Ω)	
TOCADISC. (PHONO)	62 dB
GRAB./AUX. (TAPE/AUX)	62 dB
Respuesta de frecuencia	
TOCADISC. (PHONO)	curva RIAA estándar ±0,8 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)
GRAB./AUX. (TAPE/AUX) (volumen al máximo)	5 Hz~70 kHz (-3 dB)
Controles de tono	
BAJOS (BASS)	50 Hz, +10 dB~ -10 dB
AGUDOS (TREBLE)	20 kHz, +10 dB~ -10 dB
Control de sonoridad (volumen a -30 dB) (incorporado)	50 Hz, +5 dB
Voltaje e impedancia de salida	
GRAB. SAL. GRAB.(TAPE REC OUT)	150 mV
Equilibrio de canales, TAPE/AUX 250 Hz~6 300 Hz	-1 dB
Separación de canales, TAPE/AUX 1 kHz	55 dB
Impedancia y nivel de salida de los auriculares	420 mV/330Ω
Impedancia de carga	4Ω~16Ω

■ SECCION PARA SINTONIZADOR FM

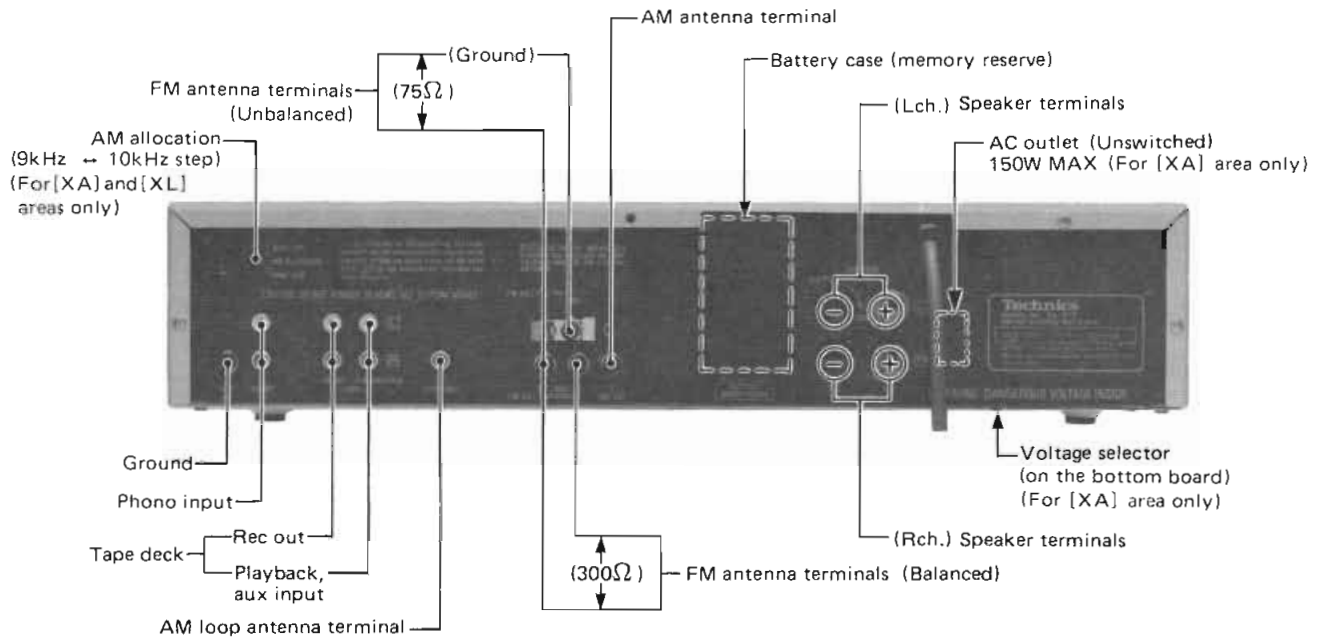
Gama de frecuencias	87,50~108,00 MHz
Sensibilidad	
Señal a ruido 30 dB	1,9 μV (300Ω), 1,3 μV (75Ω)
Señal a ruido 26 dB	1,7 μV (300Ω), 1,2 μV (75Ω)
Señal a ruido 20 dB	1,5 μV (300Ω), 0,9 μV (75Ω)
Sensibilidad utilizable IHF	1,9 μV (IHF '58)
Sensibilidad de acallamiento estéreo de 46 dB IHF	22 μV/75Ω
Distorsión armónica total	
MONO. (MONO)	0,15%
ESTEREO (STEREO)	0,3%
Relación de señal a ruido	
MONO. (MONO)	60 dB (77 dB, IHF)
ESTEREO (STEREO)	58 dB (71 dB, IHF)
Respuesta de frecuencia	20 Hz~15 kHz, +1 dB~-2 dB
Selectividad alternada de canal	±400 kHz 70 dB
Relación de captura	1 dB
Rechazo de imagen a 98 MHz	55 dB
Rechazo de F.I. a 98 MHz	75 dB
Rechazo de respuesta espuria a 98 MHz	82 dB
Supresión AM	50 dB
Separación estereofónica	
1 kHz	40 dB
10 kHz	30 dB
Fuga de onda portadora	
19 kHz	-33 dB (-35 dB, IHF)
38 kHz	-50 dB (-50 dB, IHF)
Equilibrio de canales 250 Hz~6 300 Hz	±1,5 dB
Punto de límite	1,2 μV
Ancho de banda	
Amplificador FI	180 kHz
Demodulador FM	1000 kHz
Bornes de antena	300Ω (equilibrado) 75Ω (no equilibrado)

■ SECCION PARA SINTONIZADOR AM

Gama de frecuencias	522~1611 kHz (9 kHz-step) 530~1620 kHz (10 kHz-step)
Sensibilidad (Relación de señal a ruido de 20 dB)	20 μV, 300 μV/m
Selectividad	55 dB
Rechazo de imagen a 1.000 kHz	40 dB
Rechazo de F.I. a 1.000 kHz	60 dB

■ GENERAL

Consumo de energía	220W
Alimentación de energía	
Para Europa continental	CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 220V
Para otros países	CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V
Dimensiones (An.×Al.×Prof.)	430 × 97 × 243 mm
Peso	5,1 kg



- The power supply for this unit varies depending upon the areas. Also, the parts used for power supply are different. So, refer to the circuit diagram and the replacement parts list.
- * [XA] area is provided with voltage selector and AC outlet.
- * 240V (50/60Hz) for Australia.
- * 220V (50/60Hz) for Continental Europe.
- * 110V/120V/220V/240V (50/60Hz) for other [XA] area.
- * [XA] and [XL] areas are provided with AM allocation switch.
- * Phono input capacitance is about 150pF.

PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

The protection circuitry may have operated if either of the following conditions is noticed:

- No sound is heard when the power is turned on.
- Sound stops during performance.

The function of this circuitry is to prevent circuitry damage if, for example, the positive and negative speaker with an impedance less than the indicated rated impedance of the amplifier are used.

If this occurs, follow the procedure outlined below:

1. Turn off the power.
2. Determine the cause of the problem and correct it.
3. Turn on the power once again

Note:

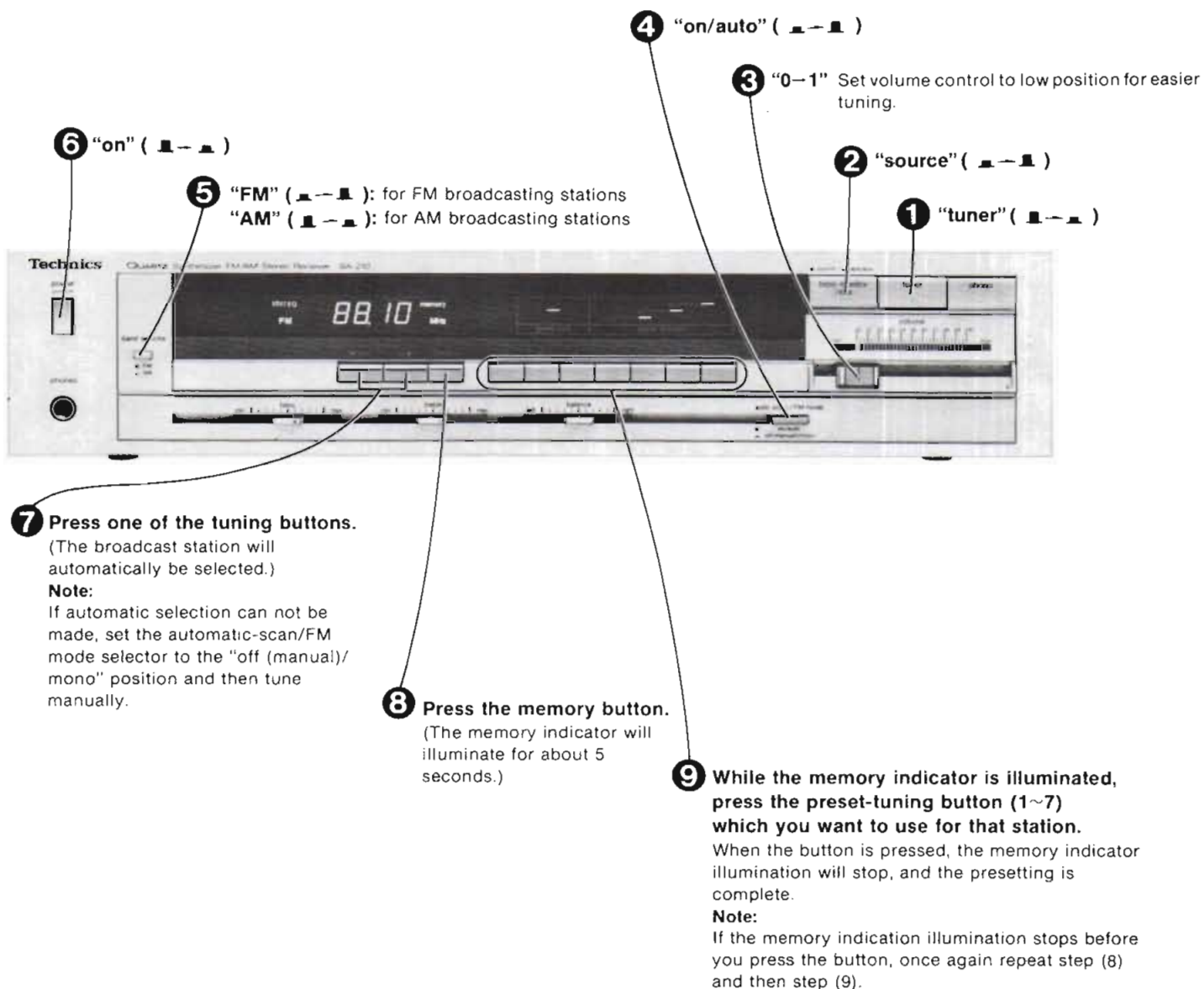
When the protection circuitry functions the unit will not operate unless the power is first turned off and then on again.

BEFORE REPAIR AND ADJUSTMENT

1. Turn off the power supply and short-circuit of the power supply capacitors (C702, C703, 4700 μ F) with a resistor (about 10 Ω , 5W) to discharge the charged voltage. Do not short both ends of C702 and C703 with a screwdriver. It may damage the component.
2. Before turning on the power supply after completion of repair, slowly apply the primary voltage by using a power supply voltage controller to make sure that the consumed current is free of abnormality. The consumed current at 60Hz/50Hz in no signal mode is shown below with respect to supply voltage 110V/120V/220V/240V.

Power supply voltage		AC110V	AC120V	AC220V	AC240V
Consumed current	50 Hz	120 ~ 420mA	110 ~ 410mA	60 ~ 210mA	50 ~ 200mA
	60 Hz	110 ~ 410mA	100 ~ 400mA	50 ~ 200mA	40 ~ 190mA

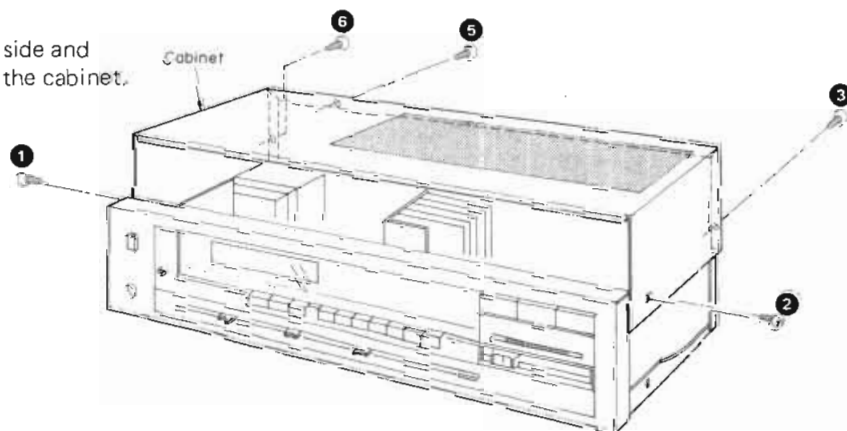
HOW TO PRESET RADIO BROADCAST FREQUENCIES



DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

How to remove the cabinet

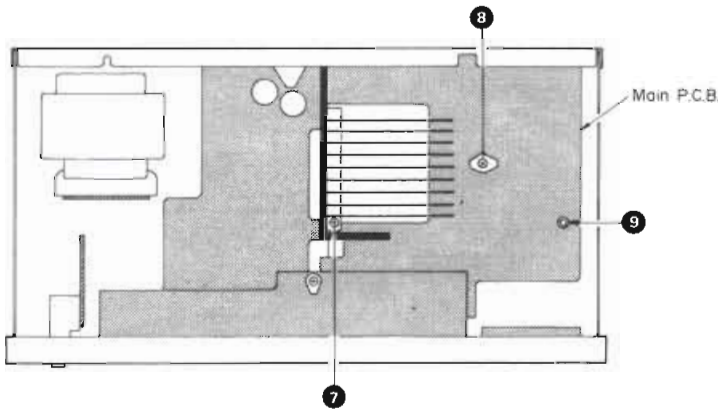
1. Remove the 2 setscrews (Fig. 1: **1** **2**) on the side and 3 setscrews (Fig. 1: **3**, **5**, **6**) on the back of the cabinet.
2. Remove the cabinet upward.



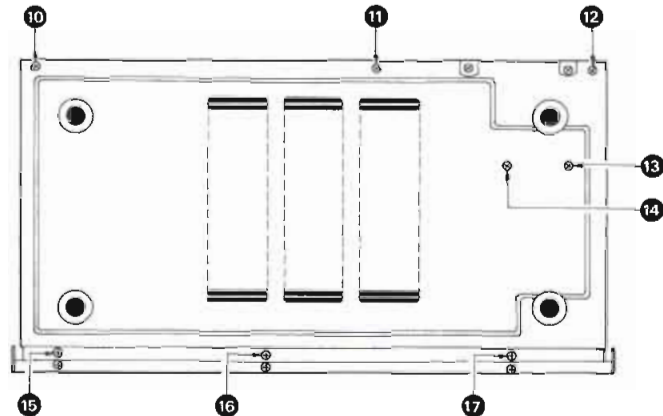
[Fig. 1]

● **How to remove the bottom board**

1. Remove the 2 setscrews (Fig. 2: ⑦ ⑧) and lock pin (Fig. 2: ⑨) which secure the main P.C.B. from inside the set.
2. Remove the 8 setscrews (Fig. 3: ⑩ ~ ⑰) of the bottom board.
3. Remove the bottom board.



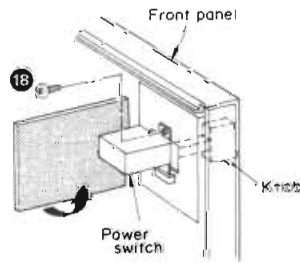
[Fig. 2]



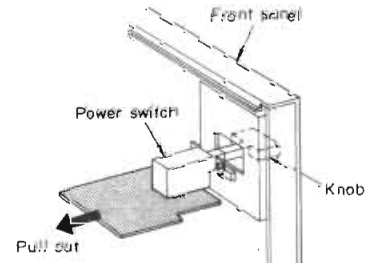
[Fig. 3]

● **How to remove the power switch.**

1. Remove the setscrew (Fig. 4: ⑱) of the power switch.
2. Next, lay down the power switch P.C.B. as shown in Fig. 5, and remove the power switch from the front panel.



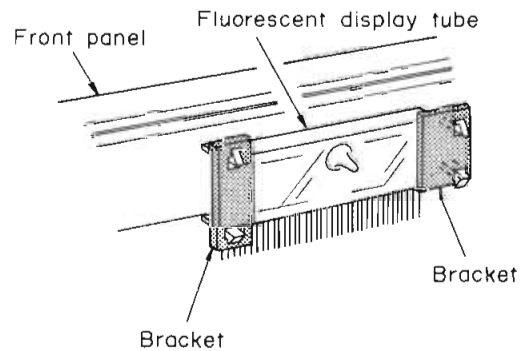
[Fig. 4]



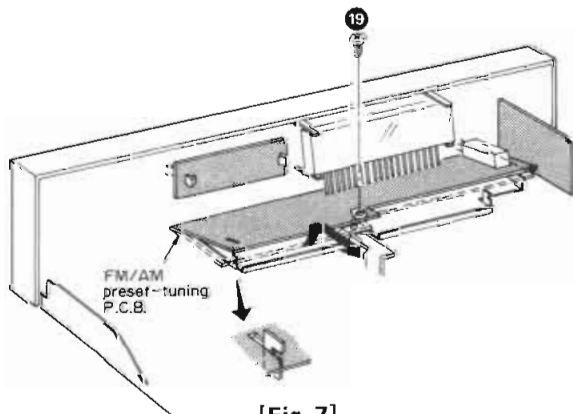
[Fig. 5]

● **How to remove the front panel**

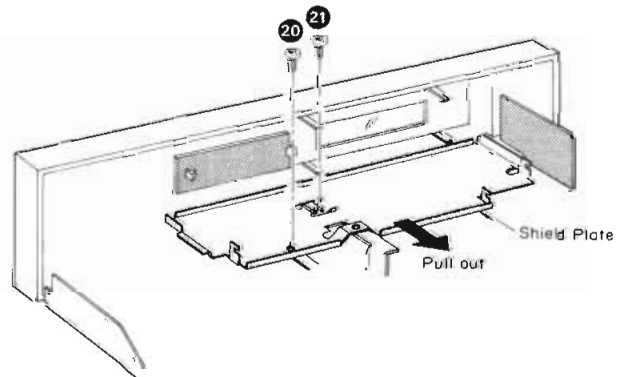
1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Remove the 2 brackets (Fig. 6) of the fluorescent display tube.
3. Remove the setscrew (Fig. 7: ⑲) of the FM/AM preset-tuning P.C.B., and then detach the FM/AM preset-tuning P.C.B.
4. Remove the 2 setscrews (Fig. 8: ⑳ ㉑) of the shield plate, and then detach the shield plate.
5. Remove the 3 input selector knobs by pushing them from inside the front panel by use of a screwdriver or the like. (Refer to Fig. 9)
6. Remove the 3 setscrews (Fig. 3: ⑮ ~ ⑰) which secure the front panel from the bottom.
7. Next, release the side claws of the front panel to pull out the front panel toward you. (Fig. 10)



[Fig. 6]



[Fig. 7]



[Fig. 8]

FM ADJUSTMENT

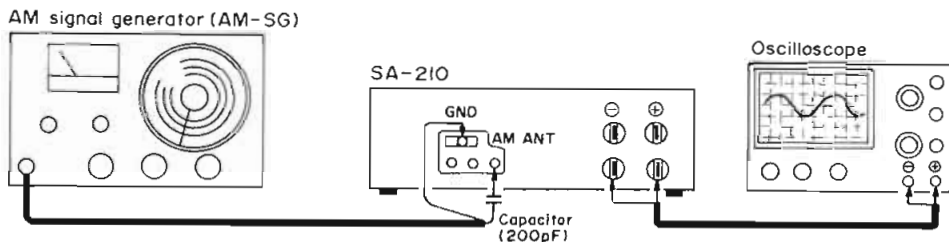
* Setting and Equipment used

1. FM signal generator (FM-SG)
2. Oscilloscope.
3. Distortion analyser.
4. DC electronic voltmeters (VTVM).
5. Frequency counter (19kHz and 108MHz measurable).
6. Set band selector to "FM" position.
7. Set Automatic-scan/FM mode selectot to "off/mono" position.
8. Other setting are the same as in AM adjustment.

* Preparation of FM signal generator (FM-SG)

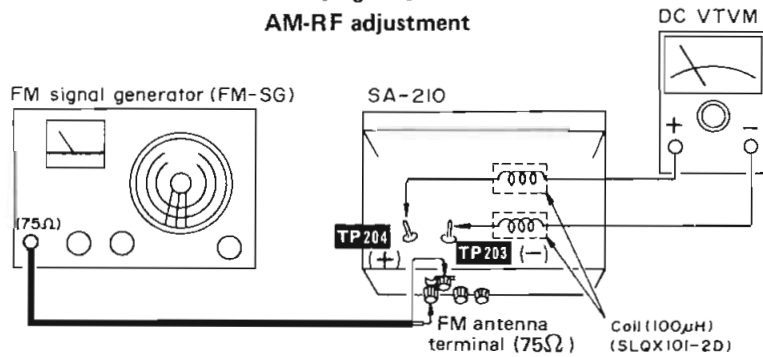
1. The standard input of the set is 60dB(1mV), 400Hz 100% modulation.
(Because of attenuation, using coaxial cables, SG output must be 6dB plus (IHF). That is, when input 60dB, SG output is to be 66dB.)

Step No.	FM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE
	CONNECTION	FREQUENCY				
FM MONO DISTORTION ADJUSTMENT						
3	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal referring to Fig. 17. (Apply 60dB to antenna terminal)	100.10 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.10 MHz	Connect DC VTVM to between TP203 and TP204 through choke coil. (Refer to Fig. 17)	T202 (Discr. IFT)	1. Adjust T202 core so that voltage measured in signal mode is 0mV in 300mV range. 2. Adjust T203 core so that distortion of right and left channels are minimized.
4		100.10 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.10 MHz	Connect distortion analyser to "speaker" terminal of the set.	T203 (Discr. IFT)	
FM MPX PILOT (VCO) ADJUSTMENT						
USING A FREQUENCY COUNTER				USING ALTERNATE SYSTEM		
5	1 100.10MHz 60 dB Non-modulated mono signal applied to set. (Refer to Fig. 18) 2. Set Automatic-scan/FM mode selector to "on/auto" position. 3. Connect frequency counter to TP301 through resistor (100kΩ). 4. Adjust VR301 to 19kHz ± 30Hz.			1. Apply stereo signal from generator or stereo station to tuner. 2. Adjust VR301 until stereo indicator lights up. Cement arm of VR301 as shown in Fig. 19.		



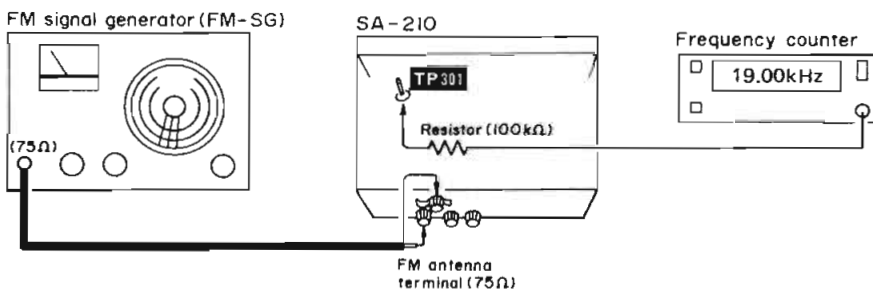
[Fig. 16]

AM-RF adjustment

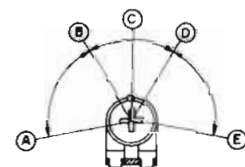


[Fig. 17]

FM-IF adjustment



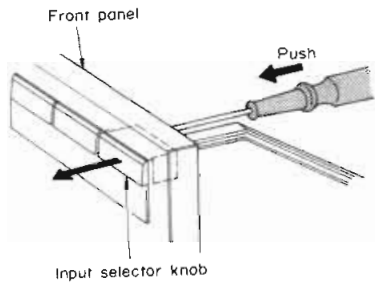
[Fig. 18] FM MPX PILOT (VCO) adjustment



VR301

- A-B, D-E Stereo OFF Position.
- B-D Stereo ON Position. (indicator Lighting)
- C Adjust Point of Pilot Circuit.

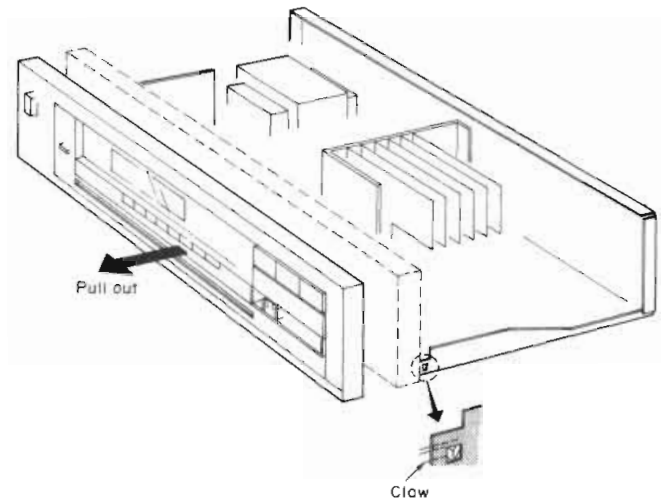
[Fig. 19]



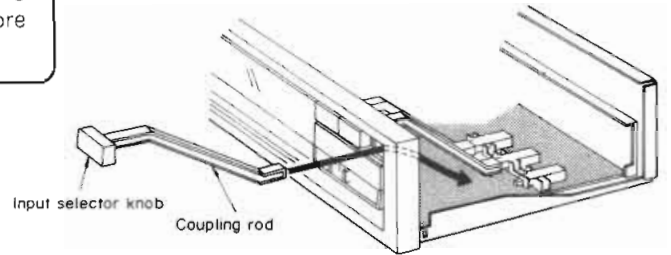
[Fig. 9]

NOTE

To set the input selector knob, fit the knob to the coupling rod as in Fig. 11, and set it through the front panel before attaching it to the switch.



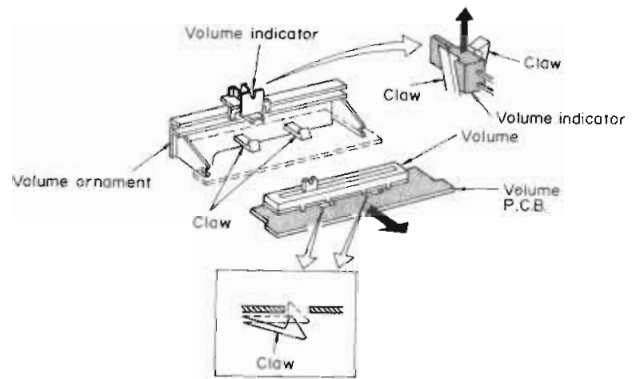
[Fig. 10]



[Fig. 11]

● **How to remove the volume P.C.B. and volume indicator**

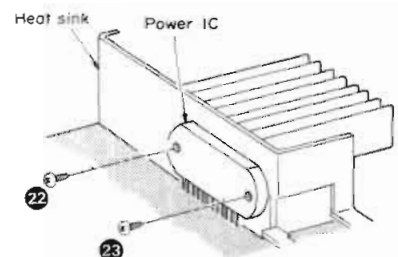
1. The volume P.C.B. is secured with the 2 claws projected from the volume ornament. So, release the claws with a screwdriver, and pull out the volume P.C.B. as shown in Fig. 12.
2. When removing the volume indicator, release the 2 claws which secure the volume indicator, and then remove the indicator upward. In this case, do not bend the claws excessively.



[Fig. 12]

● **How to remove the power amplifier IC**

1. Remove the cabinet and bottom board.
2. Unsolder of power IC.
3. Remove the 2 setscrews (Fig. 13: ㉒ ㉓) used to secure the power IC on the heat sink, and then pull the power IC.
4. When mounting the power IC, apply silicone compound or equivalent heat diffuser to the rear side of power IC, and then follow the steps 1~4 reversely.



[Fig. 13]

• How to replace chips (resistors)

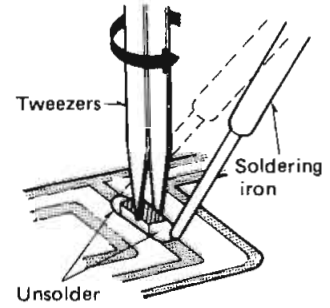
1. Unsolder from chip by using solder sucker.
2. Remove chip with tweezers by rotating it while removing solder as shown in Fig. 14.
3. Solder circuit board first and then solder chip in the direction of the arrow as shown in Fig. 15.

Notes:

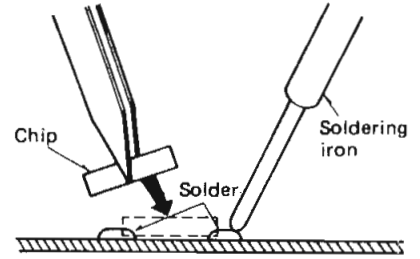
1. Do not use chip again which is removed from printed circuit board.
2. Use lead wire with insulator for replacement instead of chip jumper.

• Note for replacing chips

1. Do not heat chips more than three (3) seconds.
2. Be careful not to damage the electrode of chips.
3. Use soldering iron (less than 60W) and tweezers for replacing chips.



[Fig. 14]



[Fig. 15]

MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Note: AM OSC coil (L202) and AM IFT (T201) have been already adjusted, and require no adjustment.

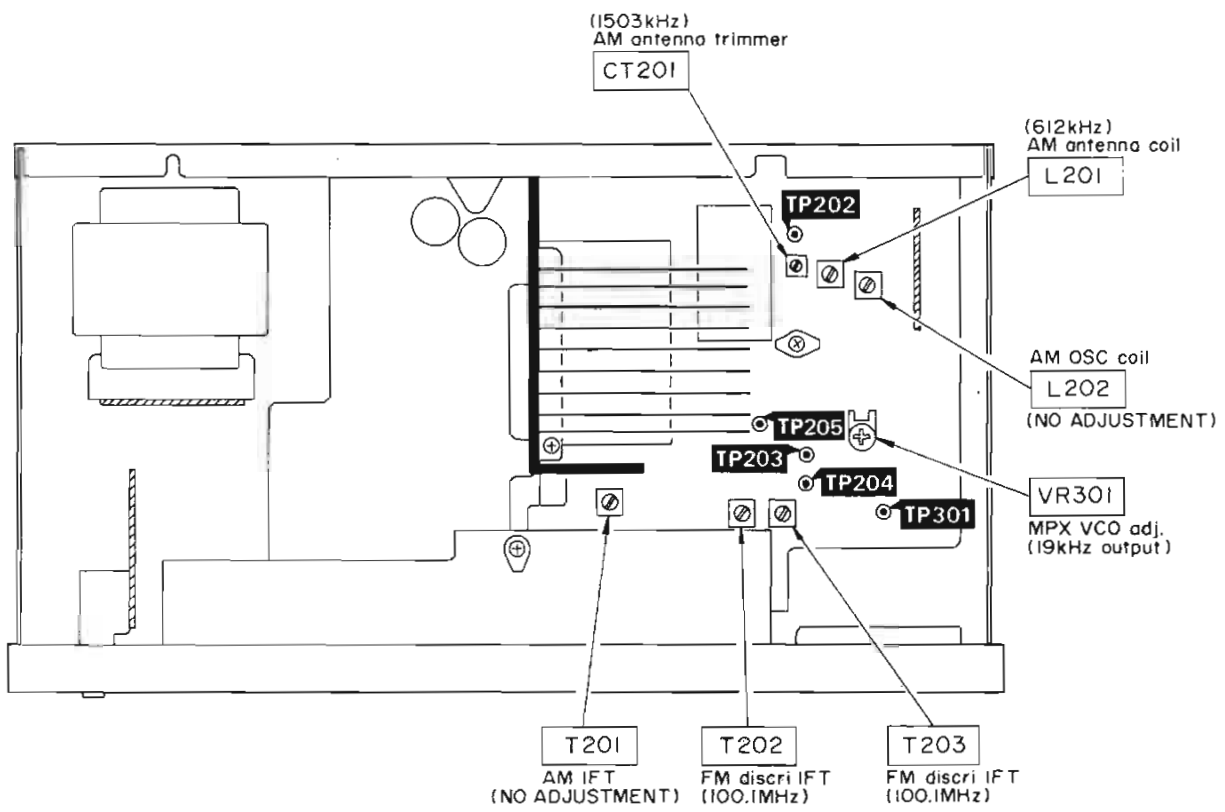
AM ADJUSTMENT

* Setting and Equipment used

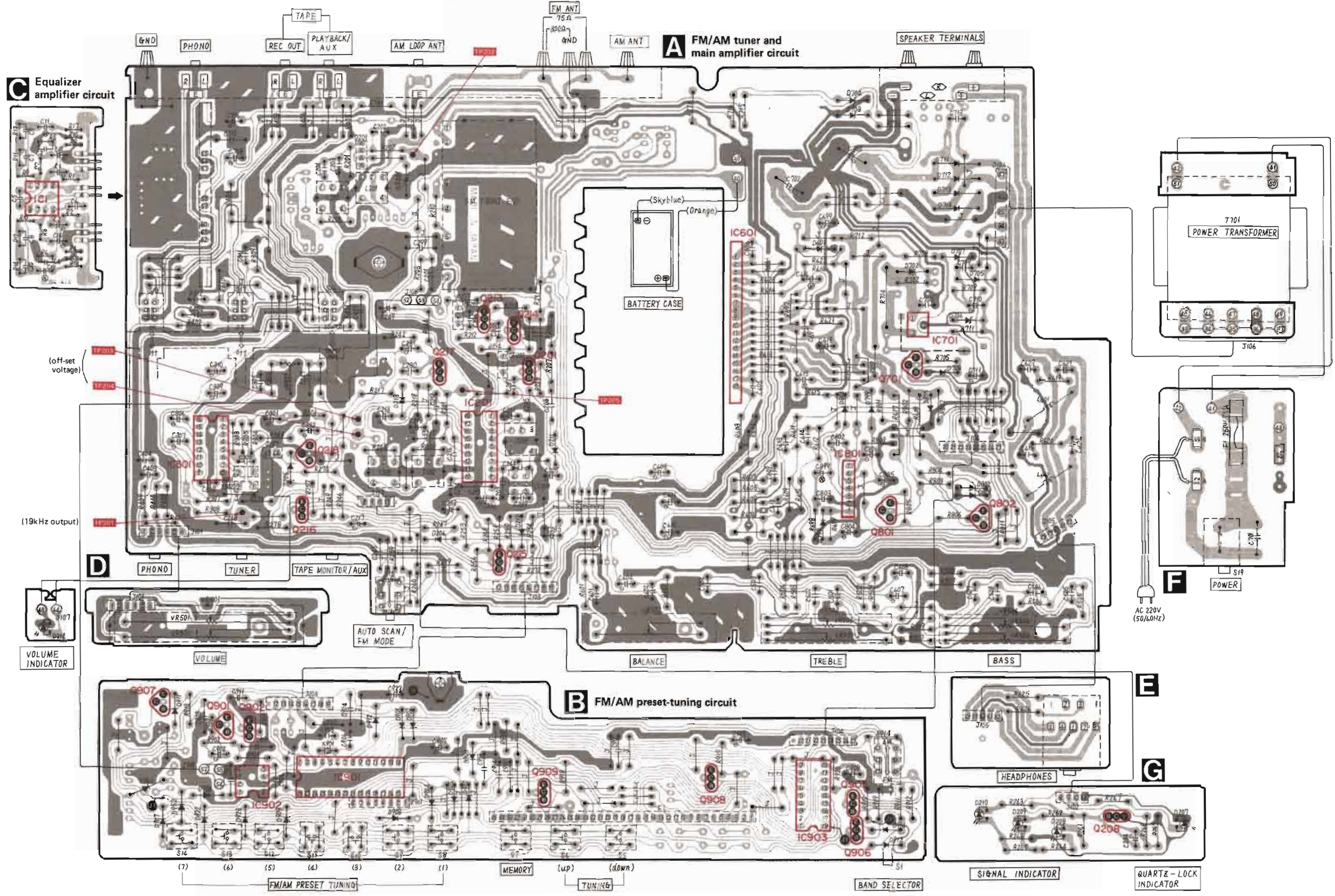
1. AC electronic voltmeters (VTVM)
2. AM signal generator (AM-SG)
3. Set Band selector to "AM" position.
4. Maintain line voltage at rated voltage.
5. Output of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain an output reading.
6. Use a non-metal screwdriver for the adjustment.
7. Set AM allocation selector to "AM 9kHz step" position. (For [XA], [XL] areas only)

AM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE	
CONNECTION	FREQUENCY					
AM-RF ADJUSTMENT						
1	Connect AM-SG to AM antenna terminal through 200pF capacitor referring to Fig. 16. (Weak input)	612kHz (30% Mod. with 400Hz)	612kHz	Connect AC VTVM or scope to "speaker" terminal of the set.	L201 (ANT Coil)	1. Adjust for maximum output. 2. Adjust core of L201 by screwdriver.
2		1503kHz (30% Mod. with 400Hz)	1503kHz	Connect AC VTVM or scope to "speaker" terminal of the set.	CT201 (ANT Trimmer)	1. Adjust for maximum output. 2. Repeat steps (1) and (2) until the frequency correctly matches the frequency display.

• Adjustment points



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

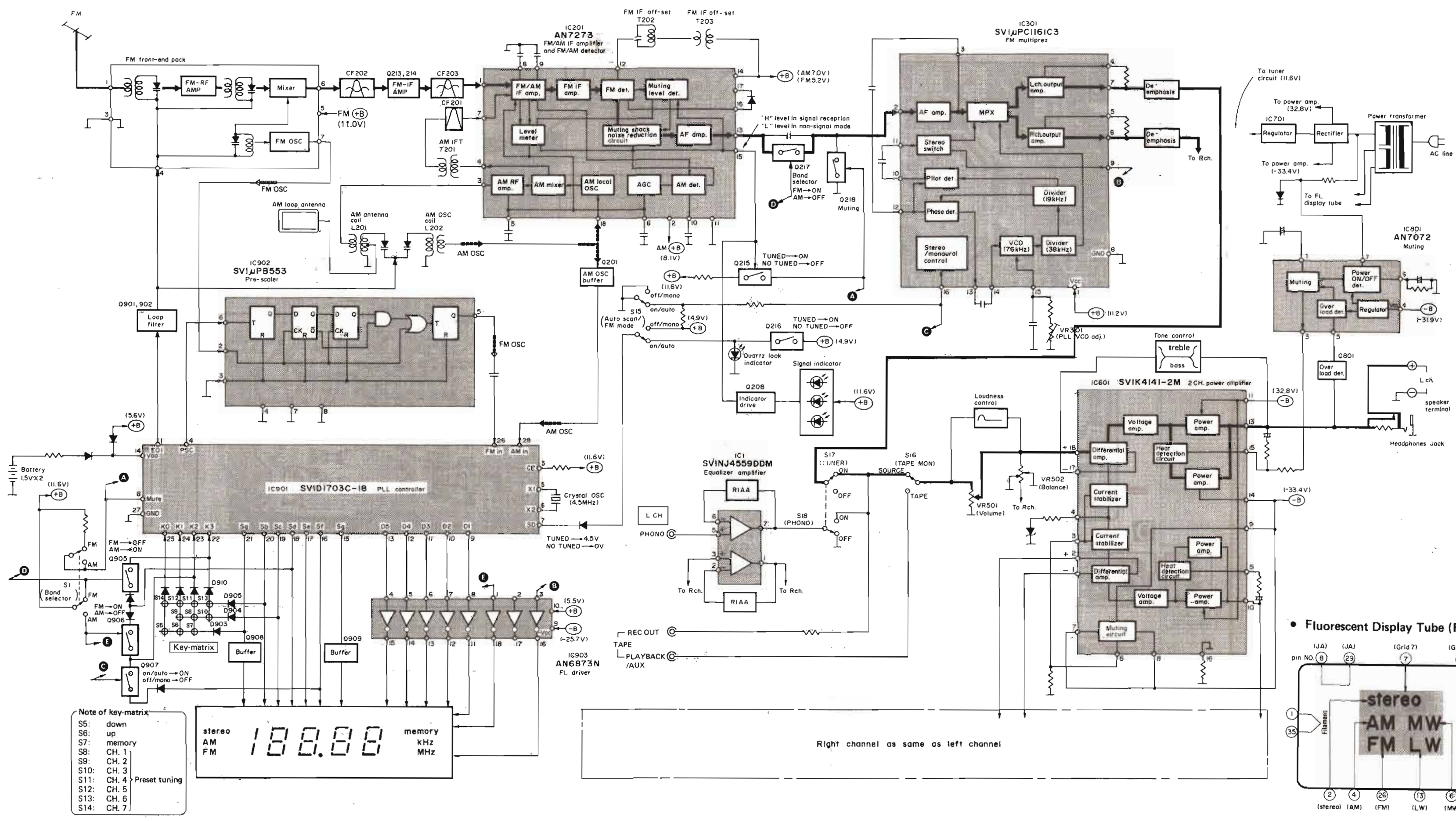


TERMINAL GUIDE OF TRANSISTORS, DIODES AND IC'S

		AN6873N 18pin AN7273A 28pin SV1D1703C018 28pin SV1μPB553C-E 8pin SV1NJ4559DDM 16pin SV1μPC1161C3 16pin	MA150TA 	MA27WA
SVIK4141-2M 	LN224RP 	AN7072N 	2SD636 	SVDMZ□□□□
2SA564A, 2SA992, 2SC829, 2SC945, 2SC1685 	LN346GR, LN846RP, LN446YP, 	AN7812 	SVDS2V20, SVDSR1K2 	SVDKV1236Z

1. Voltage in
2. GND
3. Voltage out

BLOCK DIAGRAM



Operational description of IC (IC801) for muting (with power on/off, overload)

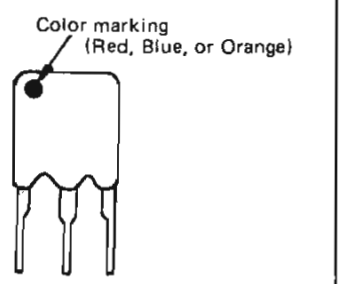
- Muting operation with power ON. With power turned ON, AC voltage is applied to terminal ⑦ of IC801. Then, condenser C604 connected to terminal ① is charged, and the voltage of terminal ① gradually rises. When the voltage reaches about -4V (about 5 sec. after power ON), the muting circuit turns off, and then -30.6V is generated at terminal ③. The voltage of terminal ③ is supplied to the voltage amplifier circuit of IC601, thus operating power IC.
- Muting operation with power OFF. With power turned OFF, condenser C604 connected to terminal ① is discharged, causing the voltage of C604 to drop, and then the muting circuit in IC turns ON. With the muting circuit turned ON, the voltage of terminal ③ becomes 0V, and then power supply to the voltage amplifier circuit of IC601 is discontinued.
- Muting operation with power amplifier over-loaded. With speaker terminals short-circuited, a large quantity of current flows into R617 (R618); causing the voltage rise. The voltage causes Q801 (Q802) to turn ON, and then overload detecting signal is applied to terminal ⑤. When the potential difference between terminals ④ and ⑤ reaches about 0.7V, condenser C604 is discharged the same as for muting operation with power OFF. As a result, the muting circuit turns ON and the voltage of terminal ③ becomes 0V.

NOTE

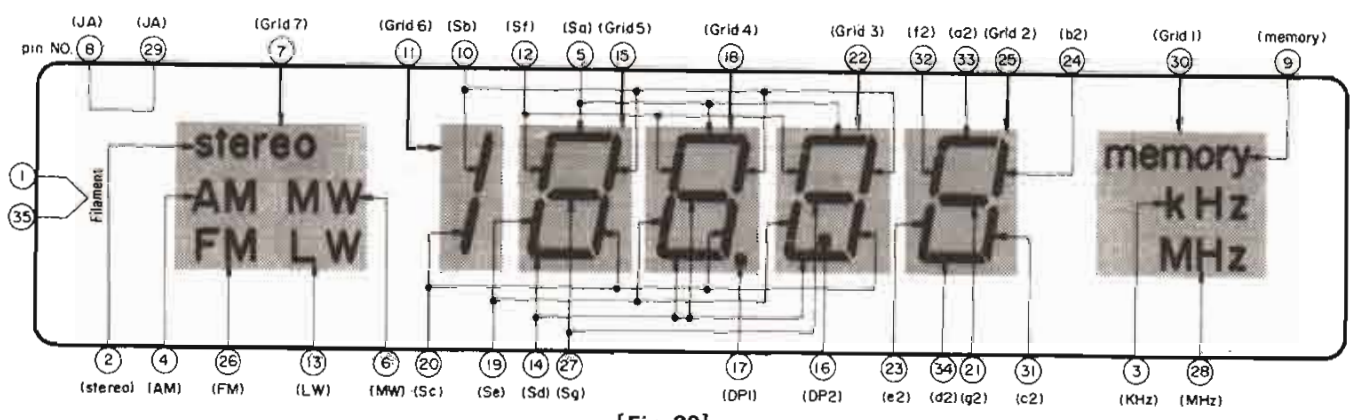
Use of ceramic filters in pairs
 The ceramic filters (CF202, CF203) for FM-IF circuit are available in three ranks. For this machine, be sure to use the ceramics of the same rank in a pair.
 At repairing and replacement, pay close attention to the diodes (D907, D908) for use as different diodes must be used depending on each rank of the ceramic filters.

RANK (color)	D907	D908	CENTER FREQUENCY
Red	X	X	10.70 MHz
Orange	X	○	10.73 MHz
Blue	○	○	10.67 MHz

Notes: ○ Mark Diode is used.
 X Mark Diode is not used.



Fluorescent Display Tube (FL)



[Fig. 20]

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.)

*The part No. of transistors, IC and diodes mentioned in the schematic diagram stand for production part No. Regarding the part No. with **⊕** mark, the production part No. are different from the replacement part No. Therefore, when placing an order for replacement part, please use the part No. in the replacement part list.

Notes:

- S1:** Band selector switch in "FM" position.
FM ↔ AM
- S5, 6:** Tuning switch
[S5 - down (tuning to lower frequency)]
[S6 - up (tuning to higher frequency)]
- S7:** Memory switch. (manual ↔ auto)
- S8 ~ 14:** Preset tuning switch.
[S8 - CH. 1 S11 - CH. 4 S14 - CH. 6]
[S9 - CH. 2 S12 - CH. 5]
[S10 - CH. 3 S13 - CH. 6]
- S15:** Automatic-scan/FM mode selector switch in "on/auto" position.
on/auto ↔ off (manual)/mono
- S16:** Tape monitor/aux selector switch in "source" position.
source ↔ tape/aux
- S17, 18:** Input selector switch in "tuner" position.
[S17 - tuner]
[S18 - phono]
- S19:** Power source switch in "on" position.
- S20 [XA, XL] only:** AM allocation selector switch in "10kHz step" position.
9kHz step ↔ 10kHz step
(Other areas are 9kHz step)
- S21 [XA] only:** Voltage selector switch in "240V" position.
110V ↔ 120V ↔ 240V ↔ 220V

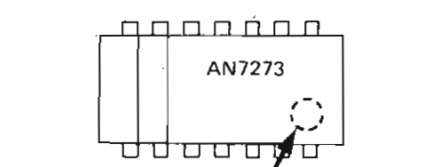
- Important safety notice:
Components identified by **⊕** mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.
- Indicated voltage values are the standard values for the unit measured by the DC electronic circuit tester (high-impedance) with the chassis taken as standard. Therefore, there may exist some errors in the voltage values, depending on the internal impedance of the DC circuit tester.
* Figures in **□** stand for DC voltage in FM signal mode.
* Figures in **◁** stand for DC voltage in FM stereo signal reception mode.
* Figures in **▷** stand for DC voltage in AM signal reception mode.

- Positive voltage lines
FM signal
AM signal
Negative voltage lines
- AF signal lines
FM IF
AM IF

NOTE

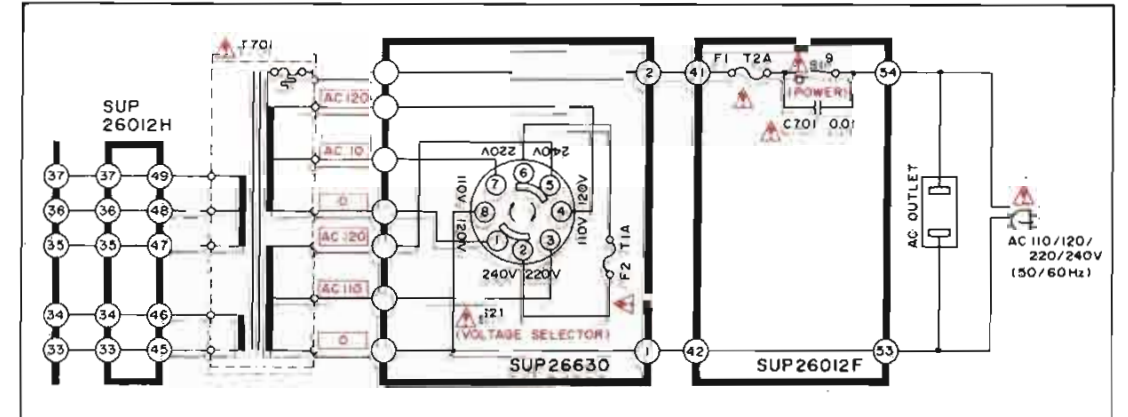
AN 7273 (IC201) is available in A rank (AN7273A) and B rank (AN7273B). Either rank can be used for this unit, but the suitable resistor must be used according to the rank as shown in the table below. So, keep this point in mind when repairing or replacing the unit.

RANK	A	B
Ref.No.		
R211	4.7kΩ	1.8kΩ
R280	560kΩ	470kΩ

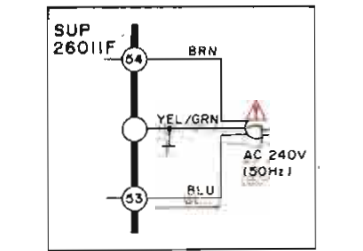


"A" painted in this position or red mark on main body stands for A rank, and similarly, "B" or green mark stands for B rank.

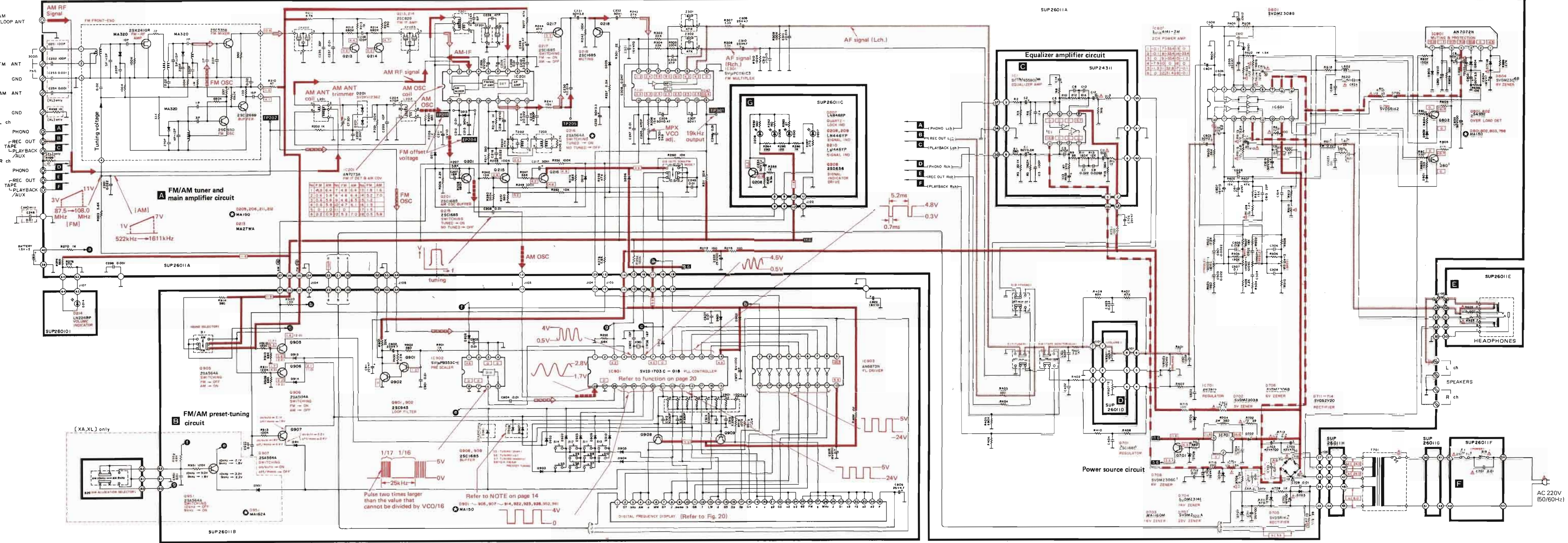
Power source circuit For [XA] area



For [XL] area



* [XA] is available in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.



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FUNCTION OF TERMINAL (PLL CONTROLLER IC901)

Terminal No.	Terminal	Description of terminal
1	E01 (Error out)	When the divided oscillation frequency is higher than the standard frequency, H-level output is delivered from these terminals. When it is lower, L-level (OV) output is delivered. When they coincide, it results in floating.
2	E02 (Error out)	This is the selected signal input terminal of the device. When operating the device, make the level high, and when it is not used, make the level low. When this terminal is at low level, all the segment (a ~ g) and digits (D1 ~ D5) terminals are off, but the memory is held.
3	CE (Chip Enable)	When this terminal is at low level, all the segment (a ~ g) and digits (D1 ~ D5) terminals are off, but the memory is held.
4	PSC (Prescaler Control)	This is the terminal to deliver the frequency dividing ratio changeover output signal to the pre-scaler. The terminal continues to produce pulses at the rise of the signal applied to FM terminal (26) until the content of the inside swallow counter is 0. When the swallow counter comes to 0, the terminal level becomes low, then the frequency dividing ratio of pre-scaler is 1/16.
5	X1 (Crystal)	Connecting terminal for crystal oscillator.
6	X2 (Crystal)	The crystal connected is at 4.5 MHz.
7	SD (Station Detector)	This input terminal detects the reception of a broadcasting station. The voltage is 4.2V during reception, and otherwise 0V.
8	MUT (Muting)	This is the output terminal to eliminate shock noise due to unlocking at PLL. When the CE terminal is at low level, the output from this terminal is at high level.
9	D1 } Outputs D5 }	Digit signal output terminal for display. (Refer to Fig. 20)
14	VDD	Power supply terminal of the device.
15	a } Outputs g }	Segment signal output terminal for display. (Refer to Fig. 20)
22	K3 (Key Return } Signal Inputs) 25 K0 }	Input terminal for key return signal from external key matrix. The output of segment terminals (a ~ g) is used as the key return signal source.

Numbering System of Capacitor

Example	Voltage			
	ECEA Type	Other	Tolerance	
ECKD	1H	102	Z	F
Type	Voltage	Value	Tolerance	Peculiarity
ECEA	50	M	R47	R
Type	Voltage	Peculiarity	Value	Special use

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value
RESISTORS											
R1, 2	ERD10TLJ391U	390	R401, 402	ERD25FJ222	2.2K	R201	ERD25FJ102	1K	R202	ERD25FJ102	1K
R3, 4	ERD10MKG2213	221K	R403, 404	ERD25FJ331	330	R203	ERD25FJ562	5.6K	R204	ERD25FJ561	5.6K
R5, 6	ERD10MKG5622	56.2K	R405, 406	ERD25TJ684	680K	R205	ERD25FJ81	80	R206	ERD25FJ22	2.2K
R7, 8	ERD10TLJ271U	270	R407, 408	ERD25TJ473	47K	R207	ERD25FJ22	2.2K	R208	ERD25FJ562	5.6K
R9, 10	ERD10TLJ680U	680	R409, 410	ERD25TJ823	82K	R209	ERD25FJ102	1K	R210	ERD25FJ680	680K
R11, 12	ERD10TLJ184U	180K	R411, 412	ERD25TJ100	100	R211	ERD25FJ102	1K	R212	ERD25TJ684	680K
R13, 14	ERD10TLJ123U	12K	R413, 414	ERD25FJ222	2.2K	R213	ERD25FJ102	1K	R214	ERD25TJ684	680K
R15, 16	ERD10TLJ563U	56K	R415, 416	ERD25FJ561	560	R215	ERD25FJ331	330	R216	ERD25FJ331	330
R17, 18	ERD10TLJ102U	100K	R417, 18	ERD25TJ123	120K	R217	ERD25FJ331	330	R218	ERD25FJ102	1K
R19	ERD25TJ104	100K	R419, 500	ERD25TJ183	18K	R219	ERD25FJ102	1K	R220	ERD25TJ104	100K
R201	ERD25FJ102	1K	R421, 12	ECGEA1N010S	1	R221	ERD25FJ102	1K	R222	ERD25TJ473	47K
R202	ERD25FJ102	1K	C1, 2	ECCEA50M3R3R	3.3	R223	ERD25FJ102	1K	R224	ERD25TJ473	47K
R203	ERD25FJ562	5.6K	C3, 4	ECCEA50M101K	100P	R225	ERD25FJ102	1K	R226	ERD25TJ124	120K
R204	ERD25FJ561	5.6K	C5, 6	ECCKD1H471K	470P	R227	ERD25FJ102	1K	R228	ERD25TJ683	68K
R205	ERD25FJ22	2.2K	C7, 8	ECQMH1H223J	0.022	R229	ERD25FJ102	1K	R230	ERD25TJ684	680K
R206	ERD25FJ22	2.2K	C9, 10	ECQMH1H682J	0.0068	R231	ERD25FJ102	1K	R232	ERD25FJ222	2.2K
R207	ERD25FJ562	5.6K	C11, 12	ECGEA1N010S	1	R233	ERD25FJ102	1K	R234	ERD25TJ473	47K
R208	ERD25TJ684	680K	C13, 14	ECCEA50M3R3R	3.3	R235	ERD25FJ102	1K	R236	ERD25TJ473	47K
R209	ERD25FJ102	1K	C15, 16	ECCEA1E100S	10	R237	ERD25TJ104	100K	R238	ERD25TJ334	330K
R210	ERD25FJ680	680K	C17, 18	ECCEA50M101K	100P	R239	ERD25TJ104	100K	R240	ERD25FJ561	5.6K
R211	ERD25FJ102	1K	C19, 20	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R241	ERD25FJ102	1K	R242	ERD25TJ334	330K
R212	ERD25TJ684	680K	C21, 22	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R243	ERD25FJ102	1K	R244	ERD25TJ334	330K
R213	ERD25FJ102	1K	C23, 24	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R245	ERD25FJ102	1K	R246	ERD25TJ334	330K
R214	ERD25TJ684	680K	C25, 26	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R247	ERD25FJ102	1K	R248	ERD25TJ334	330K
R215	ERD25FJ561	5.6K	C27, 28	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R249	ERD25FJ102	1K	R250	ERD25TJ334	330K
R216	ERD25FJ22	2.2K	C29, 30	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R251	ERD25FJ561	5.6K	R252	ERD25FJ102	1K
R217	ERD25FJ102	1K	C31, 32	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R253	ERD25FJ102	1K	R254	ERD25TJ334	330K
R218	ERD25FJ102	1K	C33, 34	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R255	ERD25FJ102	1K	R256	ERD25TJ334	330K
R219	ERD25FJ102	1K	C35, 36	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R257	ERD25FJ222	2.2K	R258	ERD25TJ334	330K
R220	ERD25TJ684	680K	C37, 38	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R259	ERD25FJ102	1K	R260	ERD25TJ334	330K
R221	ERD25FJ102	1K	C39, 40	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R261	ERD25FJ102	1K	R262	ERD25TJ334	330K
R222	ERD25TJ684	680K	C41, 42	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R263	ERD25FJ102	1K	R264	ERD25TJ334	330K
R223	ERD25FJ102	1K	C43, 44	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R265	ERD25FJ102	1K	R266	ERD25TJ334	330K
R224	ERD25TJ684	680K	C45, 46	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R267	ERD25FJ102	1K	R268	ERD25TJ334	330K
R225	ERD25FJ102	1K	C47, 48	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R269	ERD25FJ102	1K	R270	ERD25TJ334	330K
R226	ERD25TJ684	680K	C49, 50	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R271	ERD25FJ102	1K	R272	ERD25TJ334	330K
R227	ERD25FJ102	1K	C51, 52	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R273	ERD25FJ102	1K	R274	ERD25TJ334	330K
R228	ERD25TJ684	680K	C53, 54	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R275	ERD25FJ102	1K	R276	ERD25TJ334	330K
R229	ERD25FJ102	1K	C55, 56	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R277	ERD25FJ102	1K	R278	ERD25TJ334	330K
R230	ERD25TJ684	680K	C57, 58	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R279	ERD25FJ102	1K	R280	ERD25TJ334	330K
R231	ERD25FJ102	1K	C59, 60	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R281	ERD25FJ102	1K	R282	ERD25TJ334	330K
R232	ERD25TJ684	680K	C61, 62	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R283	ERD25FJ102	1K	R284	ERD25TJ334	330K
R233	ERD25FJ102	1K	C63, 64	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R285	ERD25FJ102	1K	R286	ERD25TJ334	330K
R234	ERD25TJ684	680K	C65, 66	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R287	ERD25FJ102	1K	R288	ERD25TJ334	330K
R235	ERD25FJ102	1K	C67, 68	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R289	ERD25FJ102	1K	R290	ERD25TJ334	330K
R236	ERD25TJ684	680K	C69, 70	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R291	ERD25FJ102	1K	R292	ERD25TJ334	330K
R237	ERD25FJ102	1K	C71, 72	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R293	ERD25FJ102	1K	R294	ERD25TJ334	330K
R238	ERD25TJ684	680K	C73, 74	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R295	ERD25FJ102	1K	R296	ERD25TJ334	330K
R239	ERD25FJ102	1K	C75, 76	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R297	ERD25FJ102	1K	R298	ERD25TJ334	330K
R240	ERD25TJ684	680K	C77, 78	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R299	ERD25FJ102	1K	R300	ERD25TJ334	330K
R241	ERD25FJ102	1K	C79, 80	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R301	ERD25FJ102	1K	R302	ERD25TJ334	330K
R242	ERD25TJ684	680K	C81, 82	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R303	ERD25FJ102	1K	R304	ERD25TJ334	330K
R243	ERD25FJ102	1K	C83, 84	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R305	ERD25FJ102	1K	R306	ERD25TJ334	330K
R244	ERD25TJ684	680K	C85, 86	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R307	ERD25FJ102	1K	R308	ERD25TJ334	330K
R245	ERD25FJ102	1K	C87, 88	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R309	ERD25FJ102	1K	R310	ERD25TJ334	330K
R246	ERD25TJ684	680K	C89, 90	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R311	ERD25FJ102	1K	R312	ERD25TJ334	330K
R247	ERD25FJ102	1K	C91, 92	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R313	ERD25FJ102	1K	R314	ERD25TJ334	330K
R248	ERD25TJ684	680K	C93, 94	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R315	ERD25FJ102	1K	R316	ERD25TJ334	330K
R249	ERD25FJ102	1K	C95, 96	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R317	ERD25FJ102	1K	R318	ERD25TJ334	330K
R250	ERD25TJ684	680K	C97, 98	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R319	ERD25FJ102	1K	R320	ERD25TJ334	330K
R251	ERD25FJ102	1K	C99, 100	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R321	ERD25FJ102	1K	R322	ERD25TJ334	330K
R252	ERD25TJ684	680K	C101, 102	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R323	ERD25FJ102	1K	R324	ERD25TJ334	330K
R253	ERD25FJ102	1K	C103, 104	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R325	ERD25FJ102	1K	R326	ERD25TJ334	330K
R254	ERD25TJ684	680K	C105, 106	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R327	ERD25FJ102	1K	R328	ERD25TJ334	330K
R255	ERD25FJ102	1K	C107, 108	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R329	ERD25FJ102	1K	R330	ERD25TJ334	330K
R256	ERD25TJ684	680K	C109, 110	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R331	ERD25FJ102	1K	R332	ERD25TJ334	330K
R257	ERD25FJ102	1K	C111, 112	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R333	ERD25FJ102	1K	R334	ERD25TJ334	330K
R258	ERD25TJ684	680K	C113, 114	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R335	ERD25FJ102	1K	R336	ERD25TJ334	330K
R259	ERD25FJ102	1K	C115, 116	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R337	ERD25FJ102	1K	R338	ERD25TJ334	330K
R260	ERD25TJ684	680K	C117, 118	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R339	ERD25FJ102	1K	R340	ERD25TJ334	330K
R261	ERD25FJ102	1K	C119, 120	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R341	ERD25FJ102	1K	R342	ERD25TJ334	330K
R262	ERD25TJ684	680K	C121, 122	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R343	ERD25FJ102	1K	R344	ERD25TJ334	330K
R263	ERD25FJ102	1K	C123, 124	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R345	ERD25FJ102	1K	R346	ERD25TJ334	330K
R264	ERD25TJ684	680K	C125, 126	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R347	ERD25FJ102	1K	R348	ERD25TJ334	330K
R265	ERD25FJ102	1K	C127, 128	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R349	ERD25FJ102	1K	R350	ERD25TJ334	330K
R266	ERD25TJ684	680K	C129, 130	ECQMH1H042J	0.1	R351	ERD25FJ102	1K	R352	ERD25TJ334	330K
R267	ERD25FJ102	1K	C13								