

SERVICE DATA  
FILE NO.170-069

**TOSHIBA**  
DIGITAL SYNTHESIZER  
STEREO RECEIVER  
**SA-7150**



SPECIFICATIONS	
<b>Power Output</b>	Continuous Power - Output is 150 watts per channel, min. RMS at 8 ohms from 20 to 20,000 Hz with no more than 0.05% total harmonic distortion.
<b>AMP-IFIER SECTION</b>	
Power Output	230W x 2 @ 8 ohms channel distance: 230W x 2 @ 8 ohms
MAX. Sust. Output	160W x 2 @ 8 ohms Drive:
Total Harmonic Distortion	< 0.05%
THD	0.05%
Intermodulation	0.025%
Distortion	0.025%
Damping Factor	50
Input Sensitivity (RMS)	10 mV
Impedance	2.5 mV/47K ohms
PHONE 2:	2.5 mV/47K ohms
PHONE 3:	100 mV/47K ohms
TUNER/AUX.	150 mV/47K ohms
PHONE:	100 mV/47K ohms
PHONE Line Level:	300 mV rms at 1 kHz
Output Level:	50 mV
DIN:	50 mV
PHONO:	1000 mV
Frequency Response:	30 Hz to 15 kHz ± 0.5 dB
Distortion:	110 dB (100 Hz)
Tone Control:	±10 dB (100 Hz)
BASS:	±10 dB (100 Hz)
TREBLE:	±10 dB (10 kHz)
Volume Control:	±10 dB (100 Hz) to +20 dB (10 kHz)
Loudness Control:	+dB (100 Hz) to -4dB (10 kHz)
Signal to Noise Ratio (HF short-circuited A network, 1000 mV input):	80 dB
AUX, TAPE:	90 dB
PHONO:	70 dB (at 100 Hz)
<b>FM TUNER SECTION</b>	
Usable Sensitivity:	More 0.8 dB (1.7 μV)
Sensitivity:	More 14.7 dB (0.0 μV)
Signal to Noise Ratio:	More 55 dB (100 Hz, Stereo 70 dB)
100 Hz:	More 0.010.1%
1 kHz:	More 0.030.1%
5 kHz:	More 0.10.2%
10 kHz:	More 0.10.2%
Frequency Response:	20 Hz to 15 kHz (±0.5 dB)
Selectivity:	(WIDE/NARROW) 1000 Hz: 1.0 dB
Capture Ratio:	1.0 dB
Standby Response Ratio:	85 dB
Image Rejection Ratio:	85 dB
AM Suppression Ratio:	55 dB
Standby Response:	35 dB (1 kHz), 35 dB (10 kHz)
<b>AM TUNER SECTION</b>	
Sensitivity:	350 μV (in AMF, Ferro)
Selectivity:	±1000 Hz
Signal to Noise Ratio:	55 dB
Image Rejection Ratio:	55 dB
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
Power Requirements:	AC 120V (U.S.)
Power Consumption:	80 watts (U.S.), 6.9 A (C.S.A.)
Dimensions (W x H x D):	550 x 200 x 500 (mm)
Weight:	27 kg

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

TA, TC

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### CONNECTION DIAGRAM

#### POWER OUTLETS FOR OTHER AUDIO COMPONENTS

**Switched:** (10W MAX) Since the outlet is switched from the power cord of the SA-7150, it will be found handy for supplying the power to an audio component frequently connected to the SA-7150 such as a turntable or tape deck.

**Unswitched:** (TOTAL 20W MAX) These outlets are unswitched and can be used by bypassing the power cord from the SA-7150. They are therefore convenient for use with audio timers and other equipment.

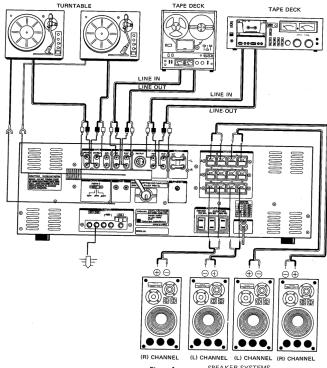


Figure 1.  
SPEAKER SYSTEMS

■ TURNTABLE CONNECTION

Connect the turntable output cables to the PHONO input terminals. The PHONO 2 input terminals are designed to accept inputs from MM cartridges, but the PHONO 2 input is also coupled to a phono load selector switch. This switch is used to match the load capacitance of the receiver more accurately with the cartridge's load. If the turntable is equipped with a ground terminal, connect it to the SA-1953 GND terminal in order to eliminate unnecessary hum and noise.

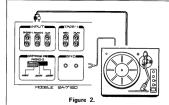


Figure 2.

■ PHONO LOAD CAPACITANCE SELECTOR

The PHONO 2 input terminals are coupled to a phono load capacitor selector switch. Sweep widths (100 $\mu$ F, 200 $\mu$ F, and 400 $\mu$ F) is to be set according to the cartridge employed. The cartridge load requirement normally being quoted in the cartridge's specifications.

■ PREOUT MAIN IN TERMINALS

The PreOut Main In terminals allow you the flexibility of adding additional sound processing devices such as graphic equalizers, dynamic range expanders, multi-channel decoders, etc.

1. First disconnect the U-link connecting the PRE MAIN IN to ground on the rear panel. (Fig. 8.)
2. Connect the output of the sound processing device to the (MAIN IN) terminals.
3. Connect the input of the device to the (PRE) OUT terminals.

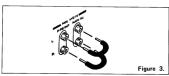


Figure 3.

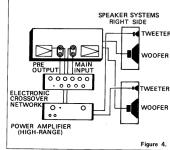


Figure 4.

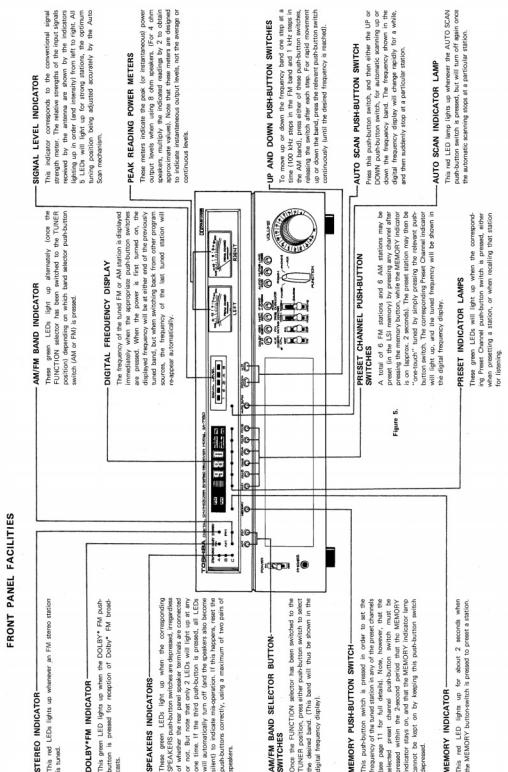
Example for connection of monophonic system.

■ CONNECTING THE SPEAKER SYSTEMS

Connection of speaker cables to the rear of the receiver requires considerable care. Before starting to connect the speaker cables, turn off the power to the receiver. Connect the right-hand speaker to the R output terminals. Connect the left-hand speaker to the L output terminals. Be sure that the speaker cables are fully connected to the terminals and to their respective points. Be sure that no bare wires are exposed to prevent short circuiting. Even a temporary short will cause the receiver's protective circuit and no sound will be heard.

NOTE:

SPEAKER	IMPEDANCE
A, B, C	4Ω ~ 16Ω
A+B, B+C, C+A	8Ω ~ 16Ω



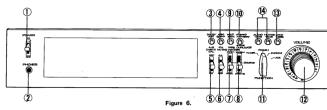


Figure 6

- ① POWER SWITCH**  
When this switch is turned on, the meter lamps light up immediately to indicate that the power is ON.
- ② PHONES JACK**  
Used for connecting stereo headphones. We strongly recommend that you use the Technics unique complementary balanced headphones.
- ③ DOLBY™ FM PUSH-BUTTON**  
Press this button when listening to Dolby™ FM broadcast. This button is used to reduce noise. This circuit will reduce noise by 8 to 10 dB more than that of ordinary FM. Return the push-button to the extended position when listening to ordinary FM broadcasts.
- ④ HIGH BLEND PUSH-BUTTON**  
Turn this switch on when listening a noisy FM stereo broadcast. This button will provide a slight loss of high range response and stereo separation.
- ⑤ AM CHECK CALIBRATION SWITCH**  
The AM check calibration switch is used for recording of an FM broadcast. It is activated by pressing this pushbutton. Adjust the volume control accordingly.
- ⑥ FM MUTING SWITCH**  
Set this switch to ON when listening to FM broadcasts. It will suppress irritating interstation noise. For distant FM broadcasts, set the switch to OFF. Set the switch to ON in order to prevent the weaker FM signals from being muted.
- ⑦ TAPE MONITOR (1 & 2) SWITCH**  
This switch allows the monitoring of sound being recorded in a tape deck. It is also used when listening to tapes (records).
- TAPE 1:** For use with a tape deck connected to TAPE LINE 1. Use P.L. 1 or TAPE 1 to play back, or monitor a recording in progress.
- TAPE 2:** For use with a tape deck connected to TAPE LINE 2. Use P.L. 2 or TAPE 2 to play back, or monitor a recording in progress.
- Leave the TAPE MONITOR in the SOURCE position when switching to another program source.
- ⑧ DUPLICATE SWITCH**  
This switch is used for tape duplication in either direction. Turn the switch to position 1 to 2.
- ⑨ MULTIPATH PUSH-BUTTON**  
When selecting the best direction for the FM antenna, depress this button so that multipath sound is heard from the speaker.
- ⑩ NARROW/WIDE IF BAND PUSH-BUTTON**  
Although the SA-7150 features outstanding sensitivity and selectivity, it may be necessary to change the band width in crowded conditions by switching over to the NARROW IF band position. In less congested areas, leave in the WIDE position for better sound reproduction, lower distortion, and improved frequency response.
- ⑪ FUNCTION SELECTOR**
- TUNER:** For listening to FM and AM broadcasts. An FM or AM frequency will be shown in the digital frequency display.
- PHONO 1:** For turntables equipped with MM or IM cartridges.
- PHONO 2:** Also for turntables equipped with MM or IM cartridges. Features load capacitance switching available.
- AUX:** For external audio components connected via the panel AUX terminals.
- ⑫ VOLUME CONTROL**  
Adjust the sound level of both speakers and headphones.
- ⑬ LOUDNESS**  
This switch compensates for the frequency response of the human ear at low volumes. In the ON position, low and high frequencies are enhanced when listening at low volume levels.
- ⑭ AUDIO MUTING PUSH-BUTTONS**  
Volume levels may be attenuated by -10 dB, -20 dB, or even -40 dB. These levels are depressed in order to eliminate temporary noise such as those caused when the stylus lands on the record surface.

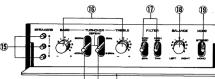


Figure 7.

**④ SPEAKERS SELECTOR PUSH-BUTTONS**

These push-buttons correspond to the speaker terminals on the rear panel, and select the speaker system arrangement being used.

1. When any pair of push-buttons (A/B, B/C, or A/C) are pressed simultaneously, the SPEAKER indicator will light up, and the corresponding speaker system activated. However, if the push-buttons are released, the SPEAKER indicator will turn off automatically. In this case, empty the push-buttons to reactivate the speaker systems.

**⑤ BASS AND TREBLE CONTROLS**

Adjust the bass and treble. Flat response is obtained when both controls are centered. Turning the controls clockwise or counterclockwise from the center will boost or diminish the tones as desired.

**⑥ FILTER SWITCHES**

**LOW:** Set this switch to 20 Hz when low-pitch number notes (caused by turntable motor or other sources) are present.

**HIGH:** Set this switch to 7 kHz when high-frequency notes (caused by scratches on worn records, or other sources).

Keep these switches in the OFF position for normal listening.

**⑦ BALANCE CONTROL**

Adjusts the balance of sound level between left and right speakers. Clockwise rotation emphasizes the right channel and counterclockwise rotation emphasizes the left channel.

**⑧ MODE SWITCH**

Selects either stereo or mono mode.

**STEREO:** Keep this switch in the STEREO position for normal listening.

**MONO:** Left and right channel signals will produce monophonic sound which will be blended together and heard through both speakers.

**⑨ HINGED PANEL**

Press the bottom of the panel to unlock and open. To close, push the top edge of the panel up and in until it locks shut.

**⑩ TREBLE TURNOVER DEFECT SWITCH**

One tone control is selected in two different ranges, one from 5 kHz, and the other from 200 Hz. Set this switch to the DEFECT position for direct comparison of the treble response.

**⑪ BASS TURNOVER DEFECT SWITCH**

One tone control is selected in two different ranges, one up to 200 Hz, and the other up to 400 Hz. By switching to the DEFECT position, the tone setting may be compared directly with the full frequency response.

## FEATURES

**The Quartz Frequency Synthesizer Tuner Section**  
Frankly, there are several different quartz crystal FM tuner systems now being used by others— quartz crystal tuning is not new. However, the reason we chose these by the fact that they still use a tuning knob and a volume control. In the SA-7100 there's no dial and no knob; the fully automatic quartz frequency synthesizer system does away with these because there's simply no need for them. You can't improve on tuning like this. And, the precision and quality start at the very beginning with the selection of the quartz crystal.

**VCO Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) Uses Three Toshiba ICs**  
Decades ago, we developed for the first time three ICs form the heart of the frequency synthesizer section. The VCO (Voltage Controlled Oscillator) itself is a narrowband oscillator which generates a square wave between 982 and 1187 MHz, too high for ordinary logic. This signal is then converted to a lower frequency using ECL (Emitter Coupled Logic) divides this frequency by 8 bringing it down closer into the normal working range of 125 to 150 MHz. The output of this logic block diagram, the separate AM VCO's output is also provided to the prescaler but is not reduced by division.

**Accurate/Safe Reference Frequencies**  
The 6.4 MHz crystal is attached to a second specially manufactured Toshiba IC, the TC2024P, which generates the 6.4 MHz master reference frequency and, by use of divide-down logic, provides a 1.008 MHz reference for FM and 1.00 kHz for AM. This IC also contains a programmable divider to count-down the output from the prescaler. The 12.30 kHz reference (IF reference) is compared this count-down frequency to either the FM or AM subreference frequencies.

**Precision/Automatic Control**  
The programmable divider receives its instructions from a dual-polarity microprocessor, the MC6809, which also provides the drive to the LED frequency display based on the currently selected channel or mode. Inside the MC6809, the programmable divider causes the prescaler's output to be divided by from 982 to 1187 MHz. This provides a 12.30 kHz reference at the F<sub>2</sub> (frequency/phase) comparator, for comparison against the 12.30 kHz subreference frequency.

**Microprocessor Tuning Control**  
The IC (Toshiba's TC2024P), which provides instructions to the programmable divider, is really a microprocessor— it has its own memory and instruction set. It's this complexity making it the most sophisticated IC ever incorporated into a tuner. It also has internal programs for preset memory tuning (60 stations each for FM and AM), manual tuning (AM and FM), and automatic scanning tuning in these same bands. All of this is controlled by a single IC. That's a heavy job for just a single IC and that's why so much care has gone into its design.

Just pressing two buttons locks in the code for the channel you want to receive and it remains locked even if you plug over and over again. Plus, even with power off or even when the line cord is removed, this memory of preset channel memory is retained.

**Normal/Wide Bandwidth Selection Options**  
Our reception area can't have much adjacent channel interference so—with the SA-7100, you can select WIDE IF bandwidth reception. This way, you'll get less stereo noise and more bass. The wider the bandwidth, the less distortion because the IF pass-band phase characteristics become more linear for the same carrier deviation.

**Newly Improved Quadrature-phase Detector**  
Another level of improvement thanks to advancing IC technology. The MC6809 provides a much more precise for reduced stereo distortion and, it also provides the accurate signal-magnitude outputs to drive the 5-level digital volume control. What's more, the digital volume fast and accurate auto-stop logic eliminates "thumping" when the volume is turned off. This feature is also obtained and worked into the system so you need only press one button and turn the volume to a multiple effects as you finely tune it in.

**PLL Multiplier IC with Auto Pilot canceller**  
An improvement has been achieved in this area too with greater 19 KHz pilot tone suppression for reduced inter-modulation distortion. This feature also means less phase noise and better results for improved audio frequency and phase response. Low noise distortion and great separation are inherent.

#### **Super Power Toroidal Transformer Dedicated To One Power Stage**

There's been absolutely no corner cut in providing the very best possible power supply design for the SA-7150. As you might expect, the higher the power output, the power requirements can get pretty heavy, so— the more efficient answer, for linear amplification, is the toroidal design. This is a unique system, though. In the toroid, the magnetic flux is held, keeping it from creeping into low-level stages. This is important, because the toroid has characteristics under all diverse loading conditions. More, the toroid is wound with a single wire, which is wound at full load and, because of its efficiency, it runs cooler.

Coupled with a massive 15,000 mH (4.4) component,

there's no question that the super toroidal transformer designed for each channel has the capability to handle any expected design requirements. It's a solid, well-engineered design and resulting "slipping". What's more, unique and new measures have been taken to prevent noise. Two large capacitors are placed in parallel with each 15,000 mH capacitor unit for absolute no device effect on high frequency response characteristics.

#### **Separate Power Transformer for Peaking and Tuner Circuits**

For total isolation from the OCL power amplifier supplies, a separate line transformer is used for the peaking and tuner circuits. In this way, also, separation of common ground circuits prevents the high voltage spikes from introducing parasitic effects back into these low level stages.

#### **Direct Common Connections and Double-thickness Copper PC Boards**

Every precaution has been taken to keep the high OCL outputs away from the delicate components in the low level circuits. And, in so doing, by using heavy gauge wire for direct common connection and double-thickness copper on the printed circuit (PC board), not only has noise been reduced, but also output efficiency has been improved.

#### **Brete Force OCL Power Stages**

To deliver 10 watts of rms power per channel isn't child's play and Trish's expenses aren't children—that's why only the very best high-frequency power tubes are used. These are the most reliable left and right, matched-polarized transistor pairs with 2-stage Darlington, beta-multiplication, input drivers for excellent current gain across the entire frequency spectrum, zero phase-shifter in the feedback frequency band.

#### **Cascodes and Emitter-followers Driving Current-increasing Devices**

Prior to the Darlington drivers, an ideal series of stages provides high-gain/demodulatory plus plenty of feedback margin. These are the cascodes and emitter-followers. The amplifier inputs are almost totally resistive for best matching with whatever source is connected and feed preamp or external device. Flat frequency response is assured and, by using unique current-inverter stages prior to the Darlington drivers, the best performance is obtained at no sacrifice in performance in any way. Finally, the output driver is a current-inverter stage that is driven at the final OCL output drivers assuring there is no hidden distortion prior to reaching full output.

#### **Fully Protected with Double-contact Relays**

Speakers remain disconnected until power has stabilized at within 1% of rated output. This is a safety feature. But, this is no ordinary relay— rather, it's been specially designed just for the SA-7150 with a host of benefits. Double contacts are silvered to handle any instant current while maintaining relatively low resistance and anti-freezing protection against moisture damage. The contacts are gold and close later to provide the absolute minimum resistance and maximum reliability for consistent and consistent performance. And, a newly developed IC acts as a power and overload sensor for faster relay operation giving added protection.

#### **Tele-sis Dolby® FM Reception Circuit Section**

Tele-sis' Dolby® FM receiver circuits are available at the south of a button to deliver the correct signals to the amplifier. Lower-noise FM reception is now becoming a must for those who want to take full advantage of the Dolby® system. Accurate expansion with minimum distortion is provided by these precisely designed and manufactured circuits.

## TECHNICAL POINTS

### The Synthesizer Unit Featured in the SA-7150

The SA-7150 synthesizer unit consists of the following main ICs:

1. T0310P This prescaler IC divides the high oscillator frequency into more easily handled frequencies.
2. T0310P This synthesizer IC generates the reference frequency for the phase comparator and the programmable divider all on a single chip.
3. T0312P This IC contains a voltage-controlled oscillator, it also controls all harmonic tuning, manual tuning, preset tuning, and memory functions.

In addition, the following ICs are used:

1. IC (T0302P) used to drive the frequency display LEDs (T0324).
2. IC (T0303L) used to drive the SIGNAL LED (IGL1025).

For detailed technical data on T0310P, T0312P, and T0313P refer to the data sheets of the IC manufacturer.

An basic IC in other synthesized tuners and receivers, and not yet in the SA-7150.

The overall block diagram for the tuner stage is shown in Fig. 8.

The following section will outline the operational principle of the synthesizer.

#### FM Reception

The basic section of the synthesizer units in the above mentioned block diagram may be simplified as shown in Fig. 8.

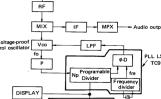


Figure 8.

Since the local oscillator frequencies  $98.2 - 108.7 \text{ MHz}$  ( $10.7 \text{ MHz}$  added to the reception frequencies of  $87.5 - 108.0 \text{ MHz}$ ) are too high to be directly converted into 1 kHz so as to obtain more readily handled frequencies, the local oscillator frequency is divided by 6.4 kHz generated by the crystal oscillator at  $23.4 \text{ kHz}$ , this then being used as the reference frequency for the phase-locked loop. The reference frequency is  $23.4 \text{ kHz} \times 8 = 100 \text{ kHz}$  (use as channel center frequency).

Therefore, the local oscillator frequency is  $98.2 - 108.7 \text{ MHz} / 100 \text{ kHz} = 108.7 \text{ MHz}/100 \text{ kHz}$  (use the device frequency).

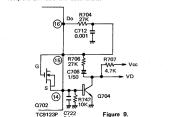
#### AM Reception

For AM reception, on the other hand, an AM/FM switching signal is produced by the control IC, resulting in the phase-locked loop or the reception frequency is selected since the local oscillator frequency is much lower than in FM mode (use as channel center frequency also becomes 1 kHz).

In the AM mode, the filter between 88 and 100.5 MHz is added to reception frequencies of  $88 - 100.5 \text{ kHz} = 88 - 2005 \text{ kHz}$ , with channel spacing of 1 kHz.

#### Lock-On

The phase comparator output is passed through a low-pass filter, and forms a VCO control loop. If the time constant of the loop is too large, the system may fail to lock; if the time constant is too small, the system may be taken to lock, and in some cases the system may fail to lock. If, on the other hand, the time constants are too low, the VCO may not determine.



● Time Constant Selection for Lock-On Detection

The C1 terminal determines the time constant for setting the relocking time after the lock has been once released.



Figure 10.

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**Control Functions Performed by the Controller IC (TC9124AP)**

(a) Control Functions when Coupled to the TCD12P PLS Synthesizer

The TC9124AP is involved in a large number of operations with almost all inputs and outputs synchronized to the T1 = T4 timing. Together with the TCD12P, T1 = T4 and

Symbol	Function	T1	T2	T3	T4
A	Data output from the receiver	Receiving 100 data columns			
B	Sync. signal	40 data columns	40 data columns	40 data columns	40 data columns
C	and the receiving data columns	80 data columns	80 data columns	80 data columns	80 data columns
D	Indicates the receiving mode				

\* Receiving mode is designated by  $B = 1$ ,  $C = 1$ , and  $D = 1$  for FM reception, and  $B = 0$ ,

$C = 1$ , and  $D = 0$  for AM reception (100 data columns).

Supplementary note: the T1 = T4 frequency is determined by the time constants of C708 and F710 connected to C921. In this manner, the frequency is divided by 10.

(b) Control Functions when Coupled to the TD6102 Pre-scale IC

By connecting pin 13 of TC9124AP to pin 7 of TD6102, an output signal generated in response to the FM/AM switching action is used to control the pre-scale frequency divider.

Supplementary note: the T1 = T4 frequency is determined by the time constants of C708 and F710 connected to C921. In this manner, the frequency is divided by 10.

(c) Control Functions due to Key Operation

The various push-button control keys are arranged along the top of the front panel of the SA-7150. These include the volume, tone, balance, and channel selection, manual tuning, preset tuning, memory and up/down operations.

These operations are synchronized with the T1 = T4 timing, and implemented by the following matrix arrangements:

Symbol	Function	T1	T2	T3	T4
K1	Operational key	Autoscan command	1 CH	2 CH	
K2	Input signal	2 CH	3 CH	4 CH	
K3		DOWN	UP		
K4	AM mode designation	FM mode designation			

Switches not employed in the SA-7150 have been omitted.

The circuitry for this matrix may be shown in the following manner:

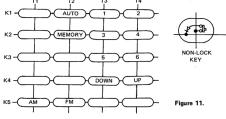


Figure 11.

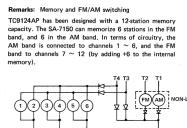


Figure 12.

**Remarks:** Memory and FM/AM switching  
TC9124AP has been designed with a 12 station memory capability. The SA-7150 can memorize 6 stations in the FM band, and 6 stations in the AM band. In the FM band, the AM band is connected to channels 1 ~ 6, and the FM band to channels 7 ~ 12 (by adding 16 to the internal memory).

**3) Decimal point display during FM mode**  
During FM mode, the second column from the right must share the decimal point, coming from pin No. 23 (DQ<sub>3</sub> terminal) of TC9124AP in accordance to the following circuit diagram.  
**4) BI (Blanking) terminal function**  
TC9124AP has a BI terminal which cluster brightness to 2 different levels. In the SA-7150, the brighter level has been chosen, this being achieved by connecting the BI terminal to pin No. 3 (B1 terminal) of TC9202P.

The TC9124AP reception frequency display circuit described above is outlined below in the following block diagram.

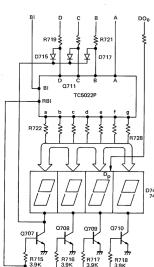


Figure 13.

**FM/AM switching:** In the SA-7150 it is controlled by unlock keys. So unless the unlock terminal (pin 16) in each memory channel in advance, the reception band will switch over if the memory channel is recalled (read out) when memory FM mode is selected, or vice versa in the AM band. (When a vacant channel is recalled during FM mode in the SA-7150, the FM data will be recalled during AM mode. However, once the memory channels have been preset, only channels containing FM data will be recalled during FM mode. The problem is that when both FM and AM keys are locked together, the FM/AM switch will not work.)

**(d) TC9124AP Terminal Function**

**d-1 Reception frequency display connection to the 4x20 character liquid crystal display (LCD) driver IC TC9202P**

The LCD code data from the A ~ D output terminals of TC9124AP is applied to TC9202P in accordance to the T1 ~ T4 timing. The T1 signal is applied to the TC9202P, the TC9202P outputs will drive the D144, 746, TLC224 LED driver.

The D144, 746, TLC224 LED drivers are turned on and off in accordance to T1 ~ T4 timing, resulting in a dynamic display as shown in the table described above in section (a).

**Remarks:**

1) Since the BCD data within the T4 timing is the operating time, it is designed to be applied to the PLL LSI, TC9202P. It is necessary to stop the display. This is achieved by connecting D116 ~ D117 to the V<sub>H</sub> terminal.

2) Suppression of 0 in the left hand column. For frequencies below 1000 kHz in the FM band, and frequencies below 1000 kHz in the AM band, the left hand column digit would naturally become "0". In the case of the SA-7150, the left hand column digit is suppressed. However, the T4 signal is applied to pin No. 2 of TC9202P, so the display will not be suppressed in the absence of any display in this column during T4 timing for "0" inputs.

(a) Display Function Accompanying Key Selection

The output signals appearing at the four  $D_0 \sim D_3$  terminals of T03124AP in accordance with the T1 ~ T4 timing are employed in the direct drive of LED lamps. These are outlined in the following table.

Function	T1	T2	T3	T4
$D_0$	Output point during FM mode			
$D_1$	Memory read out	Memory 2 CH		
$D_2$		Memory 3 CH	Memory 4 CH	
$D_3$		Memory 3 CH	Memory 4 CH	Memory 4 CH

Note: Connect pins 7 & 12 in the above table. It is necessary to complete the connections shown in the circuit diagram.

#### ■ Scanning Speed Control and Memory Timing

When the scan-start signal is received, a direct current component is generated at pin No. 13 output of IF circuit G103. This results in C076 being turned on, and the time constant of the 10K resistor and capacitor C073 (T03124AP) being increased.

The C073 timing circuit then determines the memory write-in time for scanning speed. This CR hence serves as a timing clock oscillator terminal.

The scan speed is automatically constant as the slow down the scanning speed automatically when the frequency of a resonance is approached, thereby ensuring accurate tuning at that frequency.

#### ■ Auto-stop Signal Generation Circuit

During auto-scan mode, it is necessary to apply an auto-stop signal to the controller IC T03124AP when a resonance is approached. The auto-stop signal generation circuit shown here is activated. 0.1 ms mode stop signals are generated by G106 (HAT1225) F1.

MODE	G106 G107 G108 G109 G10A G10B
F1	ON ON OFF OFF OFF OFF
AM	OFF OFF OFF OFF ON ON
FM	ON ON OFF OFF OFF OFF

NOTE: MODE (G106 = 0  
G107 = 1)

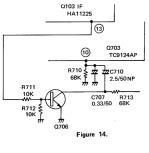


Figure 14.

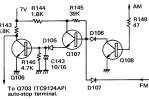


Figure 15.

D718 TO D722 LIGHTING MODE

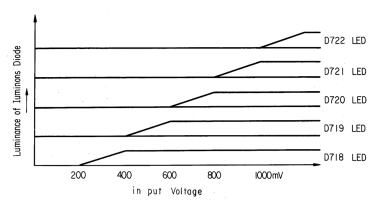


Figure 16.

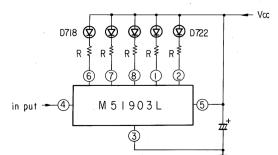


Figure 17.

#### DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

##### CABINET REMOVAL

###### AMP COVER REMOVAL

1. Remove 4 screws ① (Side).
2. Remove 2 screws ② (Front).
3. Remove the amplifier cover by pulling and raising it as illustrated by arrow ③.

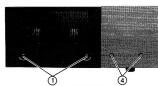


Figure 18.

###### TUNER CABINET REMOVAL

1. Remove 4 screws ④ (Side).
2. Remove the cabinet by pulling it slightly and raising it as illustrated by arrow ⑤.

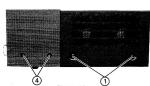


Figure 19.

##### Figure 20.



Figure 21.



##### BOTTOM PLATE REMOVAL

###### 1. Remove 14 screws ⑥ (Bottom).

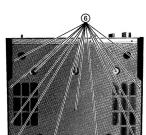


Figure 22.

**FRONT PANEL REMOVAL**

1. Remove 10 bolts ① (Front).
2. Remove 2 screws ② (Top).
3. Remove 2 screws ③ (Bottom).
4. Remove 3 screws ④ (Bottom).
5. Remove the front panel by drawing it to the direction as illustrated by arrow ⑤.



Figure 23.

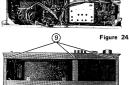


Figure 24.

**DIGITAL TUNER AND DISPLAY P.C. BOARD REMOVAL**

1. Inspect the Display P.C. Board by removing 4 screws and moving it as illustrated by arrow ②.
2. Inspect the Digital Tuner P.C. Board by removing the P.C. Board holder after moving the Display P.C. Board.

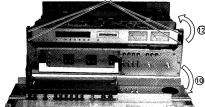
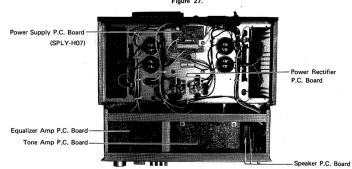
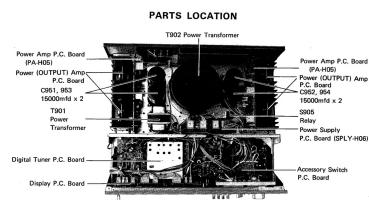


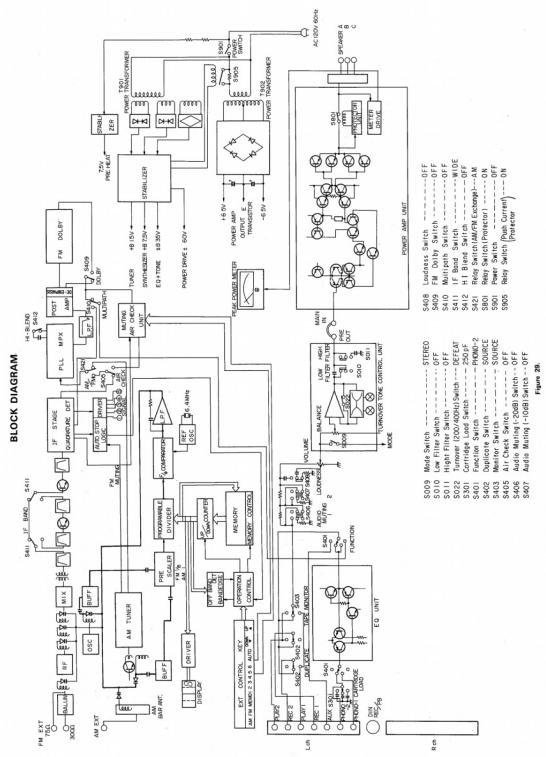
Figure 25.



Figure 26.

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LEVEL DIAGRAM

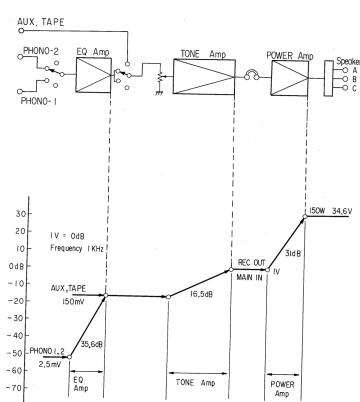


Figure 30.

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ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

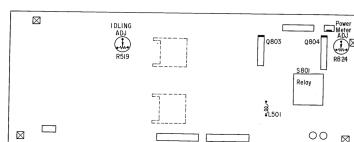


Figure 31. ACCESSORY SWITCH TOP VIEW  
(DOLBY)

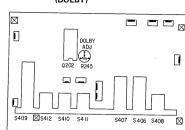


Figure 32. POWER AMP TOP VIEW

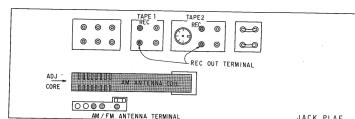


Figure 33. TERMINAL (JACK PLATE)

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#### AM ADJUSTMENT

Test equipment/Tools required  
 1. Signal generator (with frequency counter)  
 2. Scope  
 3. Test loop antenna  
 4. Adjusting screwdriver  
 5. Oscilloscope  
 6. Dummy load resistor

#### IF ADJUSTMENT

Step	Adjustment	Remarks
IF Response	T103	Adjust for scope pattern with specified marker (460 kHz) as illustrated in Fig. 35.

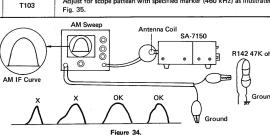


Figure 34.

#### VD ADJUSTMENT (Variable Capacitor Diode Voltage)

Band	Step	Signal Frequency	Connection	Display Frequency	Adjustment	Remarks
AM	1	530 kHz	Connect signal generator to test loop	530 kHz	T102	Adjustment 1.5 V
	2	1600 kHz	Connect VTVVM to T.P. (VD)	1600 kHz	C007	Adjustment 10 V
	3	Repeat steps 1 and 2.				
FM	4	88.000 MHz	Connect FM Generator to antenna terminals	88 MHz	L00	Adjustment 4 V
	5	108.000 MHz	Connect VTVVM to antenna terminals	108 MHz	C005	Adjustment 10 V
	6	Repeat steps 1 and 2.				

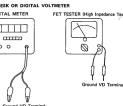


Figure 35.

TRAKING ADJUSTMENT						
		Tools required		Test equipment/Tools required		
Band	Step	Signal Generator Frequency	Connection	Display Frequency	Adjustment	Remarks
AM	1	600 kHz	Connect signal generator to REC out terminal.	600 kHz	ANT G coil L002	Adjust for maximum
	2	1400 kHz	Connect signal generator to REC out terminal.	1400 kHz	C006	Adjust for maximum
	3	Repeat steps 1 and 2.				
FM	4	88.000 MHz	Connect signal generator to REC out terminal.	88 MHz	C001, C002 L003, L004	Adjust for maximum
	5	108.000 MHz	Connect signal generator to REC out terminal.	108 MHz	L001, L002 C003, C004	Adjust for maximum
	6	Repeat steps 1 and 2.				
	7	98.000 MHz	Connect signal generator to REC out terminal.	98 MHz	T001	Adjust for minimum distortion and best waveform

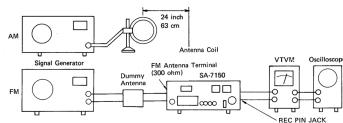


Figure 36.

FM DISTORTION ADJUSTMENT						
Band Step	Signal Generator Frequency	Connection	Display Frequency	Adjustment	Remarks	
FM	1 86.000 MHz 66 dB	Connect FM Signal generator to FM Antenna terminal.	86 MHz	T101 PRK ②	Adjust for D107 cathode distortion minimum	
	2 86.000 MHz 66 dB	Connect VTVM to T101 Cathode. Connect the VTVM to the BLU signal generator	86 MHz	T101 BLU ②	Adjust for BLU distortion or minimum distortion	
3 Repeat steps 1 and 2						

Note: Make certain the sound is heard when setting the Muting switch to ON position with the cathode voltage of D107 adjusting to minimum.

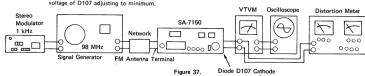


Figure 37.

FM MPX ADJUSTMENT						
1. Frequency	2. Signal generator	3. Stereo Modulator	4. VTVM	5. 300 ohm FM dummy antenna	6. Oscilloscope	Remarks
Freenorming   Connect a frequency to the Test Point (V20) and Adjust the R206 for 76 kHz reading counter with no-signal input, (or adjust the sub-signal to maximum.) Set the modulation of stereo modulated to R or L and adjust R222 so that the separation is maximum.						

FM DETECT OUTPUT ADJUSTMENT						
Connection	Signal Generator Frequency	Adjustment	Remarks			
Input Connect FM Signal to FM antenna terminal.	Output Connect VTVM to REC-Out (TAPE 1, 2) terminal.	R118 100% Modulation	Adjust the R118 for 400 mV ~ 450 mV reading.			

SIGNAL LEVEL ADJUSTMENT						
Connection	Signal Generator Frequency	Adjustment	Remarks			
Input Connect FM Signal to FM antenna terminal.	Output Connect VTVM to REC-Out (TAPE 1, 2) terminal.	R140 100% Modulation 60dB	Adjust so all the signals L, R, and C (D118) are 222 mV.			

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**DOLBY FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTIC ADJUSTMENT**

Step	Connection	Signal Generator Frequency	Display Frequency	Adjustment	Remarks
Input	Output				
1					Turn in 98 MHz and set the output to 0 dB (0 dB = 50% Modulation).
2	Connect Signal generator to FM antenna terminal (300 ohm 50% modulation 60 dB at 100 Hz/1 kHz)	Connect VTVM to REC OUT (TAPE 1, 2) terminal.	98.000 MHz	Tuner to 98.00 MHz	Lower signal generators Modulation degree and Shift Modulation.
3				R245	Frequency of signal generator from 400 Hz to 1000 Hz and adjust R245 to set output to -20 dB.

**IDLING ADJUSTMENT**

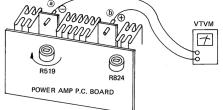


Figure 38.

Turn the semi-solid resistor RS19 fully to the arrow before turning the power switch ON. (idle current to zero). Turn the power switch on and after 60 seconds, connect VTVM between a and b as illustrated and adjust RS19 to obtain 6 mV.

**POWER METER ADJUSTMENT (LEFT & RIGHT)**

Step	Connection	Signal Generator Frequency	Volume Control	Adjustment	Remarks
Input	Output				
1					Increase input to get 4 V at 8 ohm load.
2	Connect signal generator to AUX JACK	Connect 8 ohm and VTVM to Speaker Terminal	1 kHz	Maximum	RIB24 Power Meter Indicates 2 W at 4 V of output voltage.

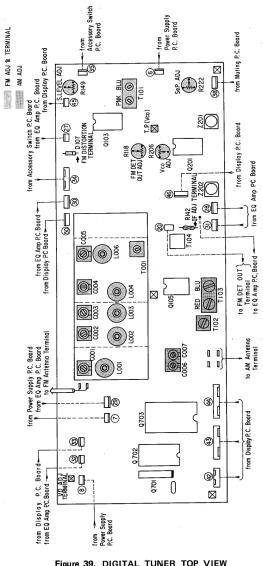
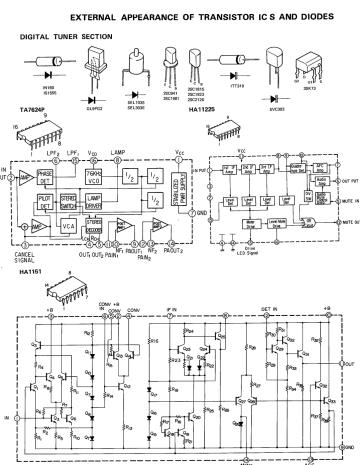
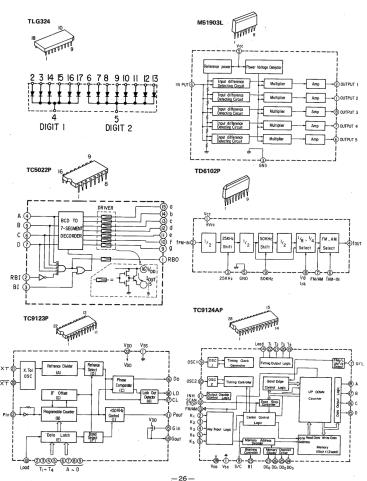


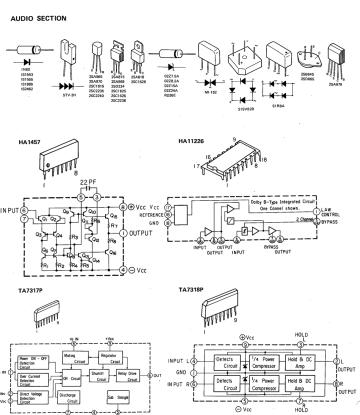
Figure 39. DIGITAL TUNER TOP VIEW

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P.C. BOARD VIEW

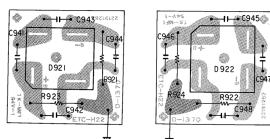


Figure 40. POWER SUPPLY P.C. BOARD (ETC-H22)

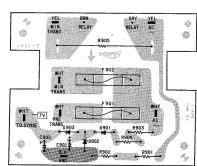


Figure 41. POWER SUPPLY P.C. BOARD (SPLY-H07)  
(PRIMARY)

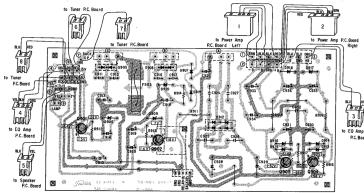


Figure 42. POWER SUPPLY P.C. BOARD (SPLY-H06)

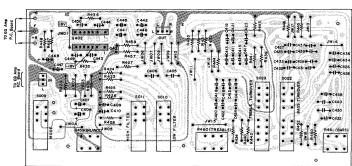


Figure 43. TONE AMP P.C. BOARD (AF-H02)

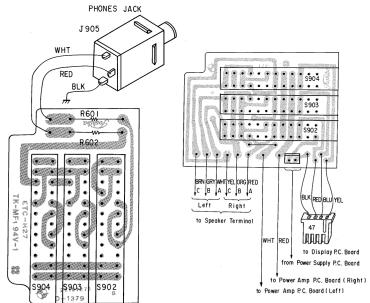


Figure 44. SPEAKER P.C. BOARD (ETC-H27)

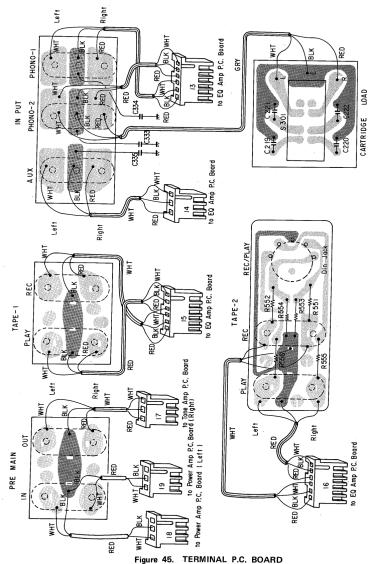


Figure 45. TERMINAL P.C. BOARD

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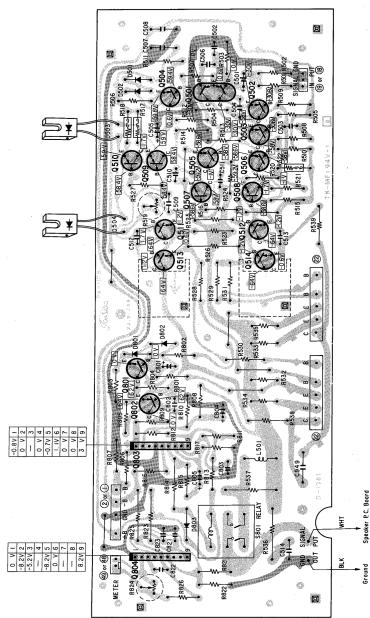


Figure 46. POWER AMP P.C. BOARD (PA-H05)(LEFT & RIGHT)

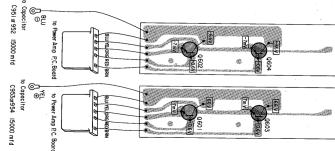


Figure 47. POWER AMP (OUTPUT) P.C. BOARD (ETC-H23)

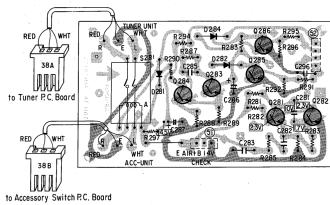


Figure 48. AIR CHECK & MUTING P.C. BOARD (AF-H07)

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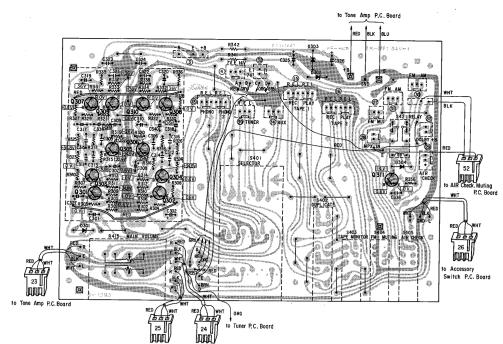


Figure 49. EQ AMP P.C. BOARD (AF-H05)

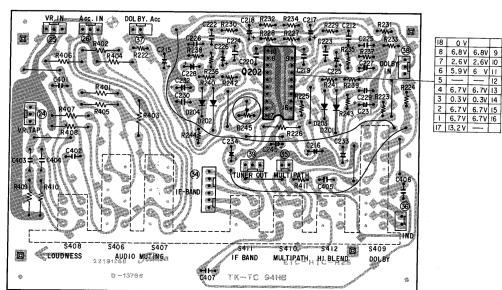


Figure 50. ACCESSORY SWITCH P.C. BOARD (ETC-H25)  
[DOLBY P.C. BOARD]

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## AUDIO SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

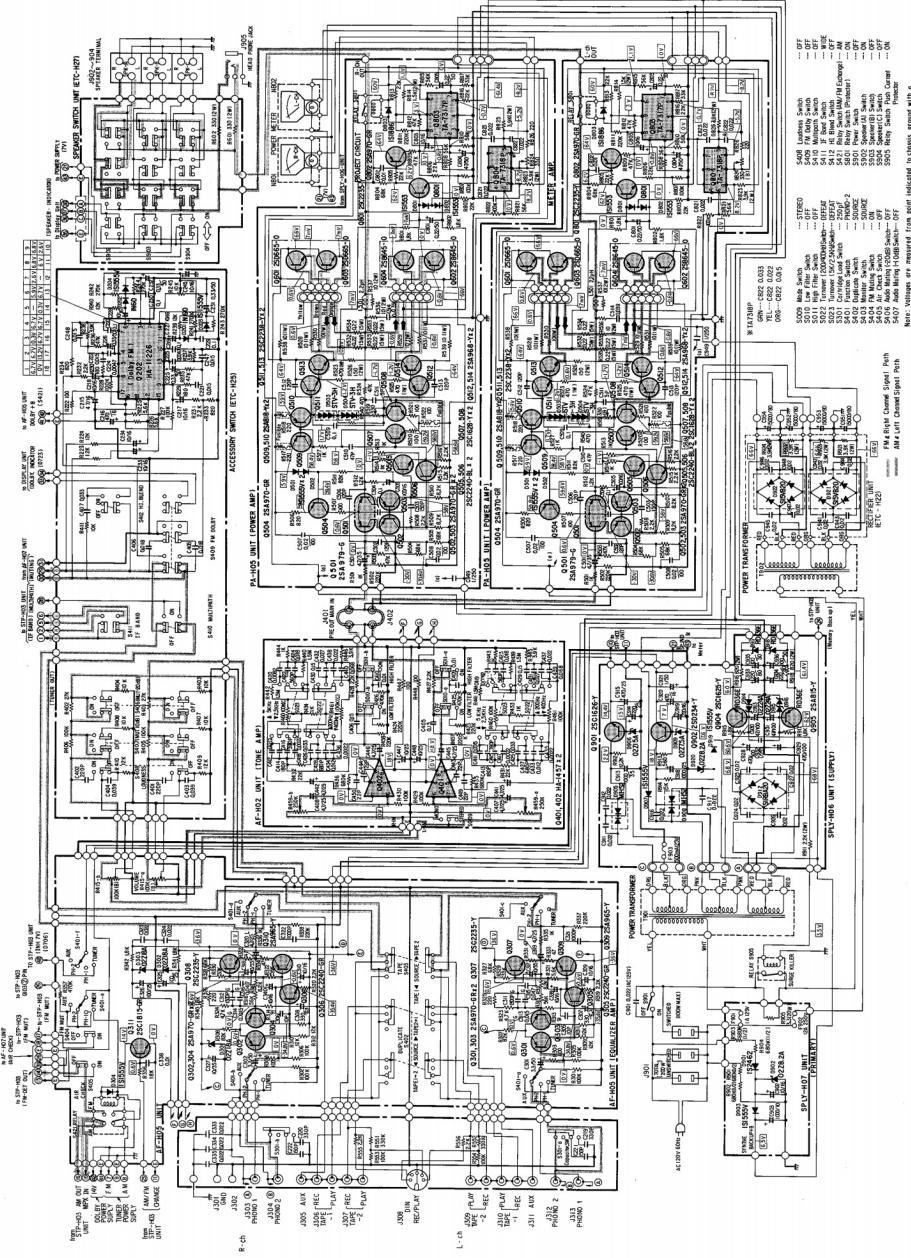


Figure 54.

Note: Voltages are measured from point indicated to chassis ground with a test probe. Internal resistance is 10 kΩ. GND.

Note: Resistances are measured from point indicated to chassis ground with a test probe. Internal resistance is 10 kΩ. GND.

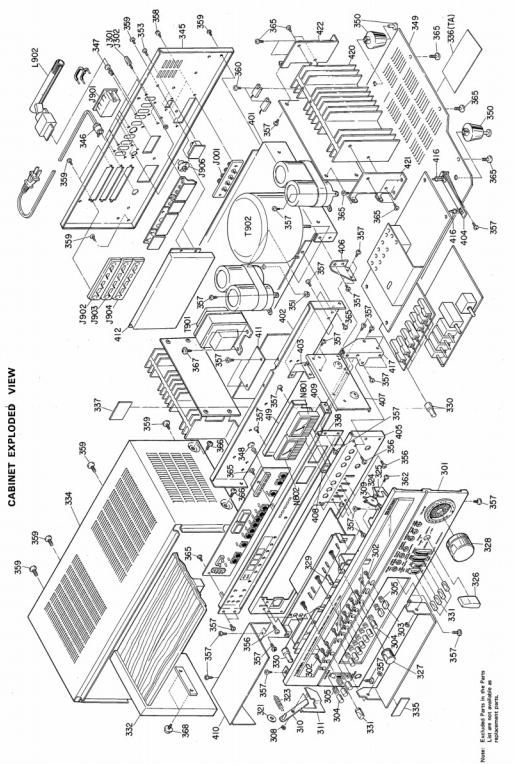


Figure 15.

Note: Excludes parts in kit or as required  
for repair or replacement part.

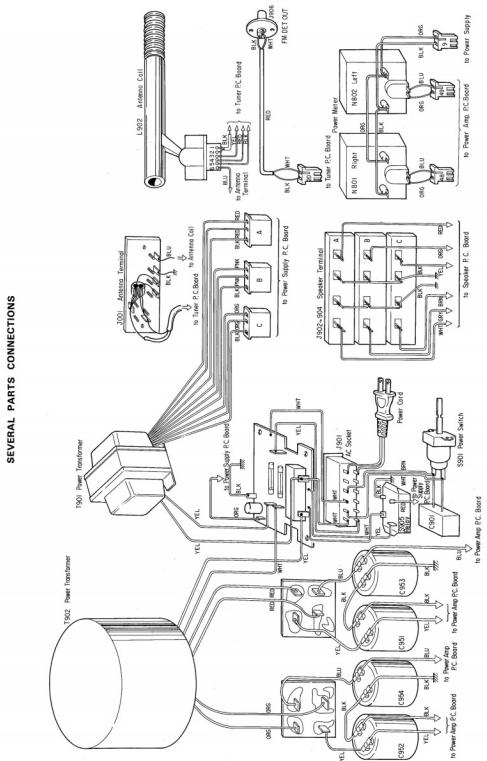


Figure 96.



**PARTS LIST**

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
<b>CABINET PARTS</b>					
301	22945028	Pener Aa/Y	364	22701189	Screws, 4x x 8mm, BLK, 9/0
302	22945049	Brass, Knob	367	22701190	Screws, 4x x 8mm, BLK,
303	22945070	Knob, Push	368	22701194	Screws, 4x x 25mm, BLK,
304	22945071	Knob, Push, AM/FM Channel	369	20033000	PAN
305	29729483	Spring, Knob	370	71234016	SDU Cover
306	22945069	Spring, Push			Screw, 4x x 16mm, Tapping
307	70424205	Screws, 2.80 x 8mm, BLD			
308	70424206	Screws, 2.80 x 10mm, BLD			
309	20221181	Mount			
312	20891102	Platz, Decoration			
313	22945025	Door, Sub Panel			
320	22945214	Door, Sub Panel			
321	20815179	Door, Tuner Section			
323	20771007	Spring, Door			
324	20771008	Spring, Dumper			
325	20774045	Spring, Push			
326	22934051	Knob, Function			
327	22934052	Knob, Function/Volume			
328	22929177	Knob, Volume			
329	22930200	Knob, Volume/Ampere/Fader			
330	22930202	Mode, Push, Accessories Switch			
	22930203	Muting, Duty, etc			
331	22936994	Knob, Lever, Power/Air Check			
332	20815179	Cabinet Aa/Y, Tuner Section			
334	22950512	Cabinet Label, Door			
335	22950513	Cabinet Label, Power (TA)			
337	22950527	Cabinet Label, Fuse (TA)			
328	22950534	Cabinet Label, Fuse (TC)			
338	20815179	Cabinet Aa/Y, Tuner Section			
345	20015155	Jack Plate (TA)			
346	20015156	Jack Plate (TC)			
348	20844017	Cord Bush, Power Cord			
349	22950528	Cord Bush, Power Cord			
348	22705053	Frogs, Plastic, 35.9 x 7mm			
360	22929064	Foot			
361	22701327	Transformer, 10W, Transformer			
363	22701327	Screws, 2.80 x 4mm, BLK, BLD			
364	70424205	Screws, 2.80 x 8mm, BLD			
366	70423205	Screws, 3x x 6mm, BLD			
367	70423206	Screws, 3x x 8mm, BLD			
368	22701325	Screws, 3x x 8mm, BLK, BLD			
369	22701326	Screws, 3x x 12mm, BLK, Tapping			
361	71232012	Screws, 3x x 12mm, Tapping			
362	70423207	Screws, 3x x 16mm, Tapping			
363	71232020	Screws, 3x x 20mm, Tapping			
364	70423208	Screws, 3x x 20mm, Tapping			
365	71234008	Screws, 4x x 8mm, Tapping			

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
<b>DIGITAL TUNER SECTION</b>					
<b>TUNER AND SYNTHESIZER P.C. BOARD</b>					
(STP-RD)					
<b>IC's, TRANSISTORS &amp; DIODES</b>					
Q001		Transistor, 3SK73-GR	C001	22309125	Trimpot, 10%
Q002, 003		Transistor, 2SC1923-O	C002	22309126	Trimpot, 10%
004, 101			C003	22309127	Trimpot, 10%
102, 103			C004	22309128	Trimpot, 10%
Q103	2214489	IC, HA1125	C005	22309129	Trimpot, 10%
Q105	2214472	IC, HA1151	C006	22309149	Trimpot, 10%
Q106, 107			C007	22309150	Trimpot, 10%
108, 107			C008	22309221	Ceramic, 270pf, 50V, K
709, 709			C009	22309222	Ceramic, 270pf, 50V, K
710			C010	22309223	Ceramic, 47pf, 50V, Z
Q109		Transistor, 2SD341-O	C011	22309224	Ceramic, 47pf, 50V, Z
Q201		IC, TA7626P	C012	22309225	Ceramic, 220pf, 50V, K
Q201		IC, T26102P	C013	22309226	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
Q202		IC, T26102P	C014	22309160	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, D
Q203	A041123	IC, T26102P	C015	22309161	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, K
Q204		IC, T26124AP	C016	22309211	Ceramic, 220pf, 50V, K
Q205		IC, T26124AP	C017	22309212	Ceramic, 220pf, 50V, D
Q206		Transistor, 2SC1815-BL	C018	22309109	Ceramic, 1nf, 50V, D
Q207		Transistor, 2SC1815-GR	C019	22309110	Ceramic, 1nf, 50V, K
D001, 005	2211930	Diode, ITT110	C020	22309111	Ceramic, 1nf, 50V, K
D101, 104		Diode, ITT109	C021	22309112	Ceramic, 0.1nf, 50V, Z
105 ~ 107			C022	22309113	Ceramic, 0.1nf, 50V, D
111, 112			C023	22309231	Ceramic, 220pf, 50V, K
707, 707			C024	22309232	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, K
708, 707			C025	22309233	Ceramic, 220pf, 50V, Z
746 ~ 749			C026	22309234	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
D108, 110	22119005	Diode, SVD303 (Par)	C027	22309235	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
D109, 110		Diode, HNB-FD1	C028	22309236	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
113			C029	22309237	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
			C030	22309238	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
			C031	22309239	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
			C032	22309240	Ceramic, 0.5nf, 50V, Z
			C033	22404830	Electrolytic, 3.3mf, 50V
			C101	22309210	Ceramic, 0.1nf, 50V, Z
			C102	22309211	Ceramic, 0.1nf, 50V, D
			C103	22309212	Ceramic, 0.1nf, 50V, K
			C104	22309213	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C105	22309214	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C106	22309215	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C107	22309221	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C108	22309222	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C109	22309223	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C110	22309224	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C111	22309225	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C112	22309226	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C113	22309227	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C114	22309228	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C115	22309229	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C116	22309230	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C117	22309231	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z
			C118	22404830	Electrolytic, 33mf, 16V
			C119	22404831	Electrolytic, 33mf, 16V
			C120	22404832	Ceramic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
C121	22448328	Electrolytic, 0.33mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	C721	22443101	Electrolytic, 100mf <sub>0</sub> , 10V
C122	22381020	Ceramic, 2nf, 50V, D	C722	22381010	Ceramic, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z
C123	22381100	Ceramic, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z			All resistors are carbon film SW, 5%, unless otherwise noted. + - 10%
C125	22321160	Polypropylene, 2k6pf, 50V, J	R001	22505104	100K ohm
C126	22321160	Polypropylene, 2k6pf, 50V, J	R002	22505104	100K ohm
C127	22321160	Polypropylene, 2k6pf, 50V, J	R003	22505104	100K ohm
C128	22448101	Electrolytic, 1mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R005	22505104	100K ohm
C129	22448101	Electrolytic, 1mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R006	22505104	100K ohm
C130	22448101	Electrolytic, 1mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R007	22505104	100K ohm
C131	22381310	Ceramic, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, M	R008	22505104	100K ohm
C132	22381210	Ceramic, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R010	22505104	100K ohm
C133	22381210	Ceramic, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R011	22505104	100K ohm
C134	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R012	22505104	100K ohm
C135	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R013	22505104	100K ohm
C136	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R014	22505104	100K ohm
C137	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R015	22505104	100K ohm
C138	22448101	Electrolytic, 0.47mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R016	22505104	100K ohm
C139	22371101	Mvar, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, J	R017	22505104	100K ohm
C140	22371101	Mvar, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, J	R018	22505104	100K ohm
C141	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R019	22505065	60K ohm
C143	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R020	22505104	100K ohm
C145	22448101	Electrolytic, 0.02mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R021	22505104	100K ohm
C146	22382221	Ceramic, 0.02mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R022	22505104	100K ohm
C147	22382221	Ceramic, 0.02mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R023	22505104	100K ohm
C201	22448101	Electrolytic, 100mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R024	22505104	100K ohm
C202	22371133	Mvar, 0.03mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, J	R025	22505104	100K ohm
C203	22371133	Mvar, 0.03mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R026	22505104	100K ohm
C205	22381202	Polypropylene, 4k7pf, 50V, Z	R027	22505104	100K ohm
C206	22381202	Polypropylene, 4k7pf, 50V, Z	R028	22505104	100K ohm
C208	22448220	Electrolytic, 2.3mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R029	22505104	100K ohm
C209	22371142	Mvar, 0.04mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, J	R030	22505104	100K ohm
C210	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R031	22505104	100K ohm
C211	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R102	22505104	1.8K ohm
C212	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R103	22505104	2.2K ohm
C213	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R104	22505104	1K ohm
C214	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R105	22505104	1.2K ohm
C215	22371182	Mvar, 0.008mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, J	R106	22505104	1.8K ohm
C216	22371182	Mvar, 0.008mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, J	R107	22505104	100 ohm
C201	22382221	Ceramic, 0.02mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R108	22505104	1.8K ohm
C202	22371101	Mvar, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, J	R109	22505104	100 ohm
C203	22371101	Mvar, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R110	22505104	1K ohm
C204	22381202	Polypropylene, 4k7pf, 50V, Z	R111	22505104	100 ohm
C705	22381036	Ceramic, 3tf, 50V, J, CH	R112	22505104	220 ohm
C706	22448101	Electrolytic, 1mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R113	22505104	100 ohm
C707	22382221	Ceramic, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R114	22505104	100 ohm
C708	22382221	Ceramic, 0.01mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V	R115	22505104	27K ohm
C709	22448328	Electrolytic, 0.033mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, K	R116	22505104	100K ohm, f, Semi-fixed Variable
C710	22448328	Electrolytic, 0.033mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, K	R117	22505104	100K ohm, f, Semi-fixed Variable
C711	22448471	Electrolytic, 47nf <sub>0</sub> , 10V	R122	22505104	10K ohm
C712	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R123	22505104	47 ohm
C713	22448221	Ceramic, 0.02mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R127	22505104	1.0K ohm
C714	22448101	Electrolytic, 10mf <sub>0</sub> , 16V	R128	22505104	100 ohm
C715	22448221	Ceramic, 0.02mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R129	22505065	60K ohm
C717	22448221	Ceramic, 0.02mf <sub>0</sub> , 50V, Z	R130	22505065	60K ohm

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
R132	22665134	12K ohm	R228	22666224	220K ohm
R133	22665135	20K ohm	R127	22666263	50K ohm
R134	2266474	47K ohm	R229	22666264	100K ohm
R135	22665136	68K ohm	R706	22666473	47K ohm
R136	22665103	10K ohm	R707	22666474	20K ohm
R137	22664747	470 ohm	R708	22666475	470 ohm
R138	22665104	220K ohm	R709	22666476	100K ohm
R139	22665102	10K ohm	R710	22666683	50K ohm
R140	22665105	1.5K ohm	R711	22666103	10K ohm
R141	22665106	47K ohm	R712	22666104	20K ohm
R142	22664647	47K ohm	R713	22666684	50K ohm
R143	22665107	220K ohm	R714	22664380	10K ohm
R144	22665102	1.5K ohm	R715	22664382	2.3K ohm
R145	22658262	30K ohm	R716	22664383	3.3K ohm
R146	22665108	220K ohm	R717	22664384	4.7K ohm
R148	22656662	0.8K ohm	R718	22664385	6.8K ohm
R149	22665109	10K ohm, B, Semi-fixed, Variable	R742	22665103	10K ohm
R151	22665065	68K ohm	R743	22665223	22K ohm
R152	22665102	1.5K ohm			
R153	22665063	32K ohm			
R154	22665104	47K ohm			
R155	22665102	1K ohm			
R156	22662727	2.7K ohm			
R158	22665105	220K ohm			
R159	22665104	10K ohm			
R160	22665106	220K ohm			
R161	22656104	100K ohm			
R171	22665064	10K ohm			
R202	22656662	0.8K ohm			
R203	22664512	12K ohm			
R204	22665102	1.5K ohm			
R205	22665103	10K ohm			
R206	22665104	220K ohm			
R207	22656104	100K ohm			
R208	22656664	0.8K ohm			
R209	22665062	220K ohm			
R210	22664332	2.3K ohm			
R211	22665102	1.5K ohm			
R212	22656663	6.8K ohm			
R213	22656661	6.8K ohm			
R214	22665065	32K ohm			
R215	22665062	6.8K ohm			
R216	22665063	10K ohm			
R217	22656102	1.5K ohm			
R218	22665103	10K ohm			
R219	22665104	100K ohm			
R220	22656662	0.8K ohm			
R221	22665064	10K ohm			
R222	22665061	47K ohm, B, Semi-fixed, Variable			
R223	22665062	2.3K ohm			
R224	22665032	3.3K ohm			
R225	22665224	220K ohm			

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description			
<b>AIR CHECK &amp; MUTING P.C. BOARD (AF-H07)</b>								
<b>TRANSISTORS &amp; DIODE</b>								
C031, 262 263, 264 265, 266 C032, 262 264	Transistor, 2SC1815-GR Diode, 1S1055V		Q111 Q112 D701 ~ D717 D705, 743	22114040P 22114041C, M9103L Diode, 1S1055V				
			D718 ~ D722 D720 ~ D723	22115404 22115404 (Diode, GL-9P02)				
			D723, 734	22115409 (Diode, SEL103E)				
			D733, 734	22118309 (Diode, SEL103B)				
			D744, 745	Diode, TLG324				
<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>								
S201	22148647 (Relay Switch, Muting		<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>					
			S701 ~ S712	22198145 (Switch, Key, Channel				
<b>CAPACITORS</b>								
J = ±5%, K = ±10%						Z = ±5%	<b>CAPACITORS</b>	
C281	22271065 [Var., 0.08mfd, 50V, J		C719	22443101 (Electrolytic, 100mfd, 10V				
C282	22271472 [Var., 0.08mfd, 50V, J		C720	22442223 (Ceramic, 0.022mfd, 50V, Z				
C283	22271473 [Var., 0.08mfd, 50V, J							
C285	22269101 Ceramic, 10pF, 50V, K							
C286	22269102 Ceramic, 10pF, 50V, K							
C287	22446471 Electrolytic, 47mfd, 18V							
C289	22542223 Ceramic, 0.022mfd, 50V, Z							
<b>RESISTORS</b>							<b>RESISTORS</b>	
All resistors are carbon film 5W, ±5%, unless otherwise noted. K = 1000								
R251	22085520   2.2K ohm		R718	22545103   10K ohm				
R252	22085520   2.2K ohm		R719	22545103   20K ohm				
R253	22085560   6.8K ohm		R720	22545103   30K ohm				
R254	22085560   10K ohm		R721	22545103   10K ohm				
R255	22085560   100K ohm		R722	22545101   100 ohm				
R257	22085572   2.2K ohm		R723	22545101   200 ohm				
R268	22085572   2.2K ohm		R724	22545101   300 ohm				
R269	22085510   100 ohm		R725	22545101   400 ohm				
R270	22085510   200 ohm		R726	22545101   500 ohm				
R291	22085510   10K ohm		R727	22545101   100 ohm				
R292	22085510   200K ohm		R728	22545101   200 ohm				
R293	22085647   47K ohm		R729	22545101   300 ohm				
R294	22085686   98K ohm		R730	22545101   400 ohm				
R295	22085686   200K ohm		R731	22545101   500 ohm				
R297	22085514   20K ohm		R732	22545101   100 ohm				
	22085563   10K ohm		R733	22545091   100 ohm				
			R734	22545091   100 ohm				
			R735	22545091   100 ohm				
			R736	22545091   100 ohm				
			R737	22545091   100 ohm				
			R738	22546080   100 ohm				
			R739	22546080   100 ohm				
			R740	22546080   100 ohm				
			R741	22545102   10K ohm				
			R742	22545101   100 ohm				

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description		
<b>AUDIO SECTION</b>							
C300 – 304	22449100	Transistor, 2SA9100GR	C338	22371103	Mylar, 0.01mfd, 30V, J		
C305, 306	Transistor, 2SC2239-Y	C339	22446100	Electrolytic, 10mf, 16V			
C307, 308	Transistor, 2SC2239-Y	C340	22445100	Electrolytic, 10mf, 16V			
C309, 310	Transistor, 2SC2239-Y						
C311	Transistor, 2SC1815-GR	RESISTORS All resistors carbon film SW, 1%T, unless otherwise noted. K = 1000					
C312	Diode, 1N5819	R301	22569104	10K ohm			
C313 – 313	Diode, 1N5819V	R302	22569103	20K ohm			
C304		R303	22569101	100 ohm			
		R304	22569102	200 ohm			
		R305	22569104	100K ohm			
		R306	22569104	100K ohm			
		R307	22569103	200K ohm			
		R308	22569223	10K ohm			
		R309	22569223	20K ohm			
		R310	22569123	1K ohm			
		R311	22569123	2K ohm			
		R312	22569123	4K ohm			
		R313	22569110	10K ohm			
		R314	22569110	20K ohm			
		R315	22569063	50K ohm			
		R316	22569063	100K ohm			
		R317	22569022	2.2K ohm			
		R318	22569022	10K ohm			
		R319	22569022	20K ohm			
		R320	22569222	2.2K ohm			
		R321	22569063	100K ohm			
		R322	22569063	50K ohm			
		R323	22569063	200K ohm			
		R324	22569472	1.7K ohm			
		R325	22569221	220 ohm			
		R326	22569063	100K ohm			
		R327	22569063	50K ohm			
		R328	22569063	200K ohm			
		R329	22569333	3K ohm			
		R330	22569333	4.7K ohm			
		R331	22569470	47 ohm			
		R332	22569470	47 ohm			
		R333	22569470	47 ohm			
		R334	22569470	47 ohm			
		R335	22569063	100K ohm			
		R336	22569063	50K ohm			
		R337	22569063	200K ohm			
		R338	22569222	220 ohm			
		R339	22569222	220 ohm			
		R340	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R341	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R342	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R343	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R344	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R345	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R346	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R347	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R348	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R349	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R350	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R351	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R352	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R353	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R354	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R355	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R356	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R357	22569102	1.0K ohm			
		R415	22569068	100K ohm, x 2, Variable Degree Volume			

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description			
<b>POWER AMP P.C. BOARD (PA-H05)</b>								
<b>(LEFT &amp; RIGHT)</b>								
C440	22371083	Wyer, 0.0005mf, 50V	C501	22114688	Transistor, 2SA779-G			
C441	22362222	Electrolytic, 4.7mf, 25V	C502	22114689	Transistor, 2SA779-GR			
C442	22446479	Electrolytic, 4.7mf, 25V	C503	22114690	Transistor, 2SC2240-8L			
C443	22362223	Electrolytic, 4.7mf, 25V	C504	22114691	Transistor, 2SC2240-Y			
C444	22362220	Ceramic, ZIF, 60V, K	C505	22114692	Transistor, 2SA1088-Y			
C445	22362221	Ceramic, ZIF, 60V, K	C506	22114693	Transistor, 2SA1088-Y			
C446	22362222	Ceramic, ZIF, 60V, K	C507	22114694	Transistor, 2SA1088-Y			
C447	22446470	Electrolytic, 10mf, 25V	C508	22114695	Transistor, 2SC2238-Y			
C448	22362223	Electrolytic, 10mf, 25V	C509	22114696	Transistor, 2SC2238-Y			
C449	22362220	Ceramic, ZIF, 60V, K	C510	22114697	Transistor, 2SC2238-Y			
C450	22362221	Ceramic, ZIF, 60V, K	C511	22114698	Transistor, 2SC2238-Y			
<b>RESISTORS</b>								
Resistor values are in ohms, 1% tolerance unless otherwise noted. K = 1000 ohms, M = 1,000,000 ohms, W = 10%, unless otherwise noted.								
R422	22545224	23K ohm	R804	22114699	IC, T47315, 175			
R423	22545104	100K ohm	R805	22114700	IC, T47315, 185V			
R424	22545105	100K ohm	D503, 504	22115481	Diode, STV-3H			
R425	22545474	470K ohm	D801, 802	22115482	Diode, 1S763			
R426	22545475	470K ohm	D803	22115483	Diode, 1S768			
R427	22545102	1K ohm	<b>COIL</b>					
R428	22545103	1.2K ohm	L501	22210107	Coil, 22mH			
R429	22545104	100K ohm	<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>					
R430	22545105	100K ohm	S801	221148044	Relay, Muting/Protector			
R431	22545106	100K ohm	<b>CAPACITORS</b>					
R432	22545223	22K ohm	D = ±0.5pf, J = ±5%, K = ±10%, Z = 100%	C501	22437179	Electrolytic, 4.7mf, 30V		
R433	22545102	1K ohm	C502	22437180	Electrolytic, 100mf, 30V			
R434	22545103	100K ohm	C503	22382151	Ceramic, 100pf, 50V, K			
R435	22545104	100K ohm	C504	22382152	Ceramic, 100pf, 50V, J			
R436	22545105	100K ohm	C505	22448101	Electrolytic, 100mf, 18V			
R437	22545106	100K ohm	C506	22394032	Ceramic, 0.01mf, 50V, K			
R438	22545107	100K ohm	C507	22394033	Ceramic, 0.01mf, 50V, Z			
R439	22545108	1.5M ohm	C508	22394032	Ceramic, 0.01mf, 50V, Z			
R440	22545105	1.5M ohm	C509	22382153	Ceramic, 100pf, 50V, J			
R441	22545106	1.5M ohm	C510	22382150	Ceramic, 100pf, 50V, J			
R442	22545105	1.5M ohm	C511	22382151	Ceramic, 100pf, 50V, K			
R443	22545106	1.5M ohm	C512	22362121	Ceramic, 100pf, 50V, K			
R444	22545102	1K ohm	C513	22362122	Ceramic, 100pf, 50V, J			
R445	22545220	100K ohm	C514	2231303	Wyer, 0.0005mf, 50V, J			
R446	22545209	3.9K ohm	C515	22445103	Electrolytic, 0.22mf, 50V			
R447	22545101	100 ohm	C516	22445104	Electrolytic, 0.22mf, 50V			
R448	22545102	100 ohm	C517	22446100	Electrolytic, 0.1mf, 15V			
R449	22545224	220K ohm	C518	22446101	Electrolytic, 0.1mf, 15V			
R450	22545103	220K ohm	C519	22446228	Electrolytic, 0.22mf, 50V			
R451	22545104	220K ohm, MN, Variable Balance	C520	22446229	Electrolytic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z			
R452	22545105	220K ohm, MN, Variable Bias	C521	22446230	Electrolytic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z			
R453	22545106	220K ohm, MN, Variable Bias	C522	22446231	Electrolytic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z			
R454	22545107	220K ohm, MN, Variable Bias	C523	22446232	Electrolytic, 0.022mf, 50V, Z			
R455	22545108	220K ohm, MN, Variable Bias						

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
C349	22370208	Polyester Film, 1mf <sub>0</sub> , 250V, K	R810	22545063	56K ohm
			R811	22545234	10K ohm
			R812	22545235	47K ohm
			R813	22545233	22K ohm
			R814	22545064	0.22 ohm, 2W, Metal Oxidized Film
			R815	22545065	0.0K ohm
			R816	22545236	2.2K ohm
			R817	22545233	3K ohm
			R821	22545063	0.0K ohm
			R822	22545064	0.22 ohm, 2W, Metal Oxidized Film
			R823	22570228	0.9K ohm, 2W, Metal Oxidized Film
			R824	22570229	0.22 ohm, 2W, Metal Oxidized Film
			R825	22570228	0.9K ohm, 2W, Metal Oxidized Film
			R826	22545231	220 ohm
			R827	22545231	220 ohm
<b>RESISTORS</b>					
All resistors carbon film 5W, 1%, unless otherwise noted K = 1000					
R501	22545102	1K ohm	R502	22545103	10K ohm
R503	22545104	100K ohm	R504	22545102	47K ohm
R505	22545103	10K ohm	R506	22545101	100 ohm
R507	22545102	10K ohm	R508	22545102	1.2K ohm
R509	22545103	100 ohm	R510	22545102	1.2K ohm
R511	22545103	10K ohm	R512	22545102	10K ohm
R513	22545102	1K ohm	R514	22545102	100 ohm
R515	22545102	2.2K ohm	R516	22545102	2.2K ohm
R517	22500117	120 ohm, 5W, Fusible	R518	22500117	120 ohm, 5W, Fusible
R519	22545102	100 ohm, 5W, Semiconducting Variable	R520	22545101	100 ohm
R521	22545102	100 ohm, 5W, Fusible	R522	22500122	100 ohm, 5W, Fusible
R523	22545102	170 ohm, 1W, Metal Oxidized Film	R524	22545102	100 ohm, 1W, Metal Oxidized Film
R525	22545202	470 ohm, 1W, Metal Oxidized Film	R526	22545102	100 ohm, 1W, Metal Oxidized Film
R527	22545102	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film	R528	22545102	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film
R529	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film	R530	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film
R531	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film	R532	22500118	0.22 ohm, 2W, Wire Wound
R533	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film	R534	22500118	0.22 ohm, 2W, Wire Wound
R535	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film	R536	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film
R537	22545202	10 ohm, 2W, Metal Film	R538	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film
R539	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film	R540	22545202	10 ohm, 1W, Metal Film
R541	22545102	1.2K ohm	R542	22545102	2.2K ohm
R543	22545102	2.2K ohm	R544	22545102	0.0K ohm
R545	22545102	0.0K ohm	R546	22545102	0.0K ohm
R547	22545102	0.0K ohm	R548	22545102	0.0K ohm
R549	22545102	0.0K ohm	R550	22545102	0.0K ohm
R551	22545102	0.0K ohm	R552	22545102	0.0K ohm
R553	22545102	0.0K ohm	R554	22545102	0.0K ohm
R555	22545102	0.0K ohm	R556	22545102	0.0K ohm
R557	22545102	0.0K ohm	R558	22545102	0.0K ohm
R559	22545102	0.0K ohm	R560	22545102	0.0K ohm
R561	22545102	0.0K ohm	R562	22545102	0.0K ohm
R563	22545102	0.0K ohm	R564	22545102	0.0K ohm
R565	22545102	0.0K ohm	R566	22545102	0.0K ohm
R567	22545102	0.0K ohm	R568	22545102	0.0K ohm
R569	22545102	0.0K ohm	R570	22545102	0.0K ohm
<b>POWER AMP (OUTPUT) P.C. BOARD (ETC-H23)</b>					
(LEFT & RIGHT)					
<b>TRANSISTORS</b>					
Q501, 603	22545063	Transistor, 2SD965-O	Q502, 604	22545064	Transistor, 2SD945-O
<b>SPEAKER SWITCH P.C. BOARD (ETC-H27)</b>					
<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>					
G92	27190051	Switch, Push	G93	27190051	Speaker A
					Speaker B
					Speaker C
<b>RESISTOR</b>					
R651, 602	22570213	300 ohm, 2W, Metal Oxidized Film			

Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
<b>POWER SUPPLY P.C. BOARD (PSLY-H07) (PRIMARY)</b>					
		<b>DIODES</b>	C918	22449102	(Electrolytic, 1000mA, 25V
C901	Diode, 152462		C919	22449103	(Electrolytic, 1000mA, 15V
C902	Diode, 02282A		C920	22449471	(Electrolytic, 470mA, 16V
C903	Diode, 02283B		C921	22449109	(Electrolytic, 1mA, 50V, Z
		<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>	C922	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
F901	22144370	Fuse, 1A, 250V	C923	22340033	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
F902	22144402	Fuse, 12A, 250V	C927	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
		<b>CAPACITORS</b>	C928	22449113	(Electrolytic, 470mA, 100V
C904	22449101	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 100V	C929	22449023	(Electrolytic, 470mA, 100V
C903	22449102	(Electrolytic, 1000mA, 10V	C930	22449026	(Electrolytic, 1mA, 250V
			C931	22370288	Polymer Film, 1mA, 250V, K
		<b>RESISTORS</b>	C932	22449104	(Electrolytic, 1000mA, 10V
R901	22574794	680K ohm, 1W, Fixed Carbon	C933	22449110	(Electrolytic, 220mA, 80V
R902	22574795	730K ohm, 1W, Fixed Carbon	C935	22448101	(Electrolytic, 100mA, 80V
R903	22574796	680K ohm, 1W, Fixed Carbon	C936	22448102	(Electrolytic, 100mA, 80V
R904	22574798	680K ohm, 1W, Fixed Carbon			
R905	22574799	250K ohm, 1W, Fixed Carbon			
		<b>RESISTORS</b>			
<b>POWER SUPPLY P.C. BOARD (PSLY-H08) (TRANSISTORS &amp; DIODES)</b>					
C901		Transistor, 2SC1626-Y	R911	22570322	2.2K ohm, 2W, Metal Oxide Film
C902		Transistor, 2SD234-Y	R912	22564222	2.2K ohm
C903		Transistor, 2SD234-Y	R913	22564162	2.2K ohm
C905, 908	22119427	Diode, 02215A	R914	22564162	1.9K ohm
C906	22119422	Diode, 02215A	R915	22564162	1.9K ohm
C907	22119423	Diode, 151650V	R916	22570318	100 ohm, 2W, Metal Oxide Film
C908	22119424	Diode, 022225A	R917	22564162	1.8K ohm
C911	22119408	Diode, S1H6A02	R918	22570719	100 ohm, 2W, Metal Oxide Film
C913, 915	22119421	Diode, R2034A			
C914, 916	22119378	Diode, R2034A			
C917, 918	22119378	Diode, R2034A			
C909		Diode, 02282A			
		<b>CAPACITORS</b>			
$Z = \pm 10\%$ , $X = \pm 10\%$					
		<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>	C941	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
F903	22144309	Fuse, 500mA, 125V	C942	22340033	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
			C943	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
		<b>RESISTORS</b>	C944	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
C911	22542221	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z	C945	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
C912	22542222	(Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z	C946	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
C913	22447102	(Electrolytic, 1000mA, 30V	C947	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
C914	22447102	(Electrolytic, 220mA, 30V	C948	22340032	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z
C915	22447101	(Electrolytic, 220mA, 30V			
C916	22542221	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z			
C917	22542221	Ceramic, 0.02mfd, 500V, Z			

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
<b>OTHERS SECTION</b>					
<b>COR. &amp; TRANSFORMERS</b>					
L001	22223202	Coil, Balun, LM0050		22124462	Feeder Ant'y, Antenna
L002	22342720	Coil, Ferrite Antenna	22002162	Owner's Manual (TA)	
T001	22223219	Transformer, Power	22002170	Owner's Manual (TC)	
T002	22223218	Transformer, Power			
<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>					
S001	22190203	Switch, Lever, Power (TA)			
S001	22190204	Switch, Lever, Power UL (TC)			
S005	22148601	Relay, Surge Killer			
J001	22162402	Terminal, Antenna			
J001	22162403	Terminal, Antenna			
J002 ~ J004	22162112	Terminal, 4P, Speaker			
J005	22162113	Terminal, 4P, Speaker			
J006	22163301	Jack, USB-P, FM DET OUT			
J007	22161817	Terminal, 1P			
N001, N002	22178637	Power Cord, EPUC			
	22178638	Power Cord, EPUC			
	22178639	Power Cord, EPUC			
<b>CAPACITORS</b> M = 220V, Z = 380V					
C001	22232020	Polypropylene, 0.022mfd, AC			
C001	22430080	Electrolytic, 15000mfd, 80V, M			
C002	22430081	Electrolytic, 15000mfd, 80V, M			
C003	22430082	Electrolytic, 15000mfd, 80V, M			
C004	22430080	Electrolytic, 15000mfd, 80V, M			

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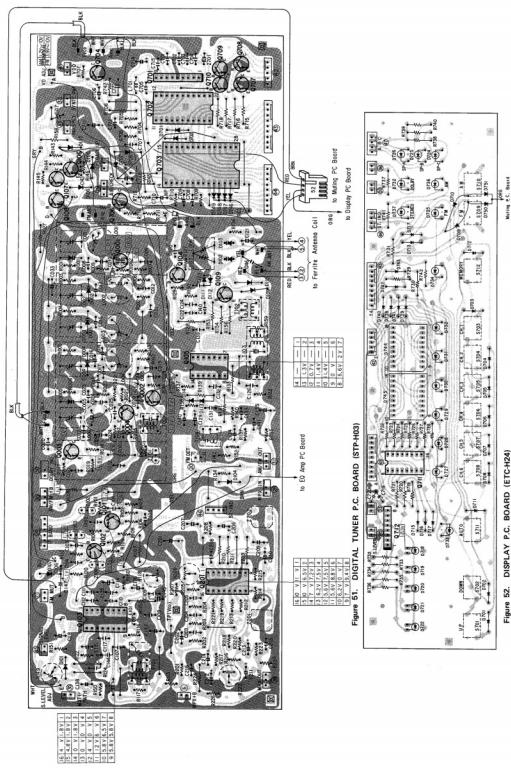


Figure 82 DISPLAY P.C. BOARD (ETCHED)

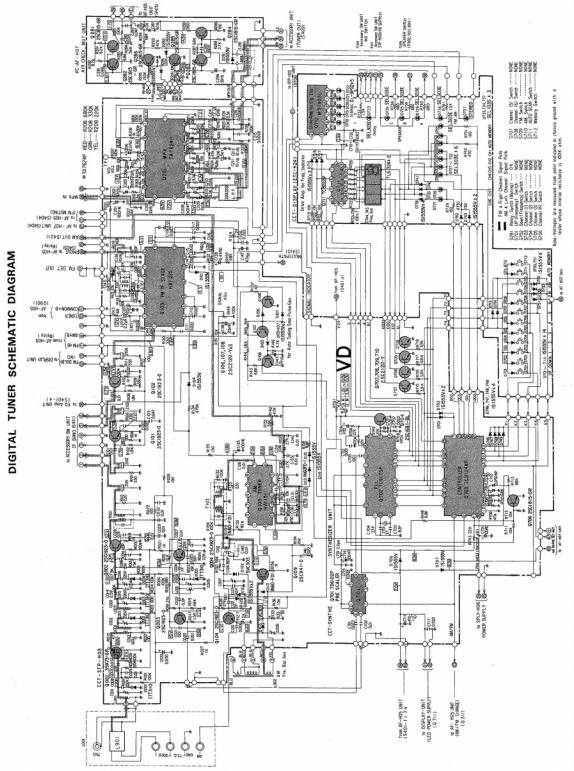


Figure 83

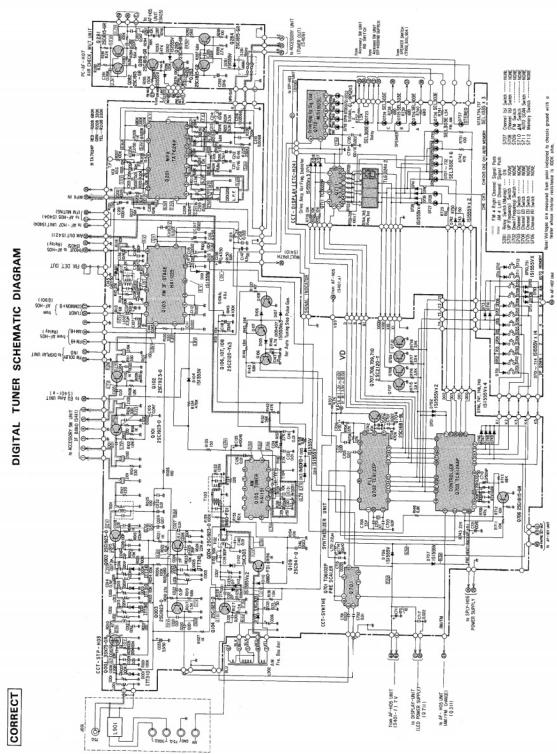


Figure 63.