THE Hafler SE120

SERVICE MANUAL



HAFLER A DIVISION OF ROCKFORD CORPORATION 613 SOUTH ROCKFORD DRIVE TEMPE, ARIZONA 85281

SPECIFICATIONS

POWER RATING:

Less than 0.006% total harmonic distortion at any power level up to 60 watts continuous average power per channel into 8 ohms at any frequency between 20 Hz and 20 kHz with both channels driven.

IM DISTORTION (IHF):

Less than 0.005% from 1 to 60 watts, each channel, into 8 ohms.

TYPICAL THD AT 60 WATTS INTO 8 OHMS: 20 Hz: 0.002% 1 kHz: 0.002% 20 kHz: 0.006%

FREQUENCY RESPONSE INTO 8 OHMS: -3dB, 4Hz to 200kHz at 1 watt. +OdB, -0.5dB,10Hz to 40kHz at 60 watts.

TYPICAL CHANNEL SEPARATION: 20Hz: > 75dB 1kHz: > 85 dB 20kHz: > 65dB

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO, UNWEIGHTED: Exceeds 100dB referred to 60 watts into 8 ohms.

INPUT IMPEDANCE: 22,000 ohms

INPUT SENSITIVITY:

1.1 volts rms for 60 watts into 8 ohms.

DAMPING FACTOR:

100 to 1kHz into 8 ohms, 50 to 10kHz into 8 ohms.

POWER CONSUMPTION:

60 watts both channels into 8 ohms: 300 VA Quiescent: 60 VA

SIZE: 3-1/4" high plus 1/2" feet, 17" wide, 9" deep. (83 mm high plus 152 mm, 432 mm wide, 229 mm deep.)

NET WEIGHT: 18 lbs. (8.2 kg)

SHIPPING WEIGHT: 20 lbs. (9.1 kg)

ALL SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FEATURES

Stereo/Mono Channel Operation:

The SE120 delivers 60 watts continuous average power per channel into 8 ohms. It can be bridged for single channel operation producing up to 120 watts of power into 16 ohms.

Input Mode Selector:

This switch will allow the user to specify the input signal to the amplifier.

A. Stereo Mode:

This allows the right and left channels to reach their designated amplifier channels. This mode will deliver more than 60 watts into an 8 ohm load.

B. Mono Mode:

The SE1 20 can be operated in a bridged mode which drives both channels with the same signal and combines to deliver more than 150 watts into 8 ohms. This disables the right channel input and routes the signal through the left channel.

Construction:

The simplified construction of the SE120 improves reliability and results in consistent performance. The heavy duty case construction on the SE120 will provide years of durability and trouble free protection.

Gold Plated RCA Input Connectors:

This provides the most accurate signal transmission and lowest possible loss. Gold-plated terminalsare immune to signal deterioration with time that can be caused by corrosion in the connectors.

Speaker Output and Power Connectors:

For minimum loss power transfer, high definition and oxidization resistance.

Protection System:

The SE120 is equipped with a unique protection system that constantly monitors the temperature of the output devices and takes corrective action to prevent damage to the amplifier as a result of excessive overheating.

SWITCHES AND TERMINALS

- 1. AC power input
- 2. Input mode selector switch
- 3. RCA input connectors
- 4. Right speaker output terminals
- 5. Left speaker output terminals
- 6. On/Off switch

SWITCH SETTINGS

Input Mode Selector Switch #2.

- a. When used as a two channel stereo system the input switch is set in the out position.
- b. When used as a MONO or one channel or bridged system the input switch is set to the in position.



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LINE CONNECTIONS AND SWITCHING

The SE120 is normally wired for use on 120V AC power lines, as in the U.S.A. If your line voltage is different, you will need the special Hafler export power transformer which accommodates many other line voltages. Be sure your amplifier is wired for your line voltage before you plug it in.

The SEI2O's power switch may be left on, and the amplifier switched remotely by connecting its line cord to the preamplifier (or other control center) which provides a switched AC outlet. Make sure that the control device can supply a current of 5 amperes to the SE 120, in addition to the current required by any other switched units. You may instead connect the amplifier directly to a wall outlet, and control it with its own front panel power switch.

CONNECTING CABLES

INPUT:

Conventional shielded cables, often supplied with preamplifiers, may connect the control center to the amplifier's input jacks. Be sure the cables are not frayed or loosely connected to the plugs, and that the plug's outer shield connection is tight on the jack, to avoid hum. If you wish to install the SE120 more than a few feet from the preamplifier, the permissible cable length to avoid loss of high frequencies is determined by the preamplifier's output impedance and the internal capacitance of the cable. If the output impedance is 600 ohms or less, as with Hafler preamplifiers, and the cable capacitance is less than 50 picofarads per foot, up to 50- feet is acceptable. Ordinary stereo interconnecting cables often have higher capacitance, however, so a good quality low capacitance shielded wire should be used. When making long runs, keep the left and right cables close together, and avoid running them parallel to power wiring to reduce the likelihood of hum pickup.

OUTPUT:

The wires which connect the speakers to the amplifier should be of sufficient size to preserve the SEI2O's high damping factor. is satisfactory for up to 15 feet if your speakers are of 8 ohms or higher impedance. A heavier gauge(or larger) wire should be used with 4 ohm speakers or 8 ohm speakers at a greater distance. Special loudspeaker cables which have adequate thickness to accommodate long runs are usually available from audio dealers. The SEl2O's red and black outputs accept standard banana plug connectors, including the double ones with 3/4" spacing. These are the most convenient to use if you will be disconnecting the speakers occasionally. The terminals will also clamp a spade lug, or a bare wire through the hole in the center post. Be sure there are

no frayed wire ends which could touch adjacent terminals or the chassis. Tin bare wire ends with solder to secure all strands.

PHASING:

Consistent phase relationships are important when connecting speakers in order to enable full bass reproduction as well as midrange and high frequency time alignment. To be sure all speakers in a system are wired in phase to the amplifier, each ground or - speaker terminal should be connected to its black ground tenninal on the SE 120 and the speakers + terminal to the corresponding red binding post. Speaker connecting cable identifies one wire from the other by the color of the wire, or by marking or coloring the insulation. NOTE: In the special case of monophonic operation of the SE 120, (described later) different speaker connections are employed.

GROUNDING:

The black output terminals of the SE120 are connected together internally and grounded to the chassis. This facilitates the use of external devices which use a common ground connection, such as some headphone junctionboxes. You must be sure that the ground or shield connection from such a device goes to a black terminal on the SE1 20. NOTE: No such connection may be made when the SE120 is connected for bridged mono operation.

CONVENTIONAL STEREO CONNECTIONS

It is best to make all connections with the SE120 switched off. Each of the stereo speakers connects to one horizontal pair of red and black outputs, as identified left or right on back of the SE 120. The input signals connect to the corresponding input jacks, and the mono/stereo switch should be set to stereo.

CONNECTIONS FOR MONOPHONIC OPERATION

When you wish to drive a single loudspeaker with increased power capability, the SE120 can be operated in a bridged mode which drives both channels with the same signal and combines their output to deliver more than 120 watts into 16 ohms. In this arrangement, the speaker is connected only to the two red output terminals. The left red terminal is + and the right red terminal is the- connection. NO CONNECTIONS MAY BE MADE TO ANY BLACK TERMINAL!! Set the Input Mode Selector switch to mono, and connect the input signal to the left channel input only. IMPORTANT NOTE: Never use a speaker with an impedance of less than 8 ohms when operating the SE120 in the bridged mono mode. The increased current could overheat the amplifier.

OPERATION

The pilot lamp in the power switch will glow whenever power is applied to the SEl20. If it does not light, check for a blown AC line fuse.

The SE 120 is equipped with a unique protection system that constantly monitors the temperature of the output devices and takes corrective action to prevent damage to the amplifier as a result of excessive overheating. Under most conditions, the SE120 heatsinks will dissipate the heat required to maintain safe operating temperatures, and the unit will play continuously. If the amplifier is driven at high volumes into speakers with an impedance of less than 8 ohms, and/or there is inadequate ventilation, the heatsinks could heat to a level that would cause the protection circuitry to shut off the amplifier for a short time (normally less than 15 seconds) to prevent damage. The SE120 will return to normal operation, and if the overheating condition is still present, the cycle will repeat. In this case, check the surroundings of the unit to insure sufficient air flow around the heatsinks and through the vent holes. Otherwise, check the load impedance connected to the outputs to see if it is far below 8 Ohms.

FUSES:

The SE120 is supplied with a 5 Ampere Slo-Blo AC line fuse and four power supply fuses. If one of these fails, it is usually indicative of a fault which will require professional service.

Bias current adjustment for the SE 120 needs to be performed in the following manner:

- 1. No signal applied to the input, no load on the output of the amplifier.
- 2. Line voltage to the amplifier should be set at the nominal value for the area.
- 3. Adjust one channel at a time.
- 4. With the unit off, remove either the + or rail fuse in the right channel. Insert the ammeter across the fuse holder. Make sure that the ammeter is set at its highest current scale.
- 5 Turn the unit on and, after the unit has warmed up for approximately one minute, adjust the ammeter reading for IOOmA. Turn the unit off. Allow the unit to discharge before removing the ammeter and replacing the fuse.
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for the left channel.

TRANSISTOR VOLTAGE VALUES-

DC volts with respect to circuit ground, no signal applied.

NAME	Emitter	Base	collector
QI	755	130	51.5
Q2	756	159	51.7
Q3	52.3	51.7	51.5
Q4	52.3	51.8	51.8
Q5	51.4	50.9	-12.90
Q6	52.1	51.5	50.5
Q7	51.0	50.4	1.294
Q8	-1.157	532	1.314
Q9	-51.4	-50.7	-1.151
QIO	578	-1.153	-53.5
QII	.711	1.303	53.5
Q14	737	126	51.5
QI5	755	130	51.5
QI6	756	159	51-7
Q17	52.3	51.7	51.5
QI8	52.3	51.8	51.5
QI9	51.4	50.9	-12.90
Q20	52.1	51.5	50.5
Q21	51.0	50.4	1.294
Q22	-1.157	532	1.314
Q23	-51.4	-50.7	-1.151
Q24	578	-1 .153	-53.5
Q27	518	088	-53.8
Q28	737	126	51.5
	Source	Gate	Drain
Q12	.778	.087	53.8
QI3	518	088	-53.8
Q25	.778	.087	53.8
Q26	518	088	-53.8

IC VOLTAGE VALUES

IC	
PIN #	
1.	-48.9
2.	-52.2
3.	-49.7
4.	-53.9
6.	-52.1
7.	-48.7
8.	-38.5
-DCV	-54.0
+DC\	/ 54.0







PC58 BOARD LAYOUT



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SYMBOL NOa	PART DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	SYMBOL NO.	PART DESCRIPTION	PART NO. CP-104A
RESISTORS			c31	0.1 mfd, 100v, 20%, Polyester	CP-104A
R1	1.1kOhms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-1101	C32	68W mfd, 10/75% Polar/Electrolytic	CER-698D
R2 P3	22.1 k Ohms, 1/4 w, 1% Metal Film 47 Ohms 1/4x 5% Carbon Film	HMP/4-2212 8C/4-470	C33	2.2 m/d 50v 20% Polypropylene	CPP-205C
R4	47 Ohms, 1/4x, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-470	c35	330 pf, 500v , Mica Cap	CM-331
R5	10k OhmS,1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-1002	C36	330 pf,500v, Mica Cap	CM-331
R6 P7	680 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-68 1	CI01	0.01 mild, 100v,20%, Polyester	CP-103/20 CP-103A
R8	680 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-681	0102		01 100/1
R9	2.2k Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-222	TRANSISTORS	6	
R10	5.1 k Ohms,5w, 5% Wire Wound	RWB5-502	01	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R12	1 .Ok Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-223	Q2	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R13	1.1kOhms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-1101	04	2N5401 PNP Transistor 2N5401 PNP Transistor	SSH-708
R14	22.1 k Ohms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-2212	a 5	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R15	27 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-270	Q6	2N5401 PNP Transistor	SSH-708
R17	47 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-470	07	2N5401 PNP Transistor 2N2222 NPN Transistor	SSH-708 SSH-611
R18	470 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-471	09	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R19 R20	10 Ohms, 2w, 5% Metal Film 220 Ohms 1/4w 5% Metal Film	HM2-100 BC/4-221	010	2N5401 PNP Transistor	SSH-708
R21	68 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-680	Q11	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613 SSH-710
R22	47 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-470	Q13	2SJ160 P-Channel MOSFET	SSH-709
R23	10 Ohms, 2w, 5% Metal Film	RM2-100 RM2-100	a14	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R25	30 Ohms, 1/2w, 5% Carbon Film	BC/2-300	Q15	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R26	2.7 Ohms, 1w, Metal Film	RM1-027	016 a17	2N5401 PNP Transistor 2N5401 PNP Transistor	SSH-708 SSH-708
R27	10 Ohms, 2w, 5% Metal Film	RM2-100	018	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R28 R29	10 Onms, 2W, 5% Metal Film	RM2-100 RMP/4-1101	Q19	2N5401 PNP Transistor	SSH-708
R30	22,1k Ohms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-2212	Q20	2N5401 PNP Transistor	SSH-708
R31	47 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-470	WI 1 Q22	2NZZZZ INMIN TRANSISTOR 2N5550 NPN Transistor	55H-613
R32	47 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% CarboorFilm	RC/4-470	Q23	2N5401 PNP Transistor	SSH-708
R33 R34	680 Ohms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	BC/4-681	Q24	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R35	10 Ohms, 2w, 5%, Metal Film	RM2-100	Q25	25K1056N-Channel MOSFET	SSH-710
R36	680 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-681	Q28 Q27	200 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R37	2.2k Ohms,1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	HC/4-222 DWD5 502	Q28	2N5550 NPN Transistor	SSH-613
R39	22k Ohms.1/4w, 1% Metal Film	BC/4-223			
R40	1 .Ok Ohms,1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4- 102	DIODES		
R41	1.1kOhms,1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-1101	CR1	1 N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R4Z D43	22.1KOnms.1/4W, 1%/VietalFIIm 10 Ohms 2w 5% Metal Film	HMP/4-2212 BM2-100	CR3	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R44	27 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% CarbonFilm	RC/4-270	CR4	1 N4 148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R45	47 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-470	CR5	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R46	470 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-471	CR6	1 N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R47 D48	10 Ohms,2w, 5% Metal Film 220 Ohms 2w, 5% Metal Film	HM2-100 BC/4-221	CR8	1 N4148 Silicon Diode	SSI62
R49	68 Ohms.1/4w. 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-680	CR9	1 N4148 SiliconDiode	SS-162
R50	47 Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-470	CR10	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R51	10 Ohms, 2w, 5% Metal Film	RM2-100	CR11	1N5204B 10v,1/2w, 5% Zener	SSH-600
R52	30 Ohms 1/2w 5% Carbon Film	BC/2-300	CR12 CR13	1N4148 Siliin Diode	SS-162
R54	2.7 Ohms, 1w, Metal Film	RMI-027	CR14	1N4 148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R55	10 Ohms, 2w, 5% Metal Film	RM2-100	CR15	1N4148 Siliin Diode	SS-162
R56	10 Ohms, 2w, 5% Metal Film	RM2-100	CR16 CR17	1N4148 Silicon Diode	55-162 55-162
R58	100kOhms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-1003	CR18	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R59	12.1 Ohms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-1212	CR19	1N4148 Silicon Dii	SS-162
R60	10kOhms.1/4w. 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-1002	CR20	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R61 P62	33k Ohms,1/4w, 5% Carbon Film 10k Ohms1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	HC/4-333 BC/4-100	CR21 CR22	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162 SS-162
R63	33k Ohms,1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	RC/4-333	CR23	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R64	5.11 k Ohms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RMP/4-5111	CR24	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
R65	1 k Ohms, 1/4w, 1% Metal Film	RC/4-1002	CR25	1N414B Silicon Diode	SS-162
R6/	22k Ohms, 1/4w, 5% Carbon Film	HC/4-223	CR26 CR27	1N5204810V,1/2W, 5% Zener 1N5204810V 1/2W 5% Zener	SSH-600
CAPACITORS			CR28	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
C1	2.2 mfd. 50v. 20%. Polypropylene	CPP-205C	CR29	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
c 2	220 pfd, 75v, 10%. Polypropylene	CPP-221	CR30	1N4148 Silicon Diode	SS-162
c 3	330 pfd, 630v, 3%, Dii Mica	CM-331	UKJI	1 1102400 104, 1/2W, 3% 201101	55-212
C4	100 mid, Non-Polar Radial	CERNP-107	TRANSFORME	RS	
C6	47 plu, 0007, 3%. Dipped Milca 220 pld, 757, 10% Polyoropylana	CM470 CPP-221	T101	Domestic Transformer	TT-P125
c 7	3 pfd, 500v, Dipped Mica	CM-030	T102	Export Transfomer	TT-P125E1A
C8	0.001 mid, 250v, 10%, Polypropylene	CPP-102			
C9	100 mid, 50v, 20%, Polar/Electrolyric	CER-107C	THERMISTOR	5	
C11	0.1 mid. 100v. 20%. Polyester	CP-104A	TS1	ThermistorMEPCO#2322-640-63103	SSH-730
C12	0.33 mfd, 160v, 10%. Polypropylene	CPP-333	151	I nemistor/viePCO#2322-640-63103	ssn-730
C13	0.1 mld. 100v, 20%, Polyester	CP-104A	FUSES		
C14 C15	100 mrg, ouv, 20%, Polar/Electrolytic 0.1 mid. 100v. 20% Polyester	CER-107C	F1	4A, AGC/3AG	FS-004
C16	0.1 mid, 100v, 20%, Polyester	CP-104A	F2	4A, AGC/3AG	FS-004
C17	220 ptd, 75v, 10%. Polypropylene	CPP-221	F3	4A, AGC/3AG	FS-004
C18	330 ptd, 630v, 3%, Dipped Mica	CM-331	F4	4A, AGUJAG	FS-004
C19 C20	100 mg, Non-Polar Radial	CEHNP+107	1 101		LO-MOOR
c21	220 pid, 75v, 10%, Polypropylene	CPP-221	MISCELLANE(OUS	
C22	3 pld, 500v, Dipped Mica	CM-030	PI	1 k Ohms,variable	RVH-102
C23	0.001mid, 250v, 10%. Polypropylene	CPP-102	P2	500 Ohms,variable	RVH-501
C24 C25	100 mto,500,20%,Polar/Electrolyric 0.1 mtd 1000 20% Polyester	CEH-107C	P3	1 k Ohms, variable	RVH-102
C26	0.1 mid, 100v, 20%, Polyester	CP-104A	۲4 L1	500 Omms, vanable 6 Microhenty, inductor	кун-501 TT-6 0
C27	0.33 mfd, 160v, 10%, Polypropylene	CPP-333	12	6 Microhenry, Inductor	TT-6.0
C28	0.1 mid, 100v, 20% Polyester	CP-104A	DB101	Diode Bridge, 25A	SSH-629
023		GER-TU/G	5101	3-way switch	SWH-144

CABINET ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Cover-SE120 SE120 Domestic transformer screw
SE120 Domestic transformer screw
SE120 Export transformer
#10-32x1/2hex socket head screw
PC-58 board kit- SE120
L-bracket - SE120
Painted heatsink- SE1 20
Faceplate- SE120
(6) 1/2 sm hex socket head screw
Chassis- SE120
#10-32x1/2 hex socket head screw
Standoff post
On/off switch
SE120overlay

OPEN FACE VIEW OF SE120



PACKING ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

SYMBOL NO.	PARTNO.	DESCRIPTION
Α.	INSTAPACK	PACKING FOAM
В.	LIT-I 20M	SE1 20 INSTRUCTION MANUAL
С.	FG-SE120	120 AMPLIFIER
D.	PM-701	BOX-SE1 20
	LIT-WAR	WARRANTY CARD

