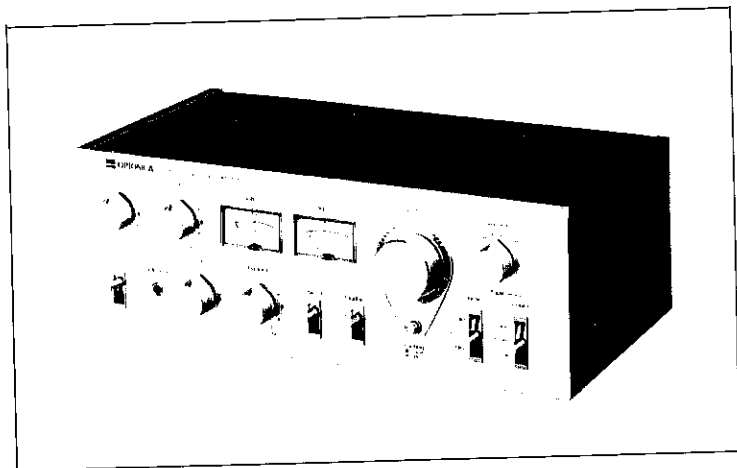




OPTONICA

SERVICE MANUAL

SM-1515H



MODEL SM-1515H

In the interests of user-safety the set should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified be used.

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Power source: AC 110/220/240V, 50/60Hz
Power consumption: 270 W
Semiconductors: 2-IC (Integrated circuit)

24-Transistor

2-FET

17-Diode

Dimensions: Width: 408 mm (16-1/16")
Height: 144 mm (5-11/16")
Depth: 253 mm (9-31/32")

Weight: 7.5 kg (16.5 lbs.)

MAIN AMPLIFIER

Circuit: Differential amplifier, complimentary system, OCL (Output Capacitor-Less)

Continuous power output:

2 x 45W/4 ohms,
Both channels driven
at 1 kHz, 0.2% distortion
2 x 40W/8 ohms,
Both channels driven
at 1 kHz, 0.3% distortion

Intermodulation distortion:

0.05% at 20 W

Damping factor:

more than 40
(at 1 kHz, 8 ohms)

Power bandwidth:

20 Hz ~ 30 kHz

Frequency response: 15 Hz ~ 60 kHz $\begin{matrix} +1\text{ dB} \\ -3\text{ dB} \end{matrix}$

PRE-AMPLIFIER

Circuit: Direct coupled equalizer circuit, 'NF' type tone control

Input sensitivity and input impedance:

PHONO: 2.5 mV/50k ohms

AUX: 150 mV/50k ohms

TUNER: 150 mV/50k ohms

TAPE PB 1 and 2: 150 mV/50k ohms

TAPE PB

(DIN socket): 150 mV/50k ohms

Output level and loaded impedance:

REC 1 and 2: 150 mV/50k ohms

REC (DIN socket): 30 mV/80k ohms

Phono overload: 220 mV

(RMS, 1 kHz, 0.1% THD)

RIAA curve deviation:

± 0.4 dB

Frequency response: 15 Hz ~ 60 kHz $\begin{matrix} +1\text{ dB} \\ -3\text{ dB} \end{matrix}$

(TAPE, AUX, TAPE PB)

Tone control:

Bass: ± 9 dB at 100 Hz

Treble: ± 9 dB at 10 kHz

Low cut filter: -3 dB at 30 Hz, 6 dB/oct

SHARP CORPORATION OSAKA, JAPAN

LAYOUT OF FRONT PARTS

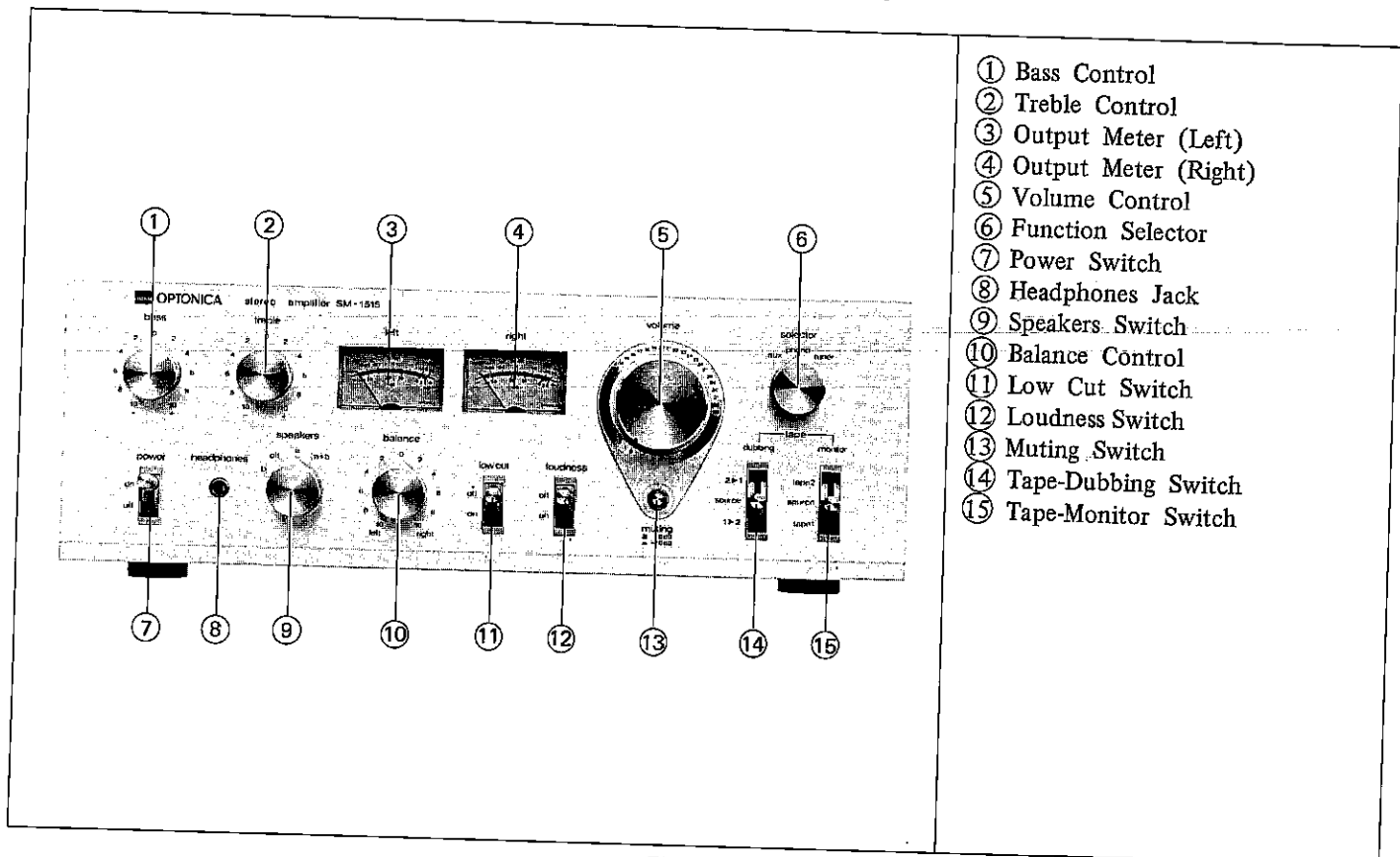


Figure 1

LAYOUT OF REAR PARTS

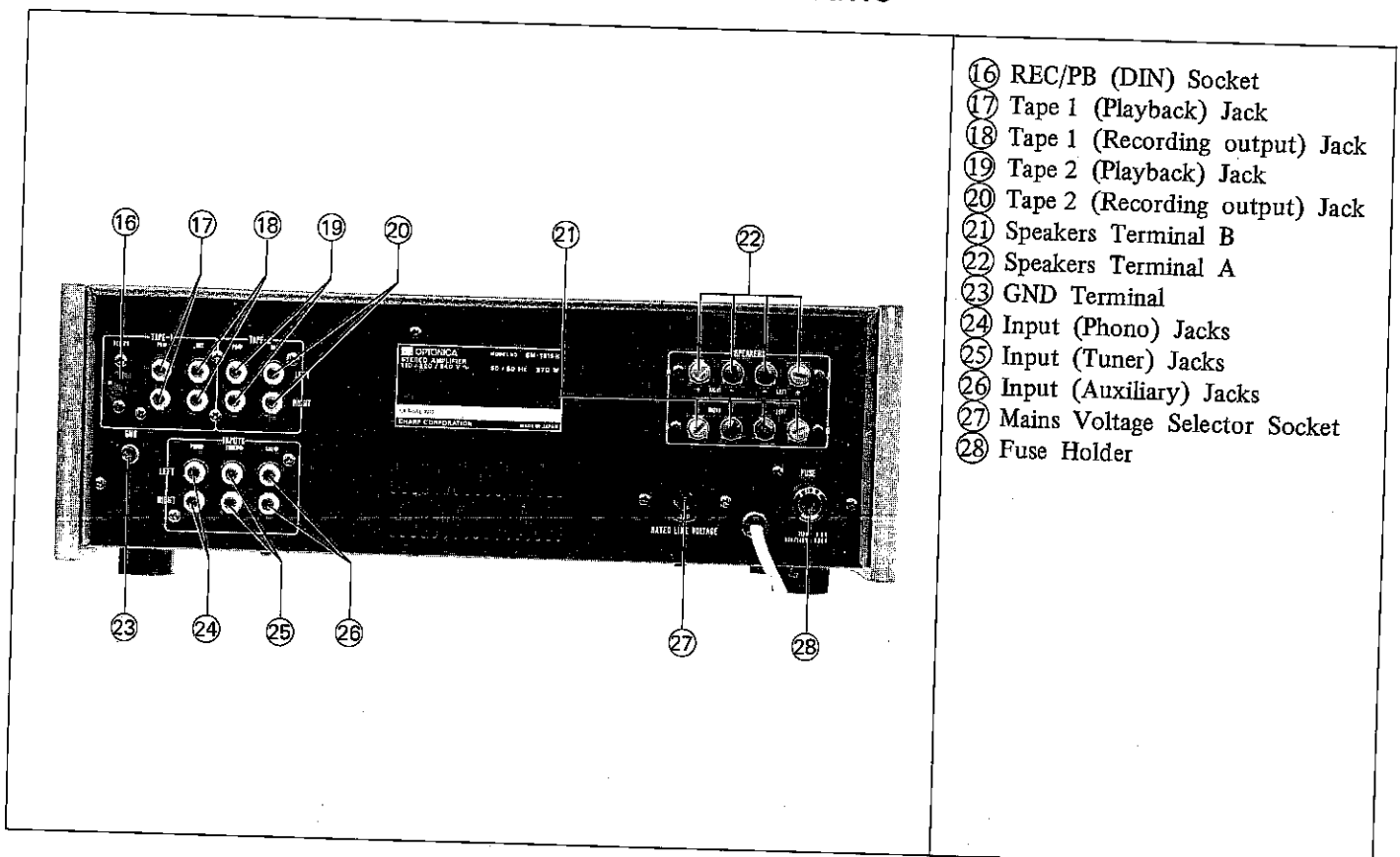


Figure 2

DISASSEMBLY (See Figure 3)

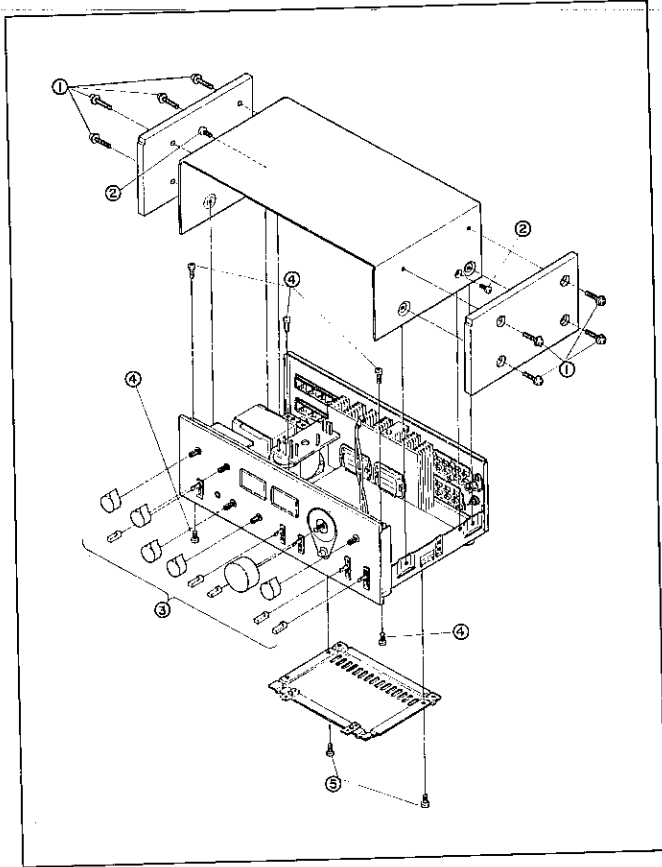


Figure 3

HOW TO REMOVE THE CABINET:

Remove the 8 screws ① retaining the side plates (4 screws each for the both plates) and take out the side plates. Remove the 2 screws ② retaining the cabinet (1 screw each in right and left) and lift up the cabinet to remove it.

HOW TO REMOVE THE FRONT PANEL:

Draw out the 11 knobs ③ from the front panel and remove the 5 screws ④ retaining the front panel. Then pull the front panel toward you to remove it.

HOW TO REMOVE THE BOTTOM PLATE:

Turn over the set, remove the 2 screws ⑤ retaining the bottom plate and lift up the bottom plate to remove it.

PREPARATION FOR USE

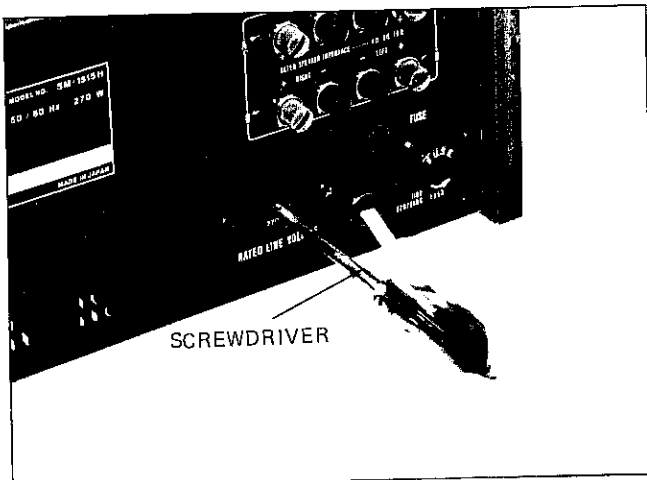


Figure 4

VOLTAGE SELECTION (See Figure 4)

Check the preset voltage before connecting the mains plug to a mains outlet. If the setting is different from your local supply mains voltage, the selector must be reset as follows. Rotate the voltage selector by using a screwdriver so that your local voltage number can be seen.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

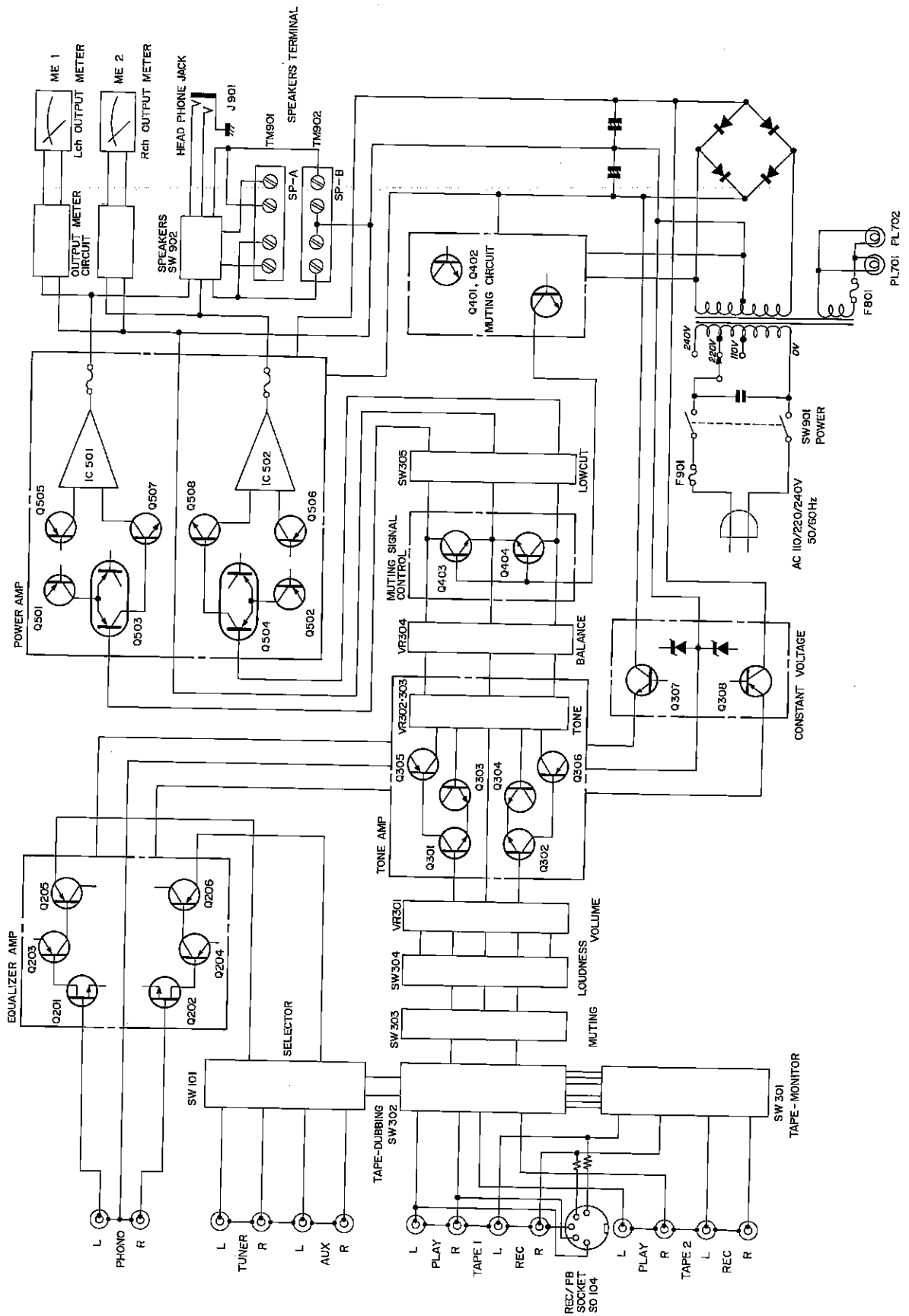


Figure 5

CIRCUIT DISCRIPTION

Note: Hereunder given are the explanations on the behavior of various circuits; main amplifier circuit, meter circuit, electronic muting circuit, meter circuit, electronic muting circuit and equalizer circuit. In which, note that the following symbols will be used in the descriptions:

Q : Transistor R : Resistor C : Capacitor IC : Integrated circuit ME : Output meter

PTH : Positive characteristic thermistor

■ MAIN AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (See Figure 6)

This main amplifier is of a differential 1-stage pure complementary circuit and besides it incorporates Darlington power pack (made of IC501 and IC502) in which the drive stage and power stage are integrated into one unit. The bias circuit is incorporated in the Darlington pack and it assures a more stabilized and readjustment-free function of the amplifier. Moreover, this circuit scarcely is affected by the power voltage variations since it employs a current regulator circuit for the common emitter power source of the differential amplification stage.

The pre-drive transistors Q507 and Q508 are a current regulator circuit, which assures a higher gain and a lower distortion. To the bases of these transistors Q505 and Q506 are connected C511, C512, R513 and R514 and thus a rise time of Q505 and Q506 is delayed so that there will be no shock noises at the speaker.

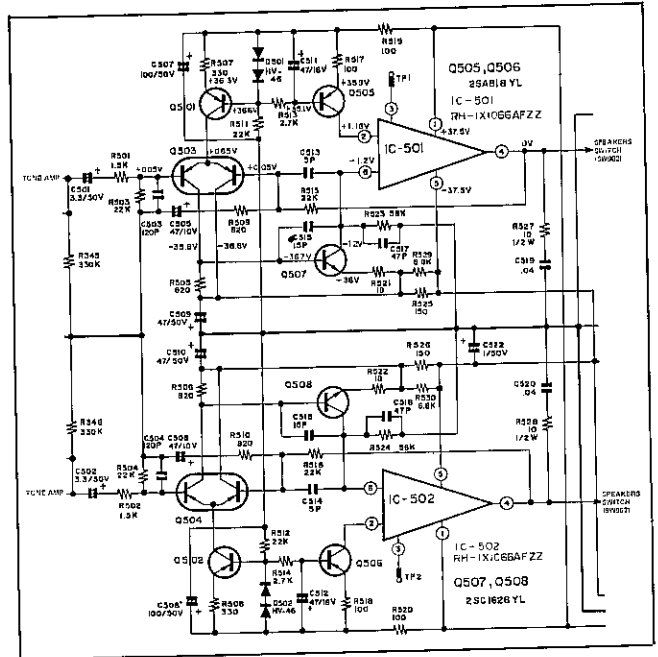


Figure 6

■ METER CIRCUIT (See Figure 7)

With this meter circuit, output signals (from the pin ④ of IC501 and pin ④ of IC502) of the main amplifier are converted into DC signals to undergo logarithmic amplification and thus it becomes possible to drive the output meters ME1 and ME2.

The AC output signals of the main amplifier are supplied to D603 and D604 where their negative components are removed. Then the signals undergo logarithmic amplification through D605 and D606, thus driving the output meters. D601 and D602 are to prevent D603 and D604 from being reverse-biased. C601 and C602 are a speed-up capacitor to increase response speed of the output meters.

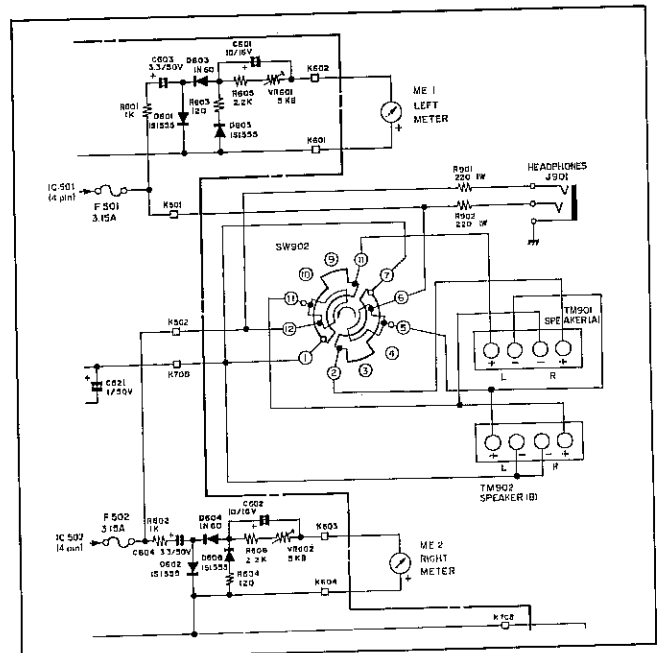


Figure 7

■ MUTING CIRCUIT (See Figure 8)

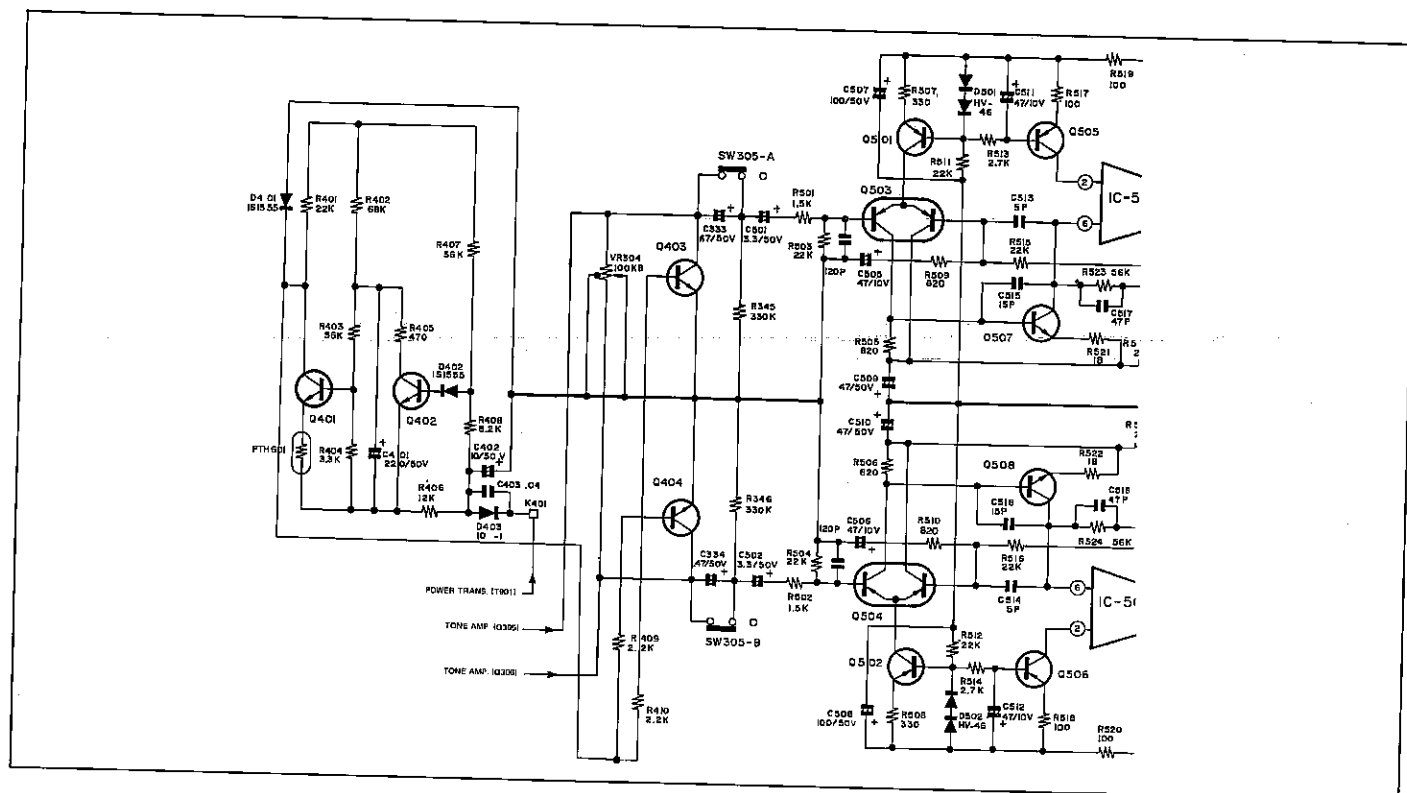


Figure 8

The electronic muting circuit is composed of transistors Q401 to Q404, diodes D401 to D403 and other resistors and capacitors and it works to prevent an occurrence of noises when the power switch SW901 is turned on or off, and to eliminate an abnormal thermal increase of the heat sink.

When the power switch is turned "ON"

The muting circuit works as follows;
A current runs in the bases of Q403 and Q404 through R401 and thus inputs to the main amplifier are shorted so that the signals of the tone amplifier won't enter the main amplifier. At the same time, a current also runs in R402 and C401 and so the base potential of Q401 increases until the Q401 is eventually turned on, so that a collector current will be produced. As a result, a voltage drop of R401 becomes drastic so that there will be no current caused at the bases of Q403 and Q404. Thus it is allowed for the main amplifier to receive signals.

When the power switch is turned "OFF"

The muting circuit works as follows;
The negative potential which has been charged in C402 becomes zeronized instantly and so the emitter potential of Q401 is increased to turn off the Q401. As a result, a current runs in the bases of Q403 and Q404 so that these transistors are turned on; this results in that no signal will enter the main amplifier.
Q402 is to discharge the C401 which has been once charged up when the power switch was turned off.

When temperature of the heat sink abnormally increases

The muting circuit works as follows;
If the heat sink of IC501 and IC502 are over-heated, the resistance of PTH601 is suddenly increased. As a result, the current of Q401 is reduced while its collector potential is increased so that the transistors Q403 and Q404 are turned on; this results in that no signals will enter the main amplifier so that an abnormal thermal increase of the heat sink can be eliminated.

■ EQUALIZER CIRCUIT (See Figure 9)

The equalizer circuit is powered by the two-power-supply (+19.7V, -19.7V) system. Q201 and Q202 in the first stage are high-amplification and low-noise type FET and input signals to these transistors are directly coupled with the second stage. Q203 and Q204 in the second stage are low-noise transistor, in which almost all of the gains for the equalizer circuit are assured. The third stage is composed of Q205 and Q206 and

it includes DC load resistor R213 and R214: the resistance of this resistor is limited to the minimum to assure signal inputs in a higher frequency range. C217 and C218 are boot strap capacitors which are to increase the gains of the second stage transistors Q203 and Q204 and to improve the linearity.

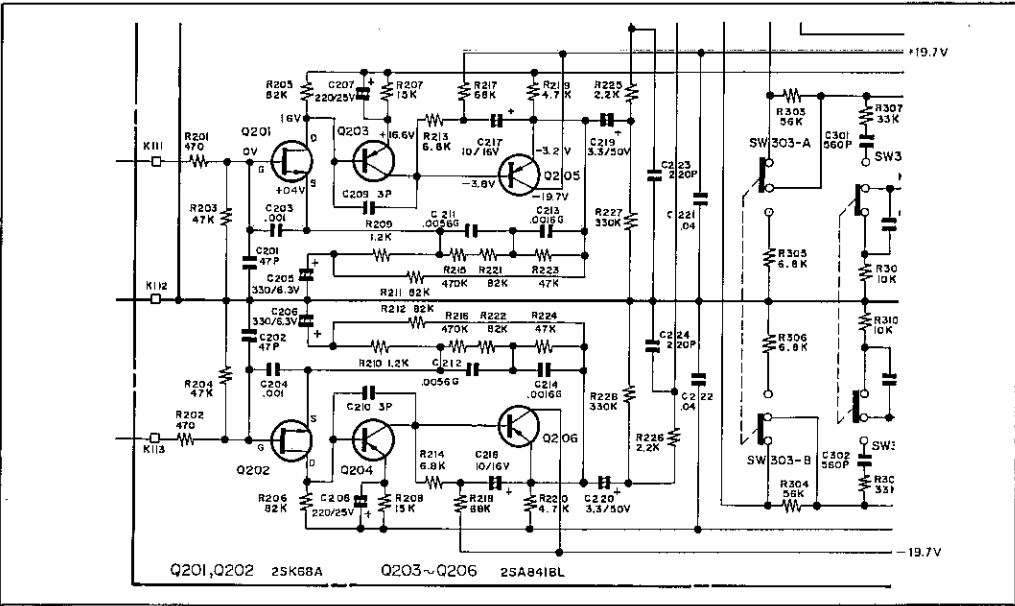


Figure 9

IC OUTPUT CIRCUIT (See Figure 10)

When replacing it, be sure to apply silicone grease on the surface of IC which is in contact with the heat sink, evenly and as sparingly as possible.

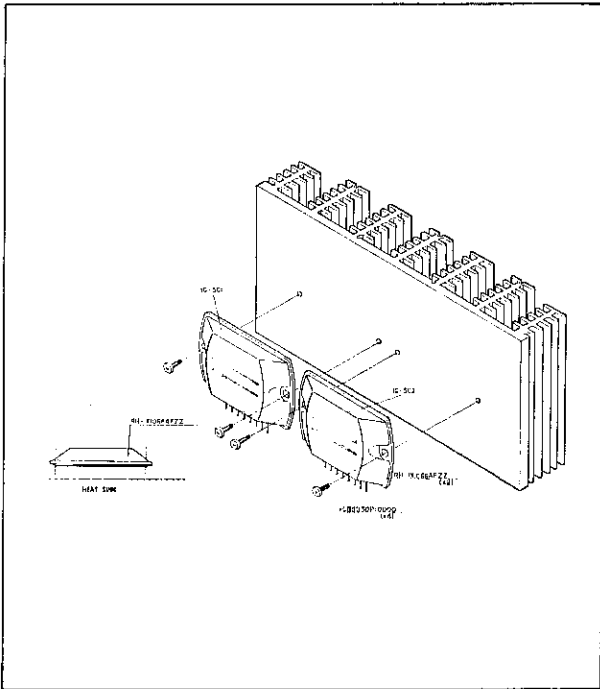


Figure 10

ADJUSTMENT OF MAIN AMP CIRCUIT (See Figure 11 and 12)

1. Check the power supply voltage.
2. Set the power switch SW901 to "ON" position.
3. Set the volume control to "0" position.
4. • Check that the potential between the test point TP1 and K501 is 12mV to 60mV.
• Check that the potential between the test point TP2 and K502 is 12mV to 60mV.
• Check that the potential between K501 and earth is in the range of +50mV to -50mV
• Check that the potential between K502 and earth is in the range of +50mV to -50mV.
• Check that the potential between Q307 emitter and earth is +20V.
• Check that the potential between Q308 emitter and earth is -20V.
5. By using a signal generator (1kHz, 300mV), apply signals to the terminal AUX located at the rear of the set and adjust the volume control and balance control so that the output signal of the speaker terminal (A or B) becomes 1W = 2.0V. (See Figure 11)
6. Adjust VR601 (and/or VR602) so that the left channel output meter (and/or the right channel output meter) will indicate 1W.

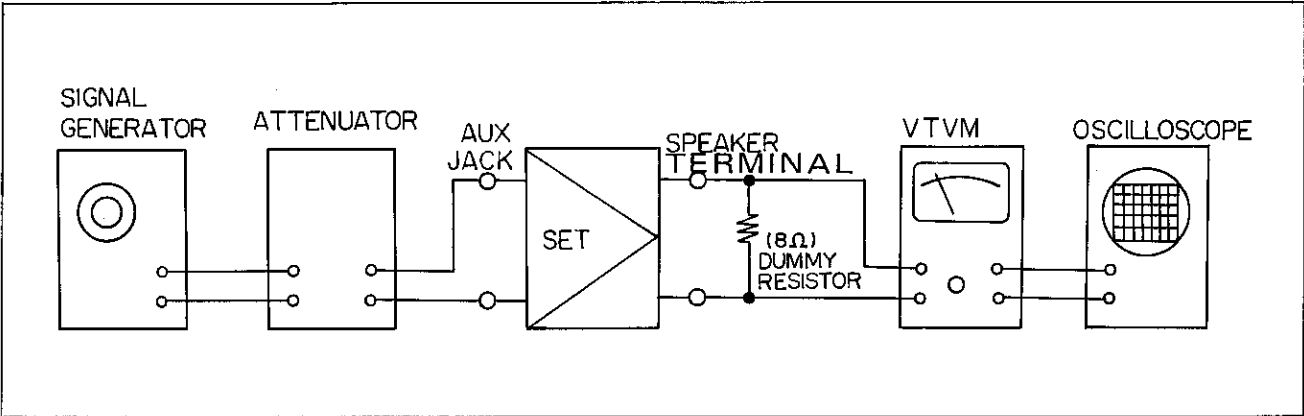
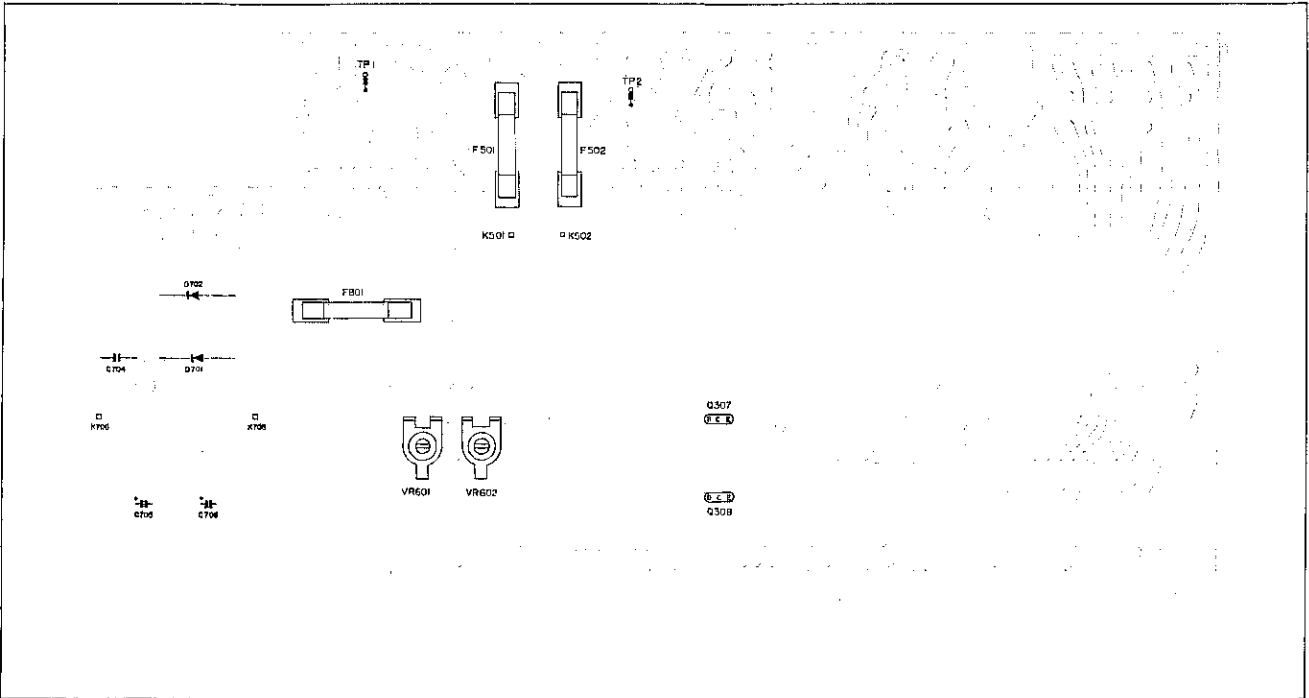


Figure 11



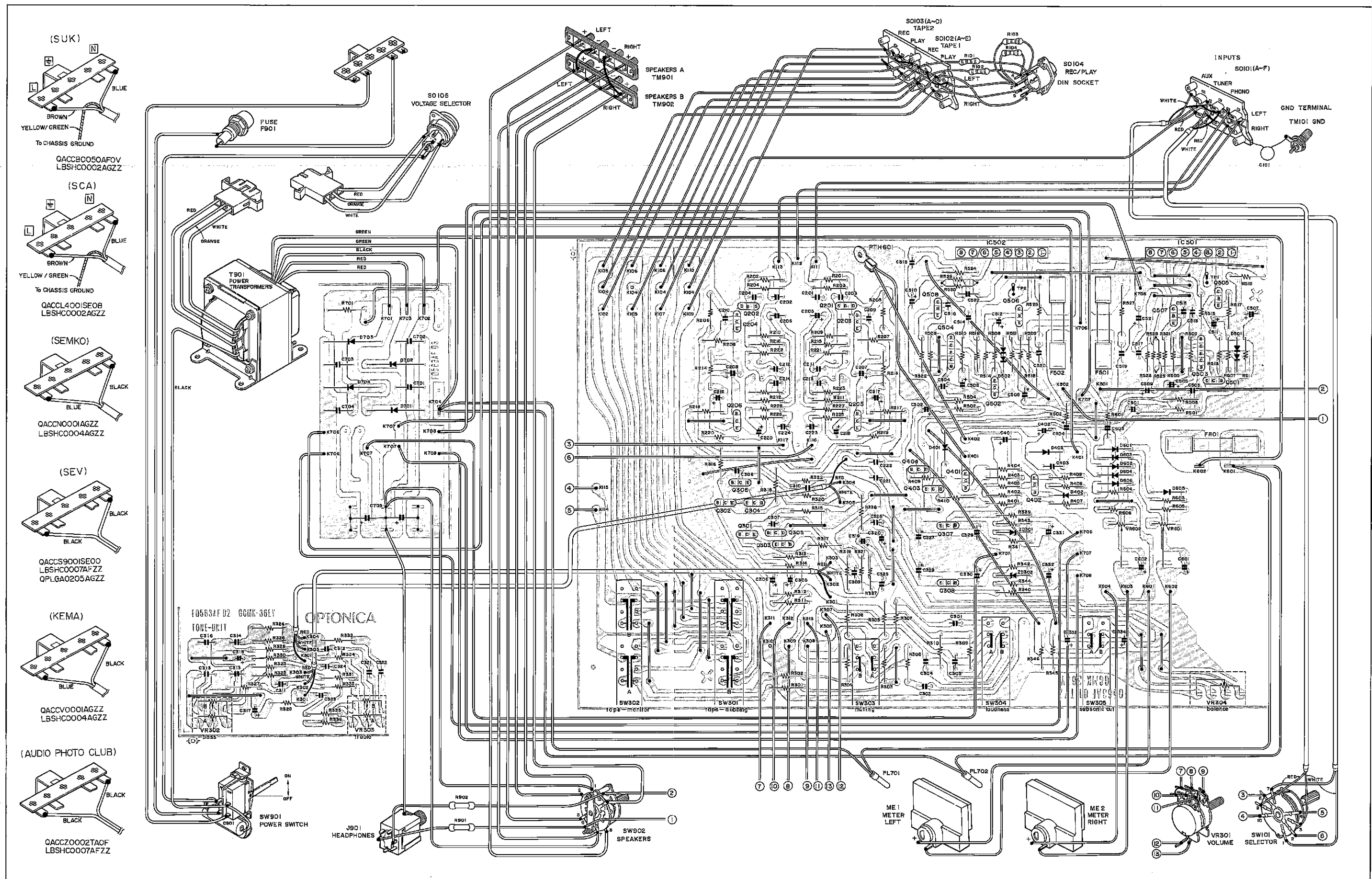
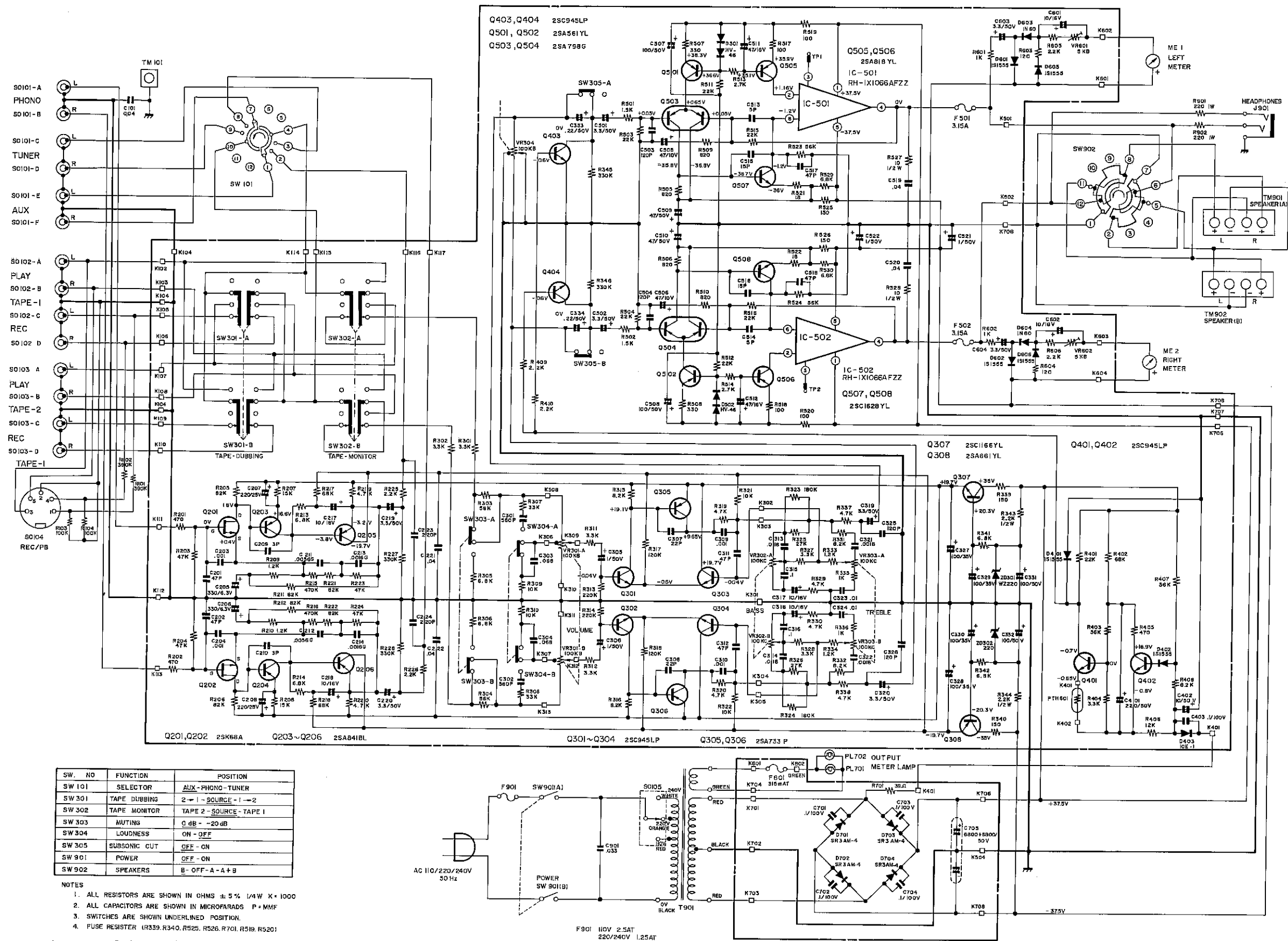


Figure 13 WIRING SIDE OF P.W. BOARD



(Specifications or wiring diagrams of this model are subject to change for the improvement without prior notice.)

Figure 14 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

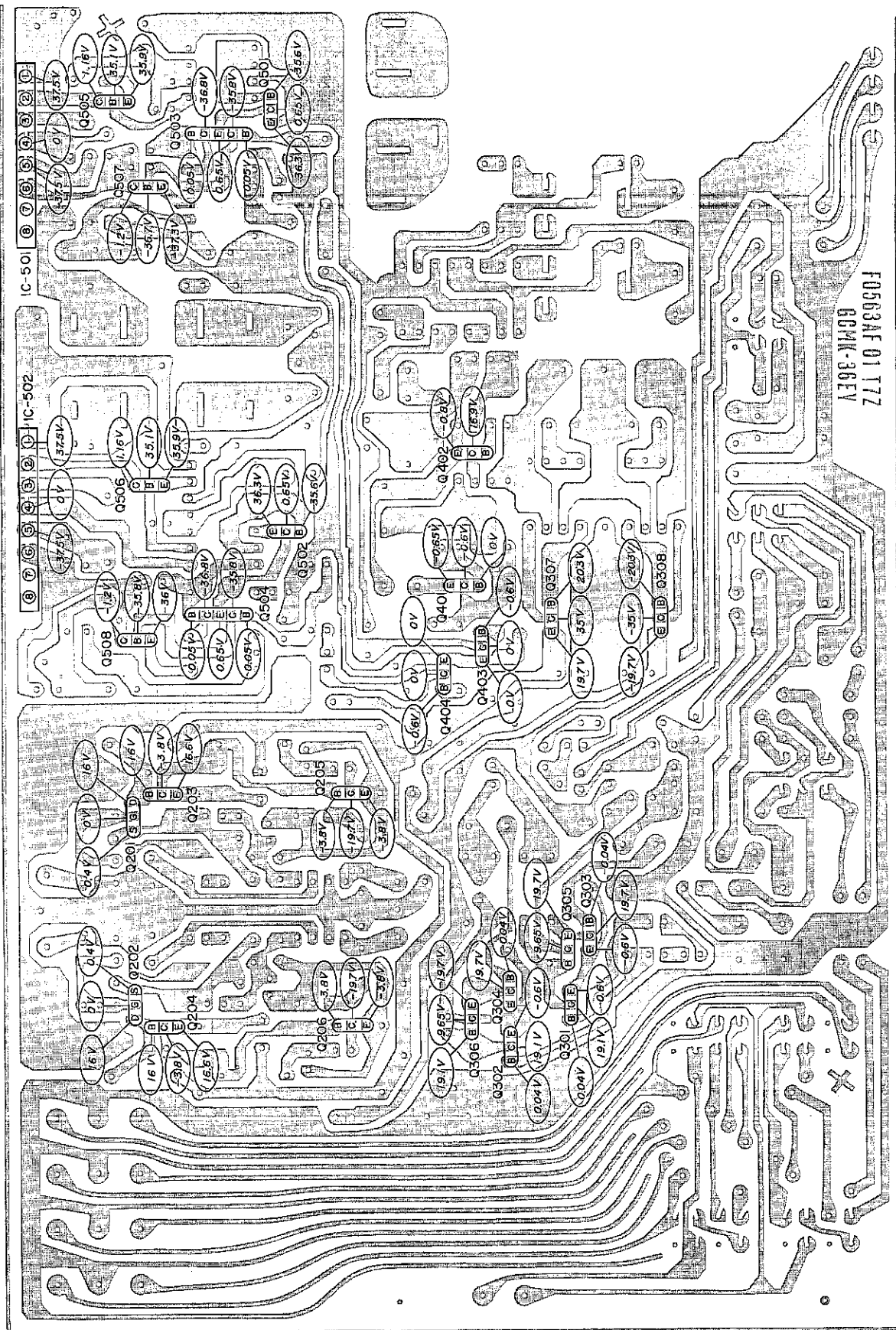


Figure 15

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

PHENOMENON	CAUSE	COUNTERMEASURE
The meter lights do not light up even with the power switch set to 'on'.	Insertion of the power cord plug to a wall outlet is incomplete.	Reinsert the power cord plug into a wall outlet completely.
No sound comes out of the speaker.	The speakers switch is kept at 'off'.	Set the speakers switch to 'a' or 'b'.
	The volume control is kept closed.	Rotate the volume control to increase the sound volume.
	The speaker cord is shortcircuited.	Make sure the speaker cord is not shortcircuited.
	Setting position of the selector switch is improper.	Set the selector switch to a proper position.
	The setting position of tape monitor switch is improper.	Set the tape monitor switch to a proper position.
Sound comes out of only one of two loudspeakers.	The balance control is set one-sided (right or left).	Set the balance control so as to balance both channels.
	Connection of a loudspeaker is improper.	Connect the speaker cord to the speaker terminal completely.
	Connection of the cord plug into input jack (right or left) is imperfect.	Connect the plugs into both jacks completely.
Sound volume is small.	The muting switch is kept at '-20dB'.	Set the muting switch to '0dB'.
	The volume control is kept closed.	Rotate the volume control clockwise to increase the sound volume.
Hum noise is generated at 'phono' mode.	There is no connection between the earth terminal of this amplifier and of the turntable.	Connect the earth terminal of the unit to that of the turntable.
The reproduced sound (human voices or the like) does not come to the center between two loudspeakers.	The connection polarities plus (+) and minus (-) of the speaker cords of the amplifier are reverse.	Make appropriate the polarities of speaker cords.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

"HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS"

To have your order filled promptly and correctly, please furnish the following informations.

1. MODEL NUMBER
2. REF. NO.
3. PART NO.
4. DESCRIPTION

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTIONS	CODE
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS				ZD301, ZD302	VHEWZ220///-1	Constant Voltage (WZ220)	AD
IC501, IC502	RH-IX1066AFZZ	Power	BA	CONTROLS			
TRANSISTORS				VR301, (A, B)	RVR-B0145AFZZ	100K(B) ohm, Volume Control	AN
Q201, Q202	VS2SK68A///1F	1st Equalizer Amp (2SK68A)	AF	VR302, (A, B)	RVR-C0055AFZZ	100K(C) ohm, Bass Control	AK
Q203, Q204	VS2SA841-B/-1	2nd Equalizer Amp (2SA841BL)	AE	VR303, (A, B)	RVR-C0055AFZZ	100K(C) ohm, Treble Control	AK
Q205, Q206	VS2SA841-B/-1	3rd Equalizer Amp (2SA841BL)	AE	VR304, (A, B)	RVR-B0144AFZZ	100K(B) ohm, Balance Control	AF
Q301, Q302	VS2SC945LP/-1	Differential Amp (2SC945LP)	AC	VR601, VR602	RVR-M0126AFZZ	5K(B) ohm, Output Meter Adjustment	AC
Q303, Q304	VS2SC945LP/-1	Differential Amp (2SC945LP)	AC	TRANSFORMER			
Q305, Q306	VS2SA733-P/-1	Tone Amp (2SA733P)	AD	T901	RTRNP0472AFZZ	Power	
Q307	VS2SC1166-Y-3	Constant Voltage (Positive Voltage) (2SC1166YL)	AE	RESISTORS			
Q308	VS2SA661-Y/-3	Constant Voltage (Negative Voltage) (2SA661YL)	AE	(Unless otherwise specified are 1/4W, ±5%, Carbon type)			
Q401	VS2SC945LP/-1	Muting Control (2SC945LP)	AC	R101, R102	VRD-ST2EE394J	390K ohm	
Q402	VS2SC945LP/-1	Muting Discharge (2SC945LP)	AC	R103, R104	VRD-ST2EE104J	100K ohm	
Q403, Q404	VS2SC945LP/-1	Muting Signal Control (2SC945LP)	AC	R201, R202	VRD-ST2EE471J	470 ohm	
Q501, Q502	VS2SA561-Y/-1	Constant Current (2SA561YL)	AG	R203, R204	VRD-ST2EE473J	47K ohm	
Q503, Q504	VS2SA798-G/-1	Differential Amp (2SA798G)	AF	R205, R206	VRD-ST2EE823J	82K ohm	
Q505, Q506	VS2SA818-Y/-1	Pre Driver/Constant Current (2SA818YL)	AH	R207, R208	VRD-ST2EE153J	15K ohm	
Q507, Q508	VS2SC1628-Y-1	Pre Driver (2SC1628YL)	AH	R209, R210	VRD-ST2EE122J	1.2K ohm	
DIODES				R211, R212	VRD-ST2EE823J	82K ohm	
D401	VHD1S1555V/1G	Protection, Q403, Q404 (1S1555)		R213, R214	VRD-ST2EE682J	6.8K ohm	
D402	VHD1S1555V/1G	Protection, Q402 (1S1555)		R215, R216	VRD-ST2EE474J	470K ohm	
D403	VHD10E1///-F	Power Rectifier (10E-1)	AC	R217, R218	VRD-ST2EE683J	68K ohm	
D501, D502	VHVHV46-G///-1	Constant Current (HV-46)	AD	R219, R220	VRD-ST2EE472J	4.7K ohm	
D601, D602	VHD1S1555V/1G	Protection, D603, D604 (1S1555)		R221, R222	VRD-ST2EE823J	82K ohm	
D603, D604	VHD1N60///-1	Rectifier (1N60)	AB	R223, R224	VRD-ST2EE473J	47K ohm	
D605, D606	VHD1S1555V/1G	Logarithmic Compressor (1S1555)		R225, R226	VRD-ST2EE222J	2.2K ohm	
D701, D702, D703, D704	VHDSR3AM-4/-1	Power Rectifier	AF				

PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE
R227, R228	VRD-ST2EE334J	330K ohm		R507, R508	VRD-ST2EE331J	330 ohm	
R301, R302	VRD-ST2EE332J	3.3K ohm		R509, R510	VRD-ST2EE821J	820 ohm	
R303, R304	VRD-ST2EE563J	56K ohm		R511, R512	VRD-ST2EE223J	22K ohm	
R305, R306	VRD-ST2EE682J	6.8K ohm		R513, R514	VRD-ST2EE272J	2.7K ohm	
R307, R308	VRD-ST2EE333J	33K ohm		R515, R516	VRD-ST2EE223J	22K ohm	
R309, R310	VRD-ST2EE103J	10K ohm		R517, R518	VRD-ST2EE101J	100 ohm	
R311, R312	VRD-ST2EE332J	3.3K ohm		R519, R520	RR-XZ1006AFZZ	100 ohm, 1/4W, Fuseble	AB
R313, R314	VRD-ST2EE224J	220K ohm		R521, R522	VRD-ST2EE180J	18 ohm	
R315, R316	VRD-ST2EE822J	8.2K ohm		R523, R524	VRD-ST2EE563J	56K ohm	
R317, R318	VRD-ST2EE124J	120K ohm		R525, R526	RR-XZ1015AFZZ	150 ohm, 1/4W, Fuseble	
R319, R320	VRD-ST2EE472J	4.7K ohm		R527, R528	VRG-ST2HA100J	10 ohm, 1/2W, ±5%, Fuseble	
R321, R322	VRD-ST2EE103J	10K ohm		R529, R530	VRD-ST2EE682J	6.8K ohm	
R323, R324	VRD-ST2EE184J	180K ohm		R601, R602	VRD-ST2EE182J	1K ohm	AA
R325, R326	VRD-ST2EE273J	27K ohm		R603, R604	VRD-ST2EE121J	120 ohm	
R327, R328	VRD-ST2EE332J	3.3K ohm		R605, R606	VRD-ST2EE222J	2.2K ohm	
R329, R330	VRD-ST2EE472J	4.7K ohm		R701, R901, R902	RR-XZ0001AFZZ	39 ohm, 1/4W, Fuseble	AB
R331, R332	VRD-ST2EE822J	8.2K ohm			VRS-PT3AB221K	220 ohm, 1W, ±10%, Oxide Film	
R333, R334	VRD-ST2EE122J	1.2K ohm		CAPACITORS			
R335, R336	VRD-ST2EE102J	1K ohm		C101	VCKZPU1HF403Z	.04MFD, 50V, +80 -20%, Ceramic	
R337, R338	VRD-ST2EE472J	4.7K ohm		C201, C202	VCCSPU1HL470K	47PF, 50V, ±10%, Ceramic	
R339, R340	RR-XZ1015AFZZ	150 ohm, 1/4W, Fuseble		C203, C204	VCKZPU1HF102Z	.001MFD, 50V, +80 -20%, Ceramic	
R341, R342	VRD-ST2EE682J	6.8K ohm		C205, C206	VCEAAU0JW337Y	330MFD, 6.3V, +50 -10%, Electrolytic	AC
R343, R344	VRD-ST2HD222J	2.2K ohm, 1/2W, ±5%, Carbon		C207, C208	VCEAAU1EW227Y	220MFD, 25V, +50 -10%, Electrolytic	AC
R345, R346	VRD-ST2EE334J	330K ohm		C209, C210	VCCSPU1HL3R0C	3PF, 50V, ±.25PF, Ceramic	
R401	VRD-ST2EE223J	22K ohm		C211, C212	VCQYKU2AM562G	.0056MFD, 100V, +50 -10%, Mylar	
R402	VRD-ST2EE683J	68K ohm		C213, C214	VCQYKU2AM162G	.0016MFD, 100V, +50 -10%, Mylar	
R403	VRD-ST2EE563J	56K ohm		C217, C218	VCEAAU1CW106Y	10MFD, 16V, +50 -10%, Electrolytic	AB
R404	VRD-ST2EE332J	3.3K ohm		C219, C220	VCEAAU1HW335A	3.3MFD, 50V, +75 -10%, Electrolytic	AB
R405	VRD-ST2EE471J	470 ohm		C221, C222	VCKZPU1HF403Z	.04MFD, 50V, +80 -20%, Ceramic	
R406	VRD-ST2EE123J	12K ohm		C223, C224	VCCSPU1HL221K	220PF, 50V, ±10%, Ceramic	
R407	VRD-ST2EE563J	56K ohm		C301, C302	VCCSPU1HL561K	560PF, 50V, ±10%, Ceramic	
R408	VRD-ST2EE822K	8.2K ohm		C303, C304	VCQYKU1HM683K	.068MFD, 50V, ±10%, Mylar	AC
R409	VRD-ST2EE222J	2.2K ohm		C305, C306	VCEAAU1HW105A	1MFD, 50V, +75 -10%, Electrolytic	AB
R410	VRD-ST2EE222J	2.2K ohm					
R501, R502	VRD-ST2EE152J	1.5K ohm					
R503, R504	VRD-ST2EE223J	22K ohm					
R505, R506	VRD-ST2EE821J	820 ohm					

PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE
C307,	VCCSPU1HL220K	22PF, 50V, $\pm 10\%$, Ceramic		C706	VCEAAU1HW477Y	470MFD, 50V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	
C308	VCKZPU1HF102Z	.001MFD, 50V, $+80 -20\%$, Ceramic		C901	RC-PZ062CAFZZ	.033MFD, 450V(AC)	
C309,							
C310	VCCSPU1HL470K	47PF, 50V, $\pm 10\%$, Ceramic					
C311,							
C312	VCQYKU1HM183J	.018MFD, 50V, $\pm 5\%$, Mylar	AC				
C313,							
C314	VCQYKU1HM104J	.1MFD, 50V, $\pm 5\%$, Mylar	AD				
C315,							
C316	VCEAAU1CW106Y	10MFD, 16V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AB				
C317,							
C318	VCEAAU1HW335A	3.3MFD, 50V, $+75 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AB				
C319,							
C320	VCQYKU1HM182J	.0018MFD, 50V, $\pm 5\%$, Mylar	AC				
C321,							
C322	VCQYKU1HM103J	.01MFD, 50V, $\pm 5\%$, Mylar	AB				
C323,							
C324	VCCSPU1HL121K	120PF, 50V, $\pm 10\%$, Ceramic					
C325,							
C326	VCEAAU1VW107Y	100MFD, 35V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AD				
C327,							
C328	VCEAAU1VW107Y	100MFD, 35V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AD				
C329,							
C330	VCEAAU1HW107Y	100MFD, 50V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AD				
C331,							
C332	VCEAAU1HW224M	.22MFD 50V, $\pm 20\%$, Electrolytic	AB				
C333,							
C334	VCEAAU1HW227Y	220MFD, 50V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AD				
C401							
C402	VCEAAU1HW106Y	10MFD, 50V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AC				
C403	VCQYKU2AM104M	.1MFD, 100V, $\pm 20\%$, Mylar	AD				
C501,							
C502	VCEAAU1HW335A	3.3MFD, 50V, $+75 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AB				
C503,							
C504	VCCSPU1HL121K	120PF, 50V, $\pm 10\%$, Ceramic					
C505,							
C506	VCEAAU1AW476Y	47MFD, 10V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AB				
C507,							
C508	VCEAAU1HW107Y	100MFD, 50V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AD				
C509,							
C510	VCEAAU1HW476Y	47MFD, 50V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AC				
C511,							
C512	VCEAAU1CW476Y	47MFD, 16V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AC				
C513,							
C514	VCCSPU1HL5R0C	5PF, 50V, ± 25 PF, Ceramic					
C515,							
C516	VCCSPU1HL150K	15PF, 50V, $\pm 10\%$, Ceramic					
C517,							
C518	VCCSPU1HL470K	47PF, 50V, $\pm 10\%$, Ceramic					
C519,							
C520	VCKZPU1HF403Z	.04MFD, 50V, $+80 -20\%$, Ceramic					
C521,							
C522	VCEAAU1HW105A	1MFD, 50V, $+75 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AB				
C601,							
C602	VCEAAU1CW106Y	10MFD, 16V, $+50 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AC				
C603,							
C604	VCEAAU1HW335A	3.3MFD, 50V, $+75 -10\%$, Electrolytic	AB				
C701,							
C702,							
C703,							
C704	VCQYKU2AM104M	.1MFD, 100V, $\pm 20\%$, Mylar	AD				
C705	RC-EZ1005AFZZ	6800MFD $\times 2$, 50V, Electrolytic	BA				

PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE
	PRDAR0141AFFW	Heat Sink			JKNBM0136AFSE	Knob, Muting	AC
	LANGP0392AFZZ	Bracket, Heat Sink Settle	AB		JKNBN0316AFSA	Knob, Volume	AK
	LBSHC0002AGZZ	Bushing, AC Cord (SCA, SUK)	AB		JKNBN0330AFSA	Knob, Bass/Treble/Speakers/Balance/Selector	AH
	LBSHC0004AGZZ	Bushing, AC Cord (SEMKO, KEMA)	AC		JKNBP0070AFSA	Knob, Power/Low Cut/Loudness/Tape-Dubbing/Tape-Monitor	AH
	LBSHC0007AFZZ	Bushing, AC Cord (SEV, Audio photo club)	AB		PSHEF0110AFZZ	Sheet, Light Cut off	AA
	LHLDW1052AFZZ	Wire Holder	AA		QPLGS0102AGZZ	Short Type Plug	AD
F901	QFS-C122CAGNI	Fuse, 1.25AT	AE		LX-LZ0051AF00	Rivet, Speakers Terminal Settle	
F801	QFS-C321CAGNI	Fuse, 315mAT	AE		LX-WZ5065AGFE	Washer, Fuse Holder	AB
F501,	QFS-C322CAGNI	Fuse, 3.15AT	AE		QLUGP0104AGZZ	Terminal Strip, Wire	AA
F502					QLUGP0111CEFW	Terminal Strip, Test Point	AA
	QFS-C252CAGNI	Fuse, 2.5AT	AE		SPAKA0457AFZZ	Packing Add.	
	GCAB-3033AFSA	Cabinet, Top			SPAKC0981AFZZ	Packing Case	
	GFTAU3064AFZZ	Cabinet, Bottom	AD		SSAKA0007SEZZ	Polyethylene Bag	AA
	HDECW0054AFSA	Decoration Plate (Left)			SSAKH0015SEZZ	Polyethylene Bag	AB
	HDECW0055AFSA	Decoration Plate (Right)			PCOVZ8050AFZZ	Cover, Output Meter Lamp	
	QPWBF0563AFZZ	Printed Wiring Board					
	RH-QX1002AFZZ	Positive Characteristic Thermistor	AG				

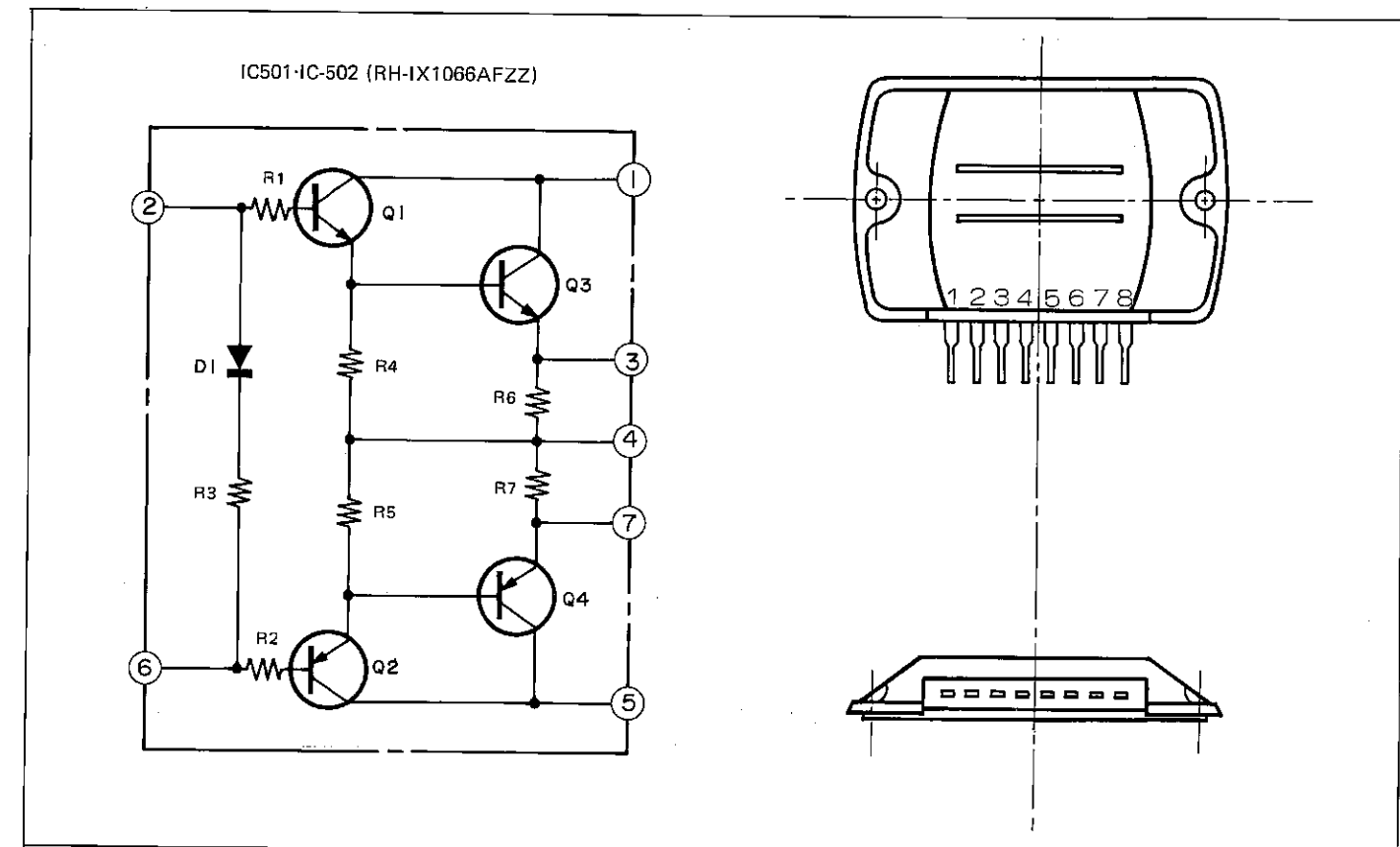


Figure 16 EQUIVALENT OF INTEGRATED CIRCUIT