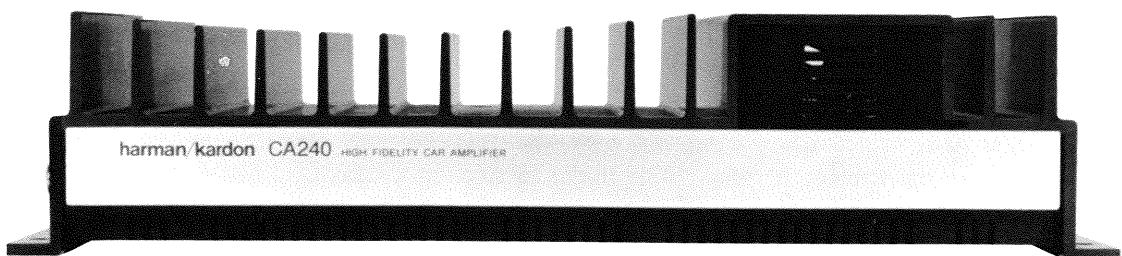


**The Harman Kardon  
Model CA240  
HIGH FIDELITY CAR AMPLIFIER**

Manual 82A

**Technical Manual**



**harman/kardon**

240 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, N.Y. 11797  
1112-H15282A6 P-088501 1850 Printed in Japan

## SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Power Output, RMS</b>	: 40 watts per channel into 4 Ohms, 20 ~ 20,000Hz
	: 50 watts per channel into 2 Ohms, 20 ~ 20,000Hz
	: 100 watts bridged mono into 4 Ohms, 20 ~ 20,000Hz
<b>HCC (High Instantaneous Current Capability)</b>	: ±25A
<b>THD (4 Ohms/2 Ohms)</b>	: No more than 0.1%/0.2%
<b>Negative Feedback</b>	: 25dB
<b>Power Bandwidth</b>	: 10Hz to 100,000Hz
<b>Frequency Response</b>	: 10Hz to 100,000Hz +0, -3dB
<b>Signal-to-Noise Ratio</b>	: 80dB
<b>Input Sensitivity</b>	: 0.25 ~ 3V Adjustable
<b>Active Crossover Characteristics</b>	
<b>High Pass</b>	: 200Hz, 12dB/Octave
<b>Low Pass</b>	: 200Hz, 12dB/Octave

## DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES (REFER TO PAGES 4 AND 8)

### ① CABINET BOTTOM (143) REMOVAL

Remove 6 screws **A** and remove the Cabinet Bottom (143).

### ② MAIN (PCB-1) AND FILTER (PCB-2) P.C. BOARDS REMOVAL

1. Remove the Cabinet Bottom (143). (Refer to step ①.)

<b>Power Supply</b>	: DC +13.8V (11 ~ 16V usable), negative ground
<b>Typical Input Current Requirements</b>	
<b>At Idle</b>	: 1.9A
<b>Full Power Music Signal:</b>	4A (4 Ohms/ch.) : 6A (2 Ohms/ch.)
<b>Full Power Sine Wave</b>	: 12A (4 Ohms/ch.) : 18A (2 Ohms/ch.)
<b>Dimensions (W x H x D)</b>	: 12-1/4" x 2-11/16" x 8" (310 x 68 x 203 mm)
<b>Weight</b>	: 5 lbs. 12 oz. (2.6 kg)

Specifications and components subject to change without notice.  
Overall performance will be maintained or improved.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES (REFER TO PAGES 7 AND 8)

### Conditions:

- Connect a 13.8V power supply to the 12V BATTERY POWER IN terminal.

2. Remove the Insulator (159).
3. Remove 11 screws **B** and remove the Frame (141) with Bracket (162).
4. Remove 10 screws **C** and remove the Main P.C. Board (PCB-1) with Filter P.C. Board (PCB-2). If necessary, unsolder the lead wires.

- After the power on, wait for 5 minutes before measuring to be sure of the most stable operation.

### IDLING CURRENT ADJUSTMENT

Step	Connection Equipments	Adjustment	For
1	Connect the DC voltmeter to TP1 (+) and TP2 (-).	VR401	33mV
2	Connect the DC voltmeter to TP3 (+) and TP4 (-).	VR402	33mV

After the adjustment is complete, let the unit settle down for 10 minutes, than double-check that the idling current is set properly.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### General Description of the CA240 Power Supply

The power supply voltages for the Power Amplifier are generated by means of a switching power supply. The switching power supply consists of transformer L2, transistors Q5 through Q9, transformer T1 and bridge rectifiers D12 through D16. This switching power supply is connected to associated circuits which control the initial turn on delay, thermal protection and load protection.

### Circuit Description of Switching Power Supply

Under normal operating conditions the collector of Q2 is +8.1 volts and Q3 and Q4 are turned off. Assume switching transistors Q5 and Q6 are initially turned on by a base current which is supplied through R13, D7 and the L2 secondary winding. The collector currents of Q5 and Q6 will flow through one of the L2

primary windings and one-half of the T1 primary winding thereby generating a voltage in the T1 feedback winding.

This voltage causes a current to flow through the L2 secondary winding via R17 and the center tap of L2. This current also flows through the base emitter junctions of Q5 and Q6, D8, D9 and Q9. This current keeps Q5 and Q6 on.

The purpose of D8, D9 and Q9 is to develop a negative bias voltage which speeds up the switching time of Q5 through Q8. The voltage across the L2 secondary winding continues to rise until core L2 saturates. At the moment L2 saturates the voltage generated by the L2 secondary winding reverses, Q5 and Q6 are turned off and Q7 and Q8 are turned on. This causes a current to flow in the opposite half of the T1 primary winding. The

T1 feedback winding and the L2 winding now provide the feedback necessary to keep Q7 and Q8 on until the L2 core saturates in the opposite direction, and the process repeats itself at a frequency of approximately 25kHz.

The L2 current feedback windings provide current drive for the switching transistors based on secondary loading of T1. If the load of T1 is increased, the base drive of the switching transistors is also increased.

#### Principle of Operation of Associated Control Circuits

Initial turn-on delay, thermal protection and load protection are controlled by: IC1, Q1, Q2, PT1, PT2, Q11, Q12, D25, Q405, Q406, Q407, Q408 and D25.

#### Power Turn-On Delay

When 12 volts is applied to the REMOTE terminal the power LED illuminates and due to low resistance of PT1 and PT2, Pins 8 and 9 of IC1 are low. Therefore, Pin 10 of IC1 is high. C1 is initially discharged and, therefore, Pin 1 of IC1 is initially low.

This causes Pin 3 of IC1 to go high. Pins 5 and 6 of IC1 are also kept high due to the charging current through C2 and R3.

IC1 Pin 4 goes low thereby keeping Pin 3 of IC1 high until C2 charges up through R3. When C2 becomes charged Pins 5 and 6 of IC1 go low, and Pin 4 of IC1 goes high.

When Pin 4 goes high, Pin 12 of IC1 goes high, Pin 11 of IC1 goes low thereby turning on Q2, turning on the switching power supply. At the same time Pin 2 of IC1 goes high, Pin 1 of IC1 has become high since C1 has

charged and Pin 3 of IC1 goes low discharging C2 through D2, thereby resetting the time delay circuit. This turn-on process takes approximately 3 seconds.

#### Thermal Protection

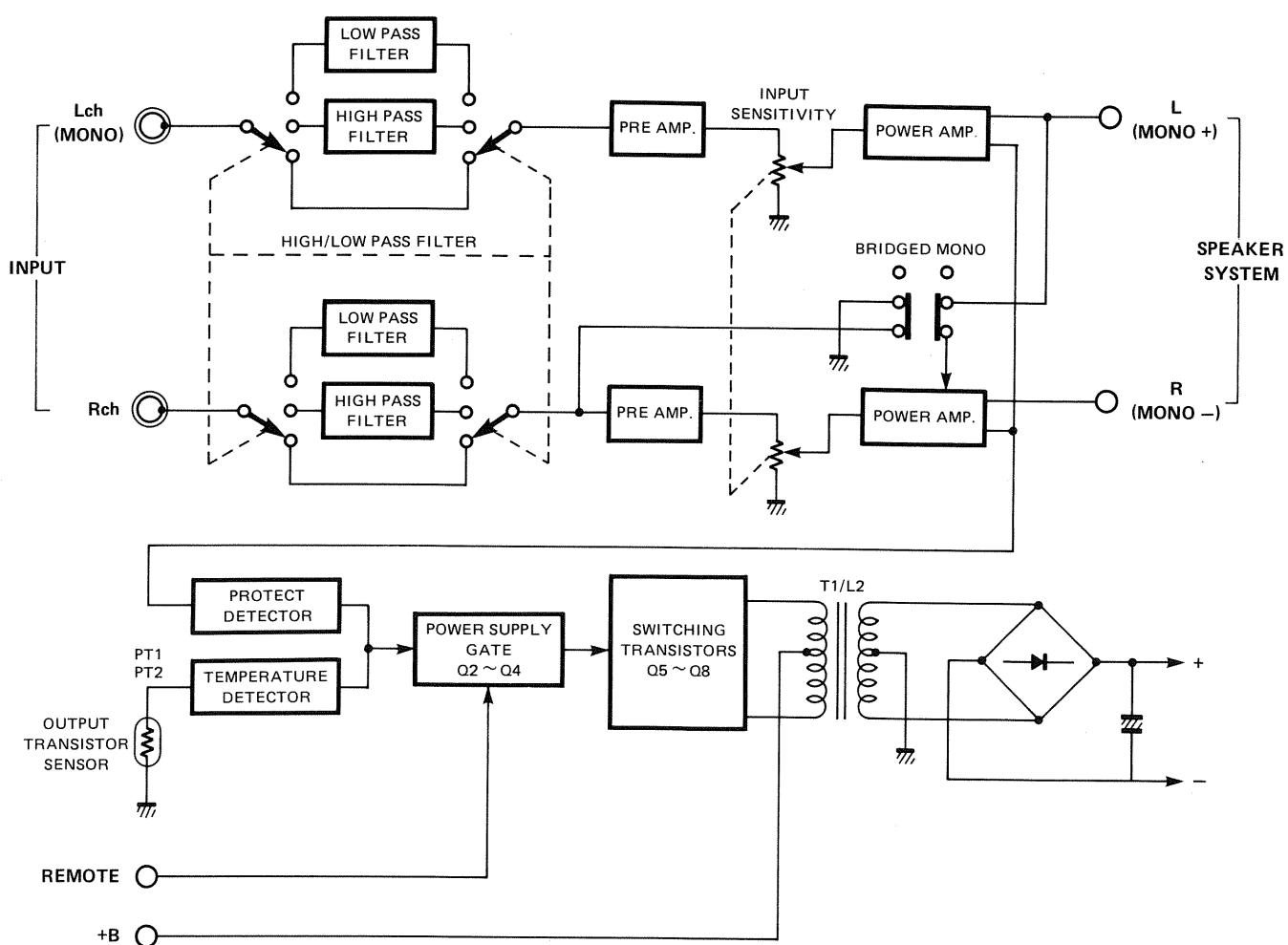
If the temperature of the heatsink exceeds 85 degrees C the resistance of PT1 and PT2 increases causing Pins 8 and 9 of IC1 to go high. Pin 10 of IC1 will go low, Pin 13 of IC1 will go low and Pin 11 will go high, thereby turning off Q2 which turns off the switching power supply until the temperature of the heatsink goes down. At that moment Pin 10 of IC1 goes high, the time delay circuit is reactivated and the power supply is turned on after the time delay period. R8 provides some hysteresis to prevent the thermal protection circuit from oscillating.

#### Load Protection

If the load connected to the output terminals drops below 1.3 ohms or consists of a short circuit, transistors Q11 or Q12 are turned on, thereby turning on SCR D25 which turns off Q405 through Q408. When Q405 through Q408 are turned off, the differential input transistors Q401 through Q404 are turned off and the power amplifier stages are turned off. At the same moment, Q1 is turned on, thereby turning off the switching power supply and reactivating the turn-on delay circuit. SCR D25 resets during the time delay period. At that moment the switching power supply circuit and power amplifier are turned back on.

The above process repeats itself until the low load impedance or short circuit is removed.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



A

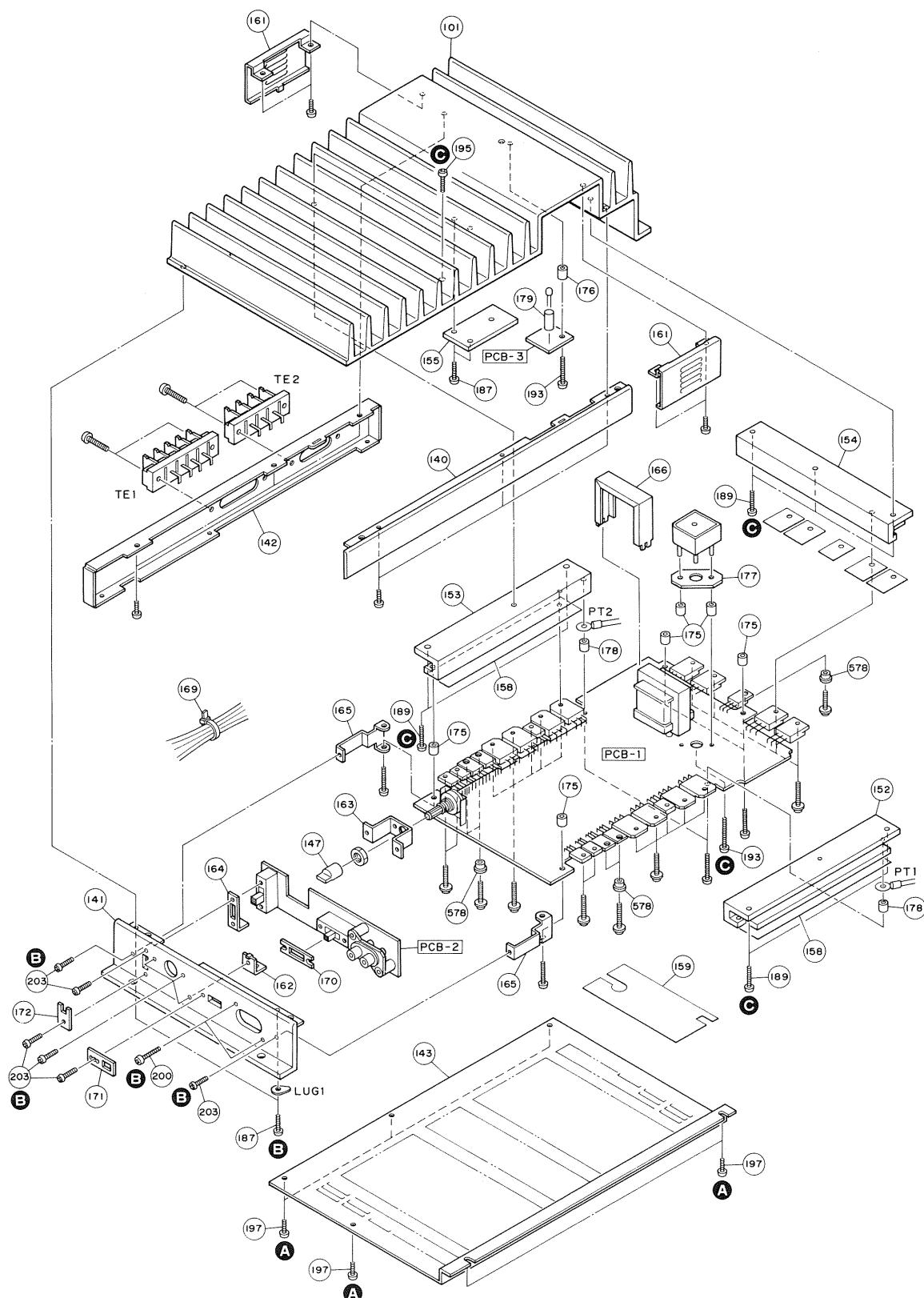
B

C

D

E

## GENERAL UNIT EXPLODED VIEW



## GENERAL UNIT PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
101	B222-CA240A	Heat Sink Assembly
140	1443-08901	Front Panel
141	1563-03401	Frame
142	1424-14501	Cabinet Back
143	1424-14601	Cabinet Bottom
147	1632-13901	Rotary Knob, Input Sensitivity

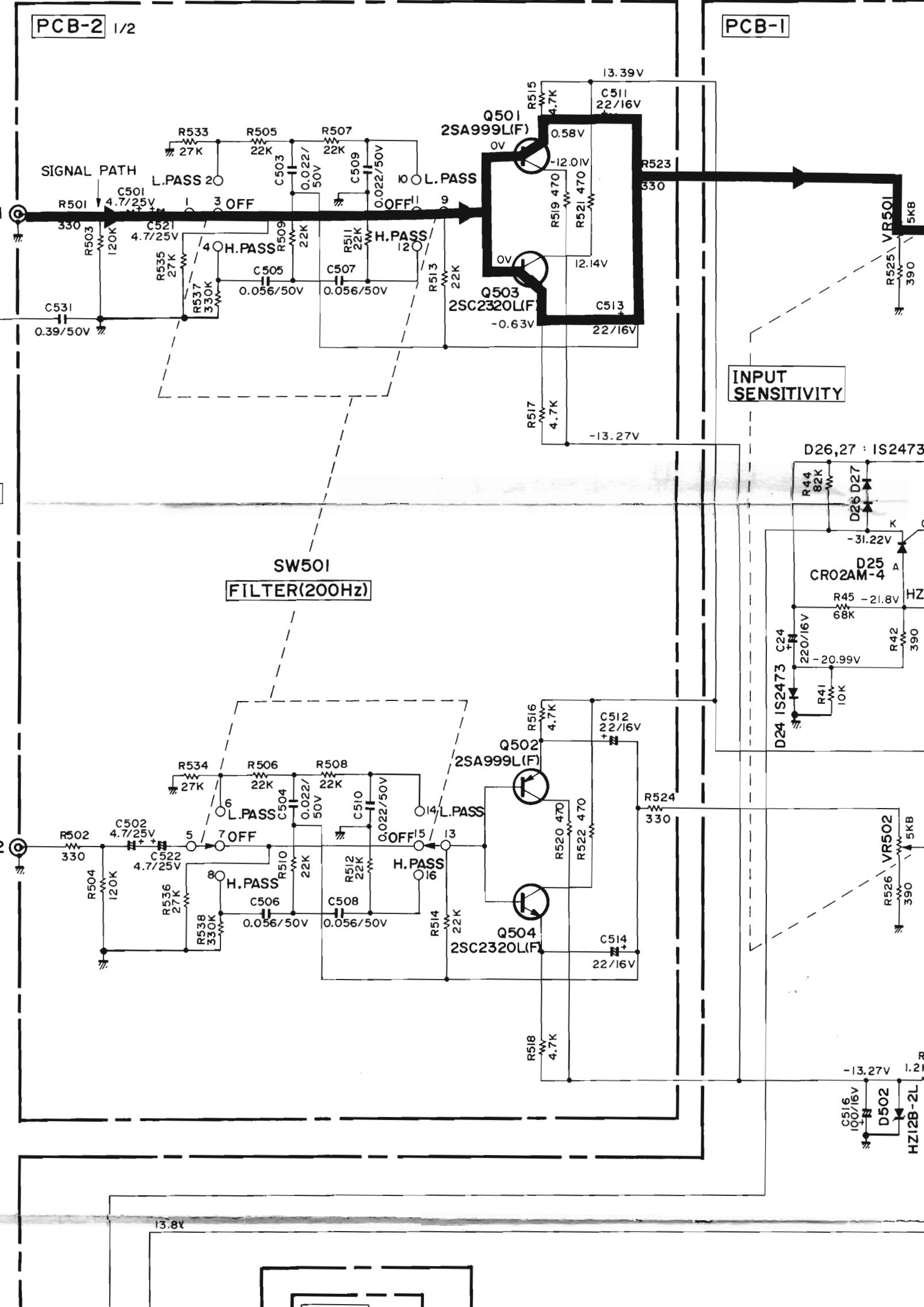
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
152	2222-7175	Heat Sink
153	2222-7176	Heat Sink
154	2222-7177	Heat Sink
155	2222-7178	Heat Sink
158	2224-7099	Insulator
159	2224-7104	Insulator
161	2219-8023	Bracket
162	2219-8024	Bracket
163	2219-8025	Bracket
164	2219-8026	Bracket
165	2219-8028	Bracket
166	2219-8046	Bracket
169	2240-7120	Holder
170	2240-7225	Holder
171	2240-7232	Holder
172	2240-7233	Holder
175	2132-7120	Spacer
176	2132-7123	Spacer
177	2132-7132	Spacer
178	2132-7134	Spacer
179	2132-7135	Spacer
187	2347-300826	Self-Tapping Screw (+) (3 x 8 mm)
189	2347-301026	Self-Tapping Screw (+) (3 x 10 mm)
193	2347-301626	Self-Tapping Screw (+) (3 x 16 mm)
195	2347-3008K6	Self-Tapping Screw (+) (3 x 8 mm)
197	2347-3006K7	Self-Tapping Screw (+) (3 x 6 mm)
200	2347-3010K1	Self-Tapping Screw (+) (3 x 10 mm)
203	2327-2608K9	Screw (+) (2.6 x 8 mm)
578	2114-YC40B	Bushing (Q9, Q421, Q422, Q425, Q426)
	1111-J30195	Owner Guide (for U.S.A. model)
	1111-J30196	Owner Guide (for General model)
	1221-717175	Packing Box
	1222-7272	Packing Cushion (x 2)

## ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
<b>CHASSIS MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
TE1	4214-147	Terminal, Speaker System
TE2	4214-148	Terminal, 12V Battery Power In
LUG1	4211-4	Lug Terminal
	4163-701120	Power Cord (Red), Ground Cord (Black), Remote Cord (Orange) and Spade Lug with Tube in 1 Package (Accessory)
	4472-7736	Auto Fuse (20A) with Holder (Accessory)
	2219-8027	Fuse Holder Mounting Bracket (Accessory)
	2310-7029	Mounting Screws and Washers (Accessory)
	1756-10601	Installation Template (Accessory)
<b>PCB-1 MAIN P.C. BOARD</b>		
<b>RESISTORS</b>		
R17	5173-330571	33Ω, ±5%, 2W, Metal
R415, 416	5174-241381	240Ω, ±1%, 1/4W, Metal
R427, 428, 429, 430	5102-1514713	150Ω, ±2%, 1/4W, Fuse
R449, 450	5174-470381	47Ω, ±1%, 1/4W, Metal
R451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458	5273-R33672	0.33Ω, ±10%, 3W × 2, Cement (Special Dual)
R463, 464	5171-3R3572	3.3Ω, ±5%, 1W, Metal
R465, 466	5173-220571	22Ω, ±5%, 2W, Metal
<b>CONTROLS</b>		
VR401, 402	5101-3317673	330ΩB
VR501, 502	5113-50271134	5kΩB, Input Sensitivity
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		
C2, 3	5345-106C041	10μF, ±20%, 16V, Electrolytic
C6	5345-476C0921	47μF, ±20%, 16V, Electrolytic
C7, 8	5345-228D0921	2200μF, ±20%, 25V, Electrolytic
C9, 10, 15, 16	5345-476E0921	47μF, ±20%, 35V, Electrolytic
C11, 12, 13, 14	5345-338E0962	3300μF, ±20%, 35V, Electrolytic

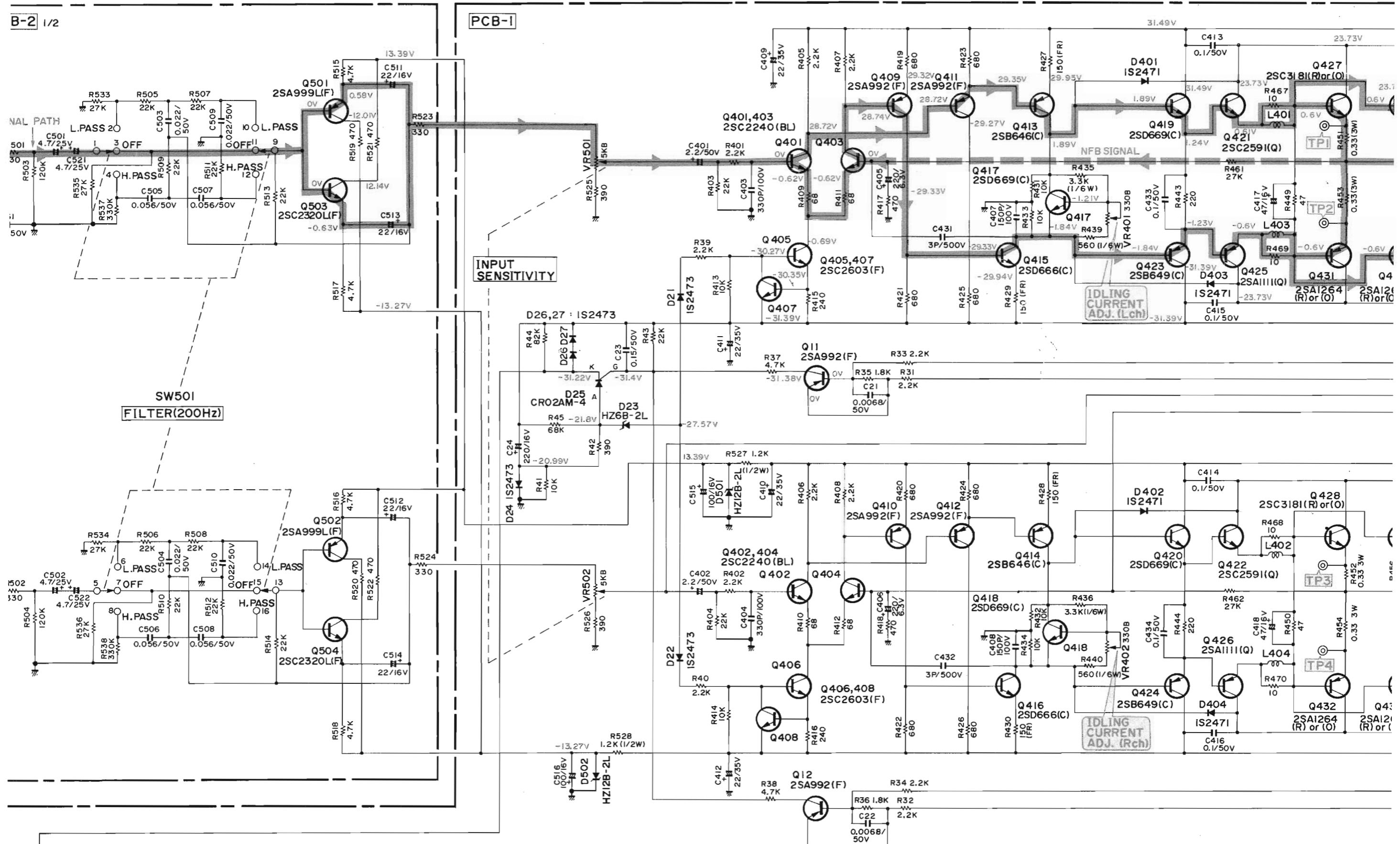
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C24	5345-227C041	220µF, ±20%, 16V, Electrolytic
C401, 402	5345-225F0951	2.2µF, ±20%, 50V, Electrolytic
C403, 404	5359-3315851	330pF, ±5%, 100V, Polypropylene
C405, 406	5345-227A0952	220µF, ±20%, 6.3V, Electrolytic
C407, 408	5359-1515851	150pF, ±5%, 100V, Polypropylene
C409, 410, 411, 412	5345-226E041	22µF, ±20%, 35V, Electrolytic
C417, 418	5345-476C041	47µF, ±20%, 16V, Electrolytic
C421, 422, 423, 424	5345-476E041	47µF, ±20%, 35V, Electrolytic
C431, 432	5353-030934	3pF, ±0.5pF, 500V, Mica
C515, 516	5345-107C041	100µF, ±20%, 16V, Electrolytic
<b>INTEGRATED CIRCUIT</b>		
IC1	5654-MN4011B	MN4011B
<b>TRANSISTORS</b>		
Q1, 405, 406, 407, 408	5613-2603(F)	2SC2603(F)
Q2, 11, 12, 409, 410, 411, 412	5611-992(F)	2SA992(F)
Q3	5613-3246(H)	2SC3246(H)
Q4	5611-1286(H)	2SA1286(H)
Q5, 6, 7, 8	5613-2626	2SC2626
Q9	5613-3345(O)	2SC3345(O)
Q401, 402, 403, 404	5613-2240(BL)	2SC2240(BL)
Q413, 414	5612-646(C)	2SB646(C)
Q415, 416	5614-666(C)	2SD666(C)
Q417, 418, 419, 420	5614-669(C)	2SD669(C)
Q421, 422	5613-2591(Q)	2SC2591(Q)
Q423, 424	5612-649(C)	2SB649(C)
Q425, 426	5611-1111(Q)	2SA1111(Q)
Q427, 428, 429, 430	5613-3181(R)	2SC3181(R) or 2SC3181(O)
Q431, 432, 433, 434	5611-1264(R)	2SA1264(R) or 2SA1264(O)
<b>DIODES</b>		
D1, 2, 7, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27	5631-1S2473	1S2473
D3	5635-HZ9A-2L	Zener, HZ9A-2L
D5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 405, 406, 407, 408	5632-10DF2	10DF2
D12	5685-PB101F	Bridge Silicon, PB101F
D17	5632-ERC102FL	ERC102FL
D23	5635-HZ6B-2L	Zener, HZ6B-2L
D25	5661-CR02AM4	Silicon Controlled Rectifier, CR02AM-4
D401, 402, 403, 404	5636-1S2471	1S2471
D501, 502	5635-HZ12B2L	Zener, HZ12B2L
<b>COILS</b>		
L2	5995-701083	
L3, 4, 405, 406	5991-7165	
L401, 402, 403, 404	5597-45502	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
T1	5584-701499	Power Transformer
PT1, 2	5192-330014	Posistor
<b>PCB-2 FILTER P.C. BOARD</b>		
<b>RESISTOR</b>		
R529	5174-133381	13kΩ, ±1%, 1/4W, Metal
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		
C501, 502, 521, 522	5345-475D044	4.7µF, ±20%, 25V, Electrolytic
C511, 512, 513, 514	5345-226C044	22µF, ±20%, 16V, Electrolytic
<b>TRANSISTORS</b>		
Q501, 502	5611-999L(F)	2SA999L(F)
Q503, 504	5613-2320L(F)	2SC2320L(F)
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
SW501	4421-043016	Slide Switch, Filter (200Hz)
SW502	4421-0227124	Slide Switch, Bridged Mono
J1/2	4482-7117	2-Pin Jack, Input
<b>PCB-3 POWER INDICATOR P.C. BOARD</b>		
D4	5637-GL5HD10	L.E.D., GL5HD10, Red, Power Indicator

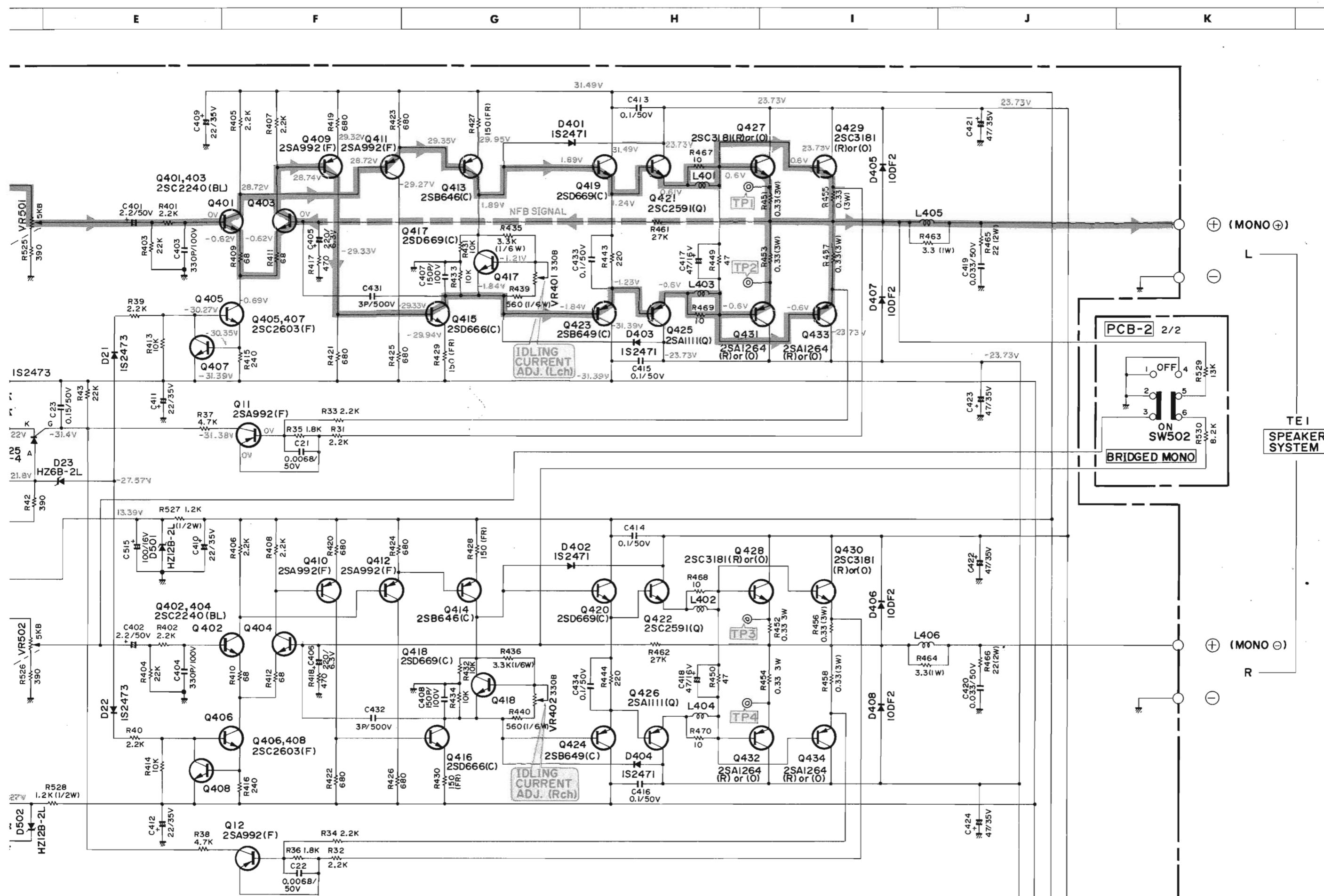
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



# DIAGRAM

B-2 1/2





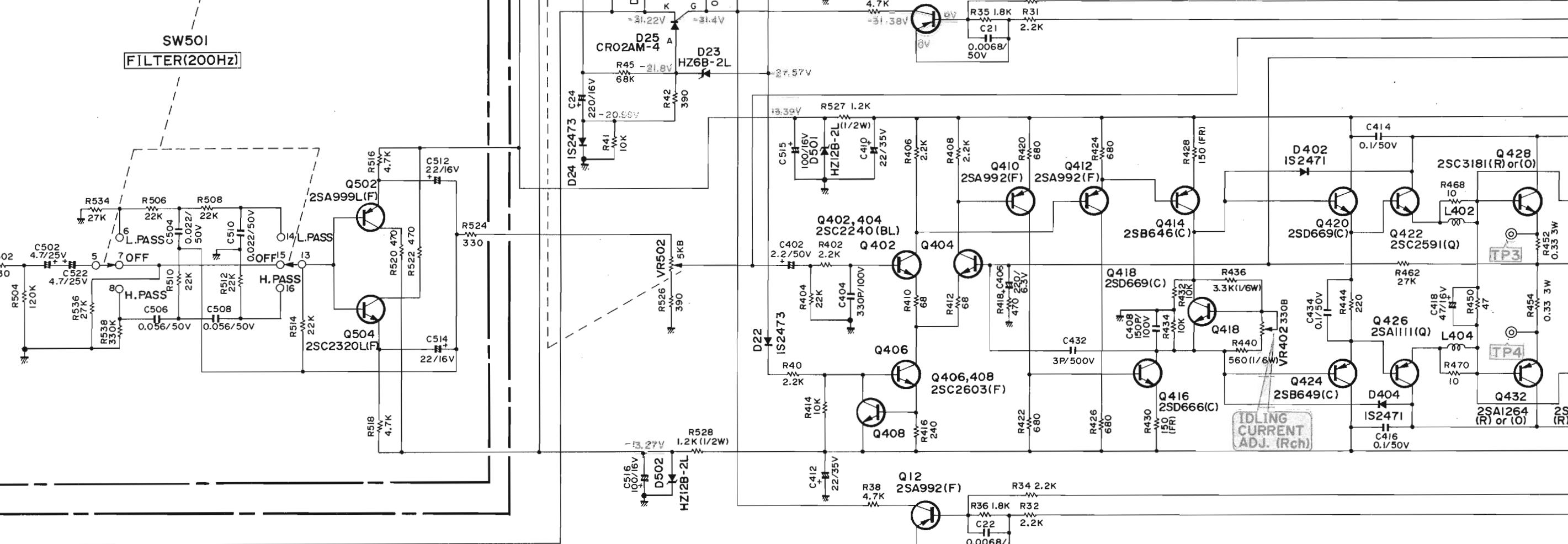
3

## SW501

FILTER(200Hz)

R

J2

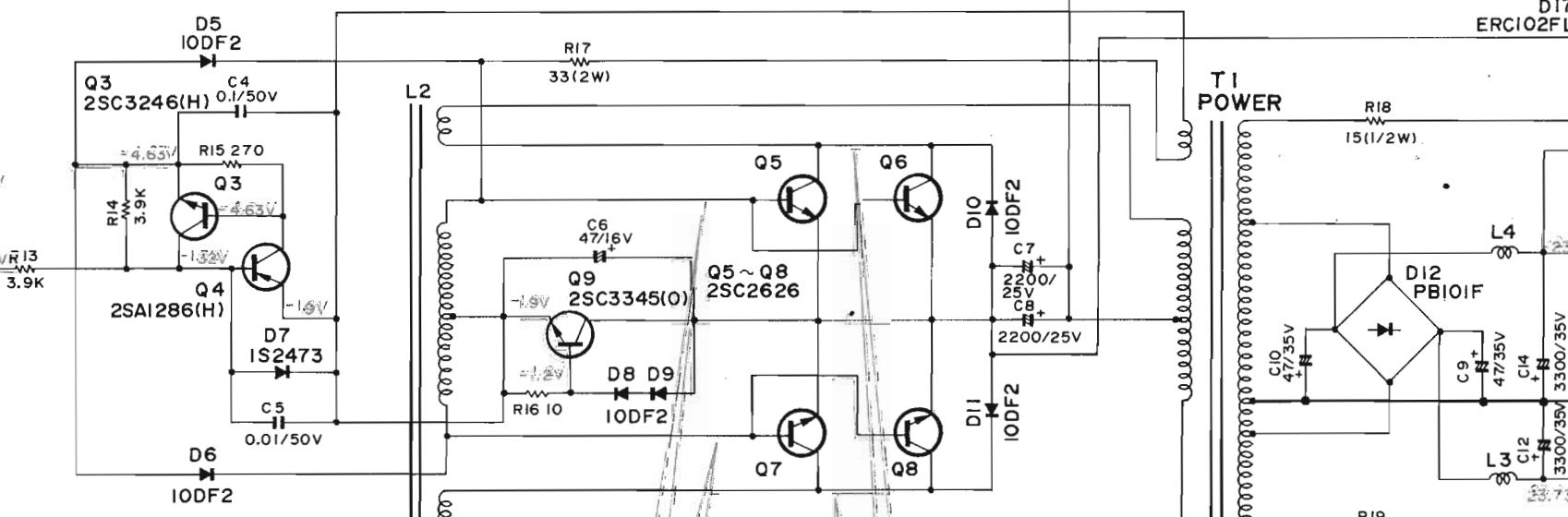
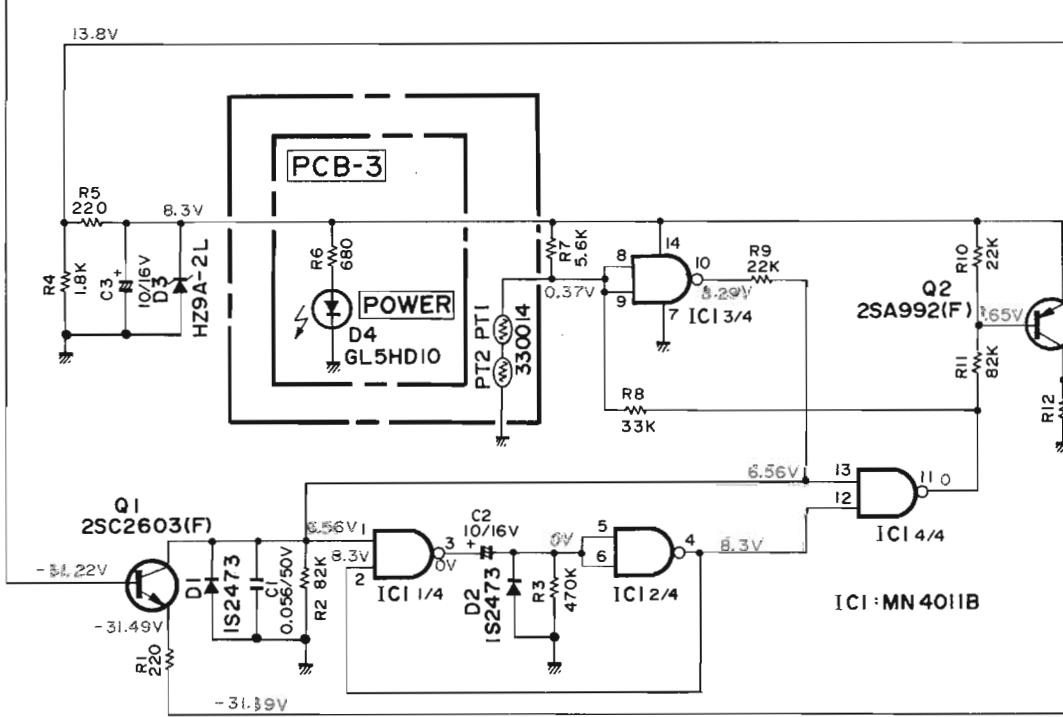


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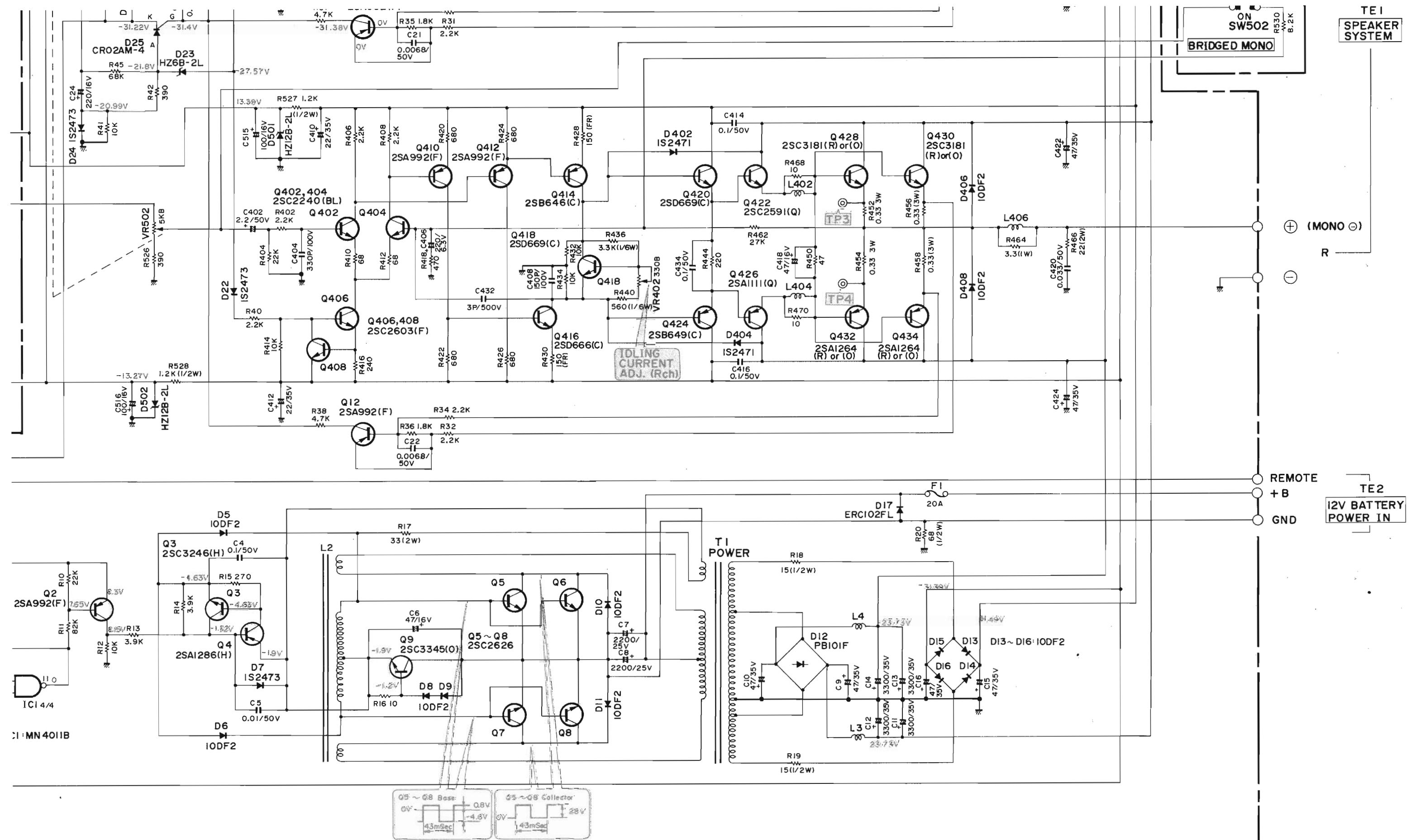
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7

8



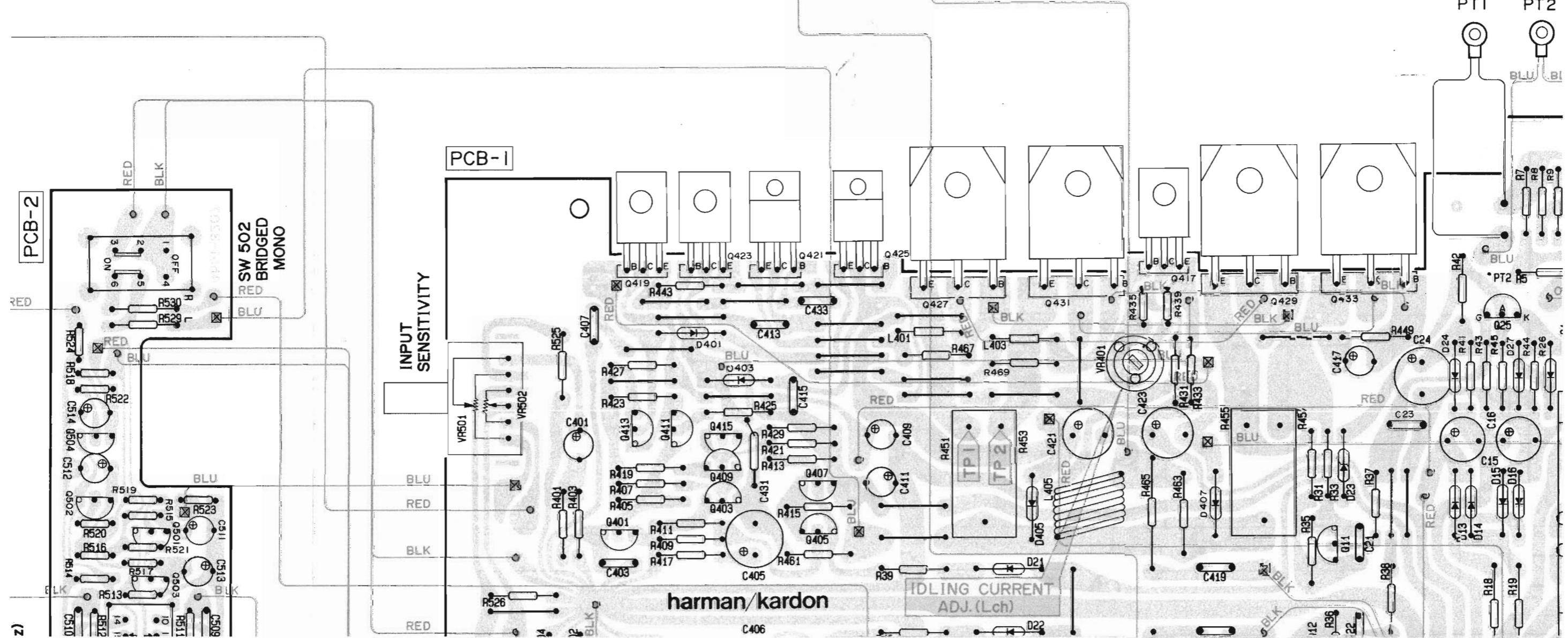
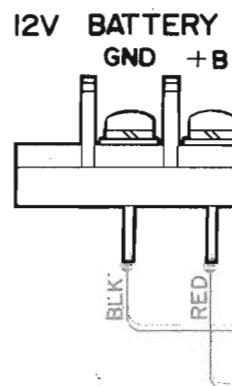
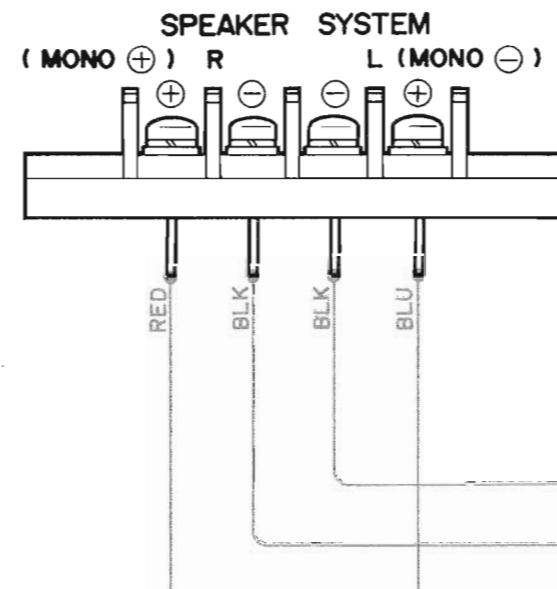
1. ALL RI  
KΩ=10
2. THE W.
3. ALL CA
4. V: DC

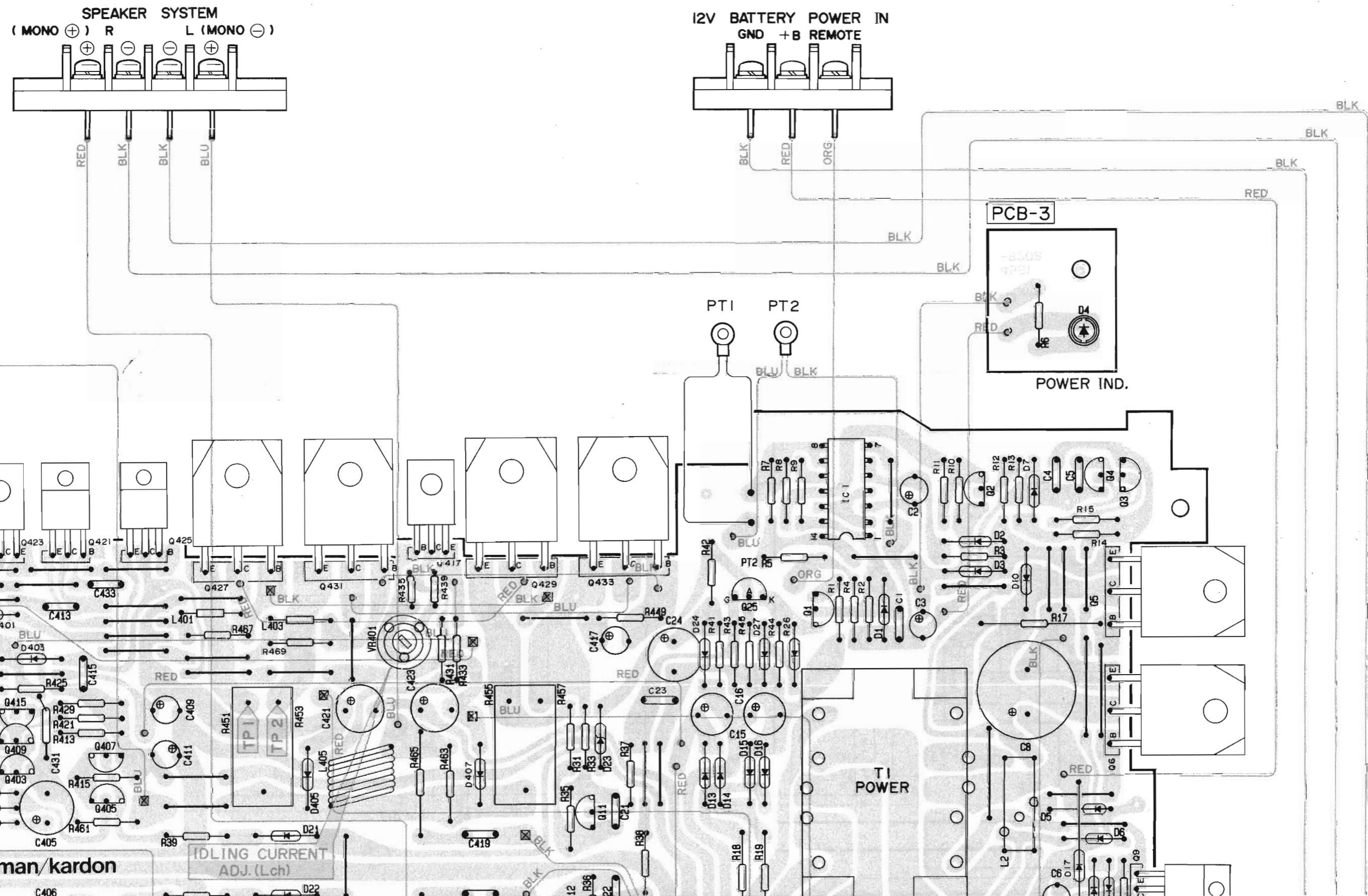


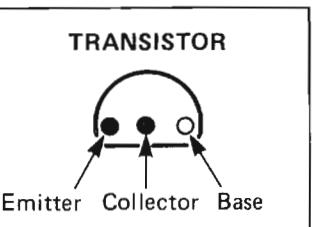
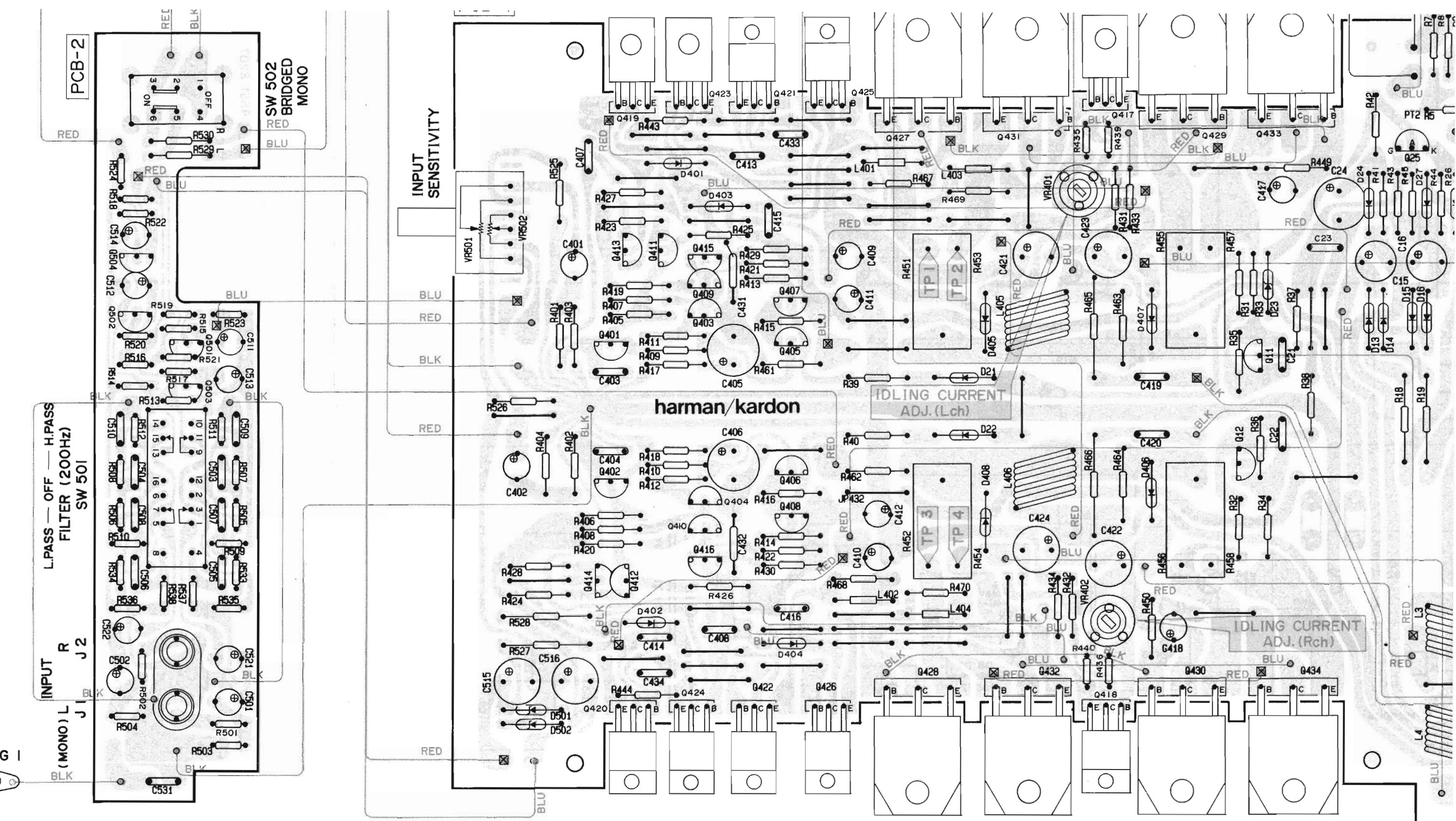
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 $K\Omega=1000\Omega$ ,  $M\Omega=1000K\Omega$ .
2. THE WATTAGE OF RESISTORS IS 1/4W UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. ALL CAPACITANCES VALUES ARE IN  $\mu F$  UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  $P=\mu F$
4. V: DC VOLTAGE AT NO SIGNAL

DIAGRAM

B C D E F G H

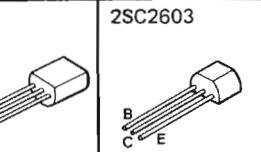




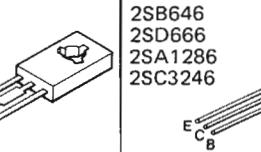


PIN CONNECTION DIAGRAM OF TRANSISTORS, DIODES AND ICS.

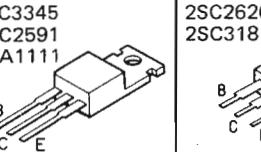
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2SA999L  
2SC2320L  
2SA992



2SD669  
2SB649

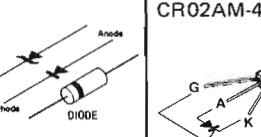


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2SC2591  
2SA1111

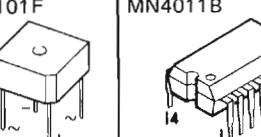


2SA1264

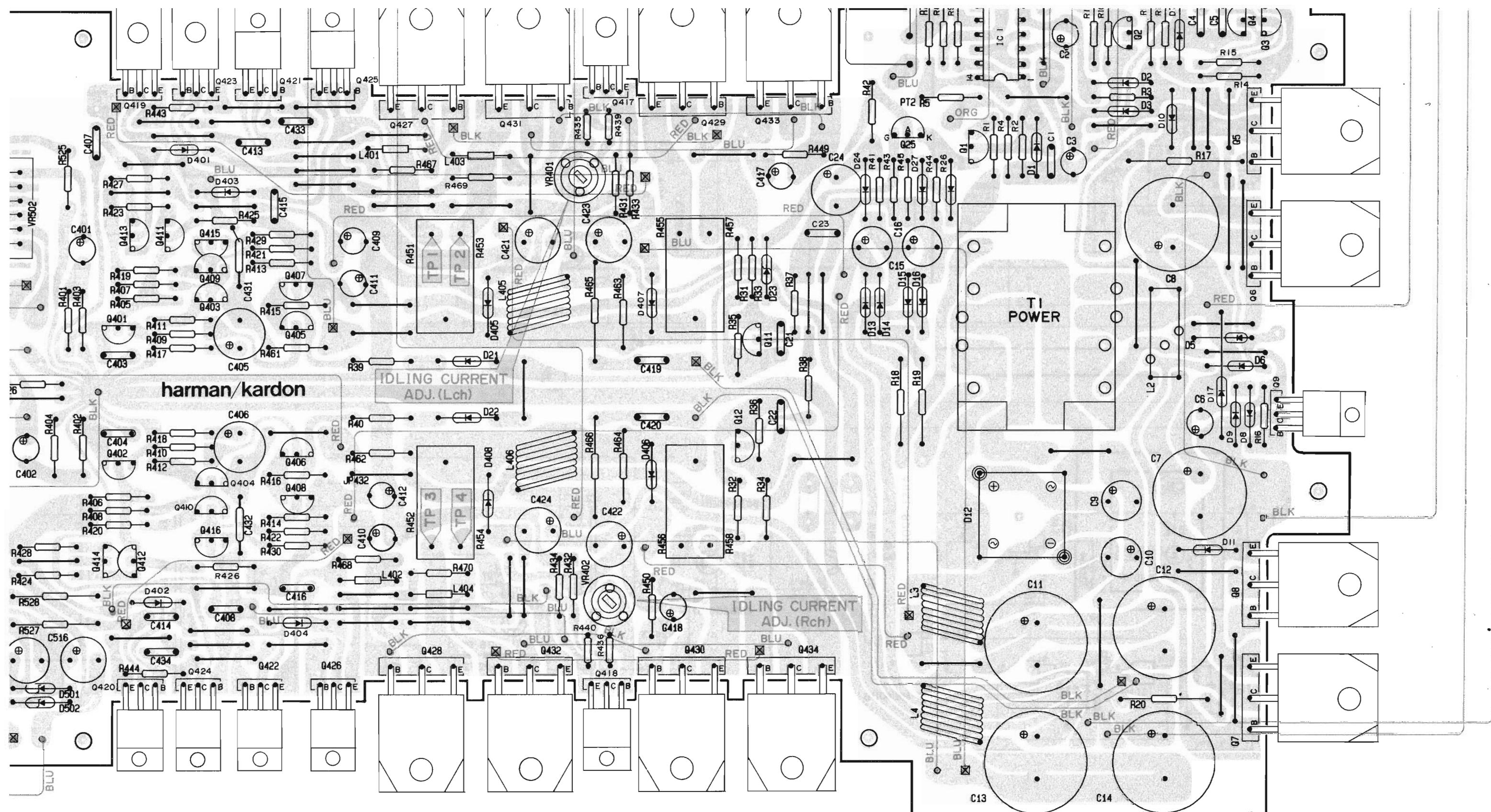
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HZ9A-2L  
10DF2  
HZ12B2L  
1S2471  
ERC102FL  
HZ6B-2L



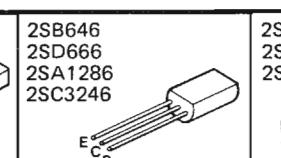
GL5HD10



MN4011B



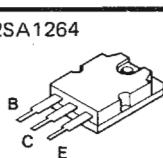
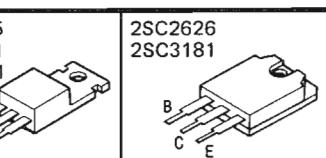
S AND ICS.



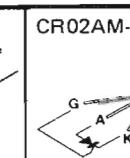
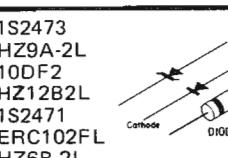
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2SD666  
2SA1286  
2SC3246



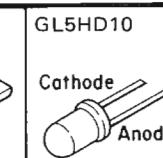
2SC  
2SC  
2SA



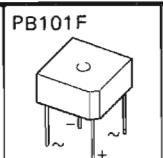
SA1264



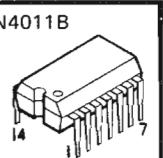
CR02AM-



GL5HD10  
Cathode Anod



PB101F



A top-down view of an integrated circuit package, specifically a DIP (Dual In-line Package) with 14 pins. The package is rectangular with a metal lead frame and a plastic or ceramic body. Pin 1 is located at the bottom left, and pin 7 is at the bottom right.

**• WIRE COLOR ABBREVIATIONS**

RED	: Red
ORG	: Orange
BLU	: Blue
WHT	: White
GRN	: Green
BLK	: Black
YEL	: Yellow
PUP	: Purple
PIK	: Pink