

ORDER NO. RRV2345

# DUAL DRIVE AMPLIFIER

#### THIS MANUAL IS APPLICABLE TO THE FOLLOWING MODEL(S) AND TYPE(S).

Туре	Model M-AX10	Power Requirement	Remarks
KU/CA	0	AC120V	
NY	0	AC230V	

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PIONEER CORPORATION 4-1, Meguro 1-chome, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8654, Japan PIONEER ELECTRONICS SERVICE, INC. P.O. Box 1760, Long Beach, CA 90801-1760, U.S.A. PIONEER EUROPE NV Haven 1087, Keetberglaan 1, 9120 Melsele, Belgium PIONEER ELECTRONICS ASIACENTRE PTE. LTD. 253 Alexandra Road, #04-01, Singapore 159936 © PIONEER CORPORATION 2000

## **1. SAFETY INFORMATION**

This service manual is intended for qualified service technicians ; it is not meant for the casual do-ityourselfer. Qualified technicians have the necessary test equipment and tools, and have been trained to properly and safely repair complex products such as those covered by this manual.

Improperly performed repairs can adversely affect the safety and reliability of the product and may void the warranty. If you are not qualified to perform the repair of this product properly and safely, you should not risk trying to do so and refer the repair to a qualified service technician.

#### WARNING

This product contains lead in solder and certain electrical parts contain chemicals which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 – Proposition 65

#### NOTICE

(FOR CANADIAN MODEL ONLY)

Fuse symbols – (fast operating fuse) and/or – (slow operating fuse) on PCB indicate that replacement parts must be of identical designation.

#### REMARQUE

(POUR MODÈLE CANADIEN SEULEMENT)

Les symboles de fusible - (fusible de type rapide) et/ou - (fusible de type lent) sur CCI indiquent que les pièces de remplacement doivent avoir la même désignation.

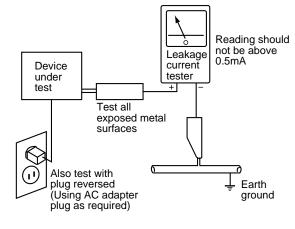
#### \_ (FOR USA MODEL ONLY) \_

#### **1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

The following check should be performed for the continued protection of the customer and service technician.

#### LEAKAGE CURRENT CHECK

Measure leakage current to a known earth ground (water pipe, conduit, etc.) by connecting a leakage current tester such as Simpson Model 229-2 or equivalent between the earth ground and all exposed metal parts of the appliance (input/output terminals, screwheads, metal overlays, control shaft, etc.). Plug the AC line cord of the appliance directly into a 120V AC 60Hz outlet and turn the AC power switch on. Any current measured must not exceed 0.5mA.



AC Leakage Test

ANY MEASUREMENTS NOT WITHIN THE LIMITS OUTLINED ABOVE ARE INDICATIVE OF A POTENTIAL SHOCK HAZARD AND MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE RETURNING THE APPLIANCE TO THE CUSTOMER.

#### 2. PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in the appliance have special safety related characteristics. These are often not evident from visual inspection nor the protection afforded by them necessarily can be obtained by using replacement components rated for voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in this Service Manual.

Electrical components having such features are identified by marking with a  $\Delta$  on the schematics and on the parts list in this Service Manual.

The use of a substitute replacement component which does not have the same safety characteristics as the PIONEER recommended replacement one, shown in the parts list in this Service Manual, may create shock, fire, or other hazards.

Product Safety is continuously under review and new instructions are issued from time to time. For the latest information, always consult the current PIONEER Service Manual. A subscription to, or additional copies of, PIONEER Service Manual may be obtained at a nominal charge from PIONEER.

# 2. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST

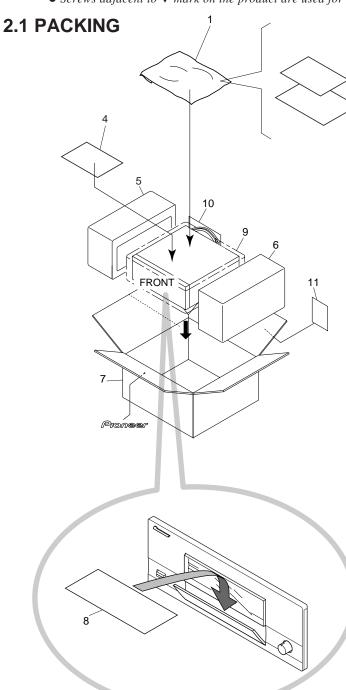
NOTES: • Parts marked by "NSP" are generally unavailable because they are not in our Master Spare Parts List.

• The  $\triangle$  mark found on some component parts indicates the importance of the safety factor of the part.

3

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- Therefore, when replacing, be sure to use parts of identical designation.
- Screws adjacent to  $\checkmark$  mark on the product are used for disassembly.



#### (1) PACKING PARTS LIST

Mark	No.	Description	Part No.
NSP	1	Literature Bag	AHG-117
	2	Instruction Manual (E)	ARB7217
NSP	3	Warranty Card	See Contrast table (2)
NSP	4	Warranty Card	See Contrast table (2)
	5	Styrol Protector L	AHA9014
	6	Styrol Protector R	AHA9015
	7	Packing Case	See Contrast table (2)
	8	Door Sheet	AHG7064
	9	Mirror Mat	RHC1024
	10	Polyester Bag	VHL1004
	11	Recycle Label	See Contrast table (2)

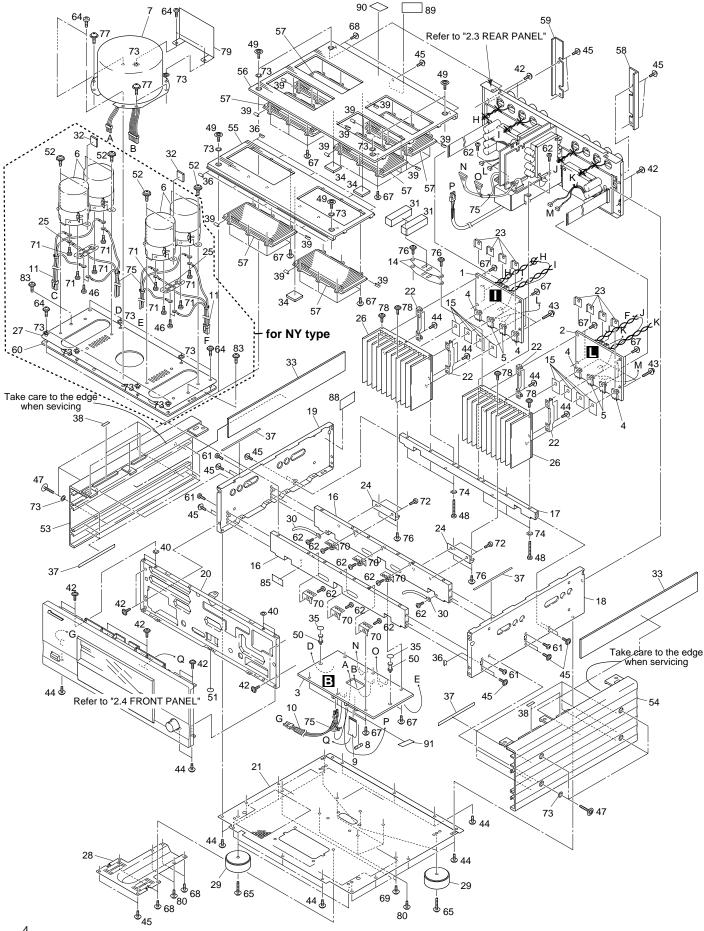
#### (2) CONTRAST TABLE

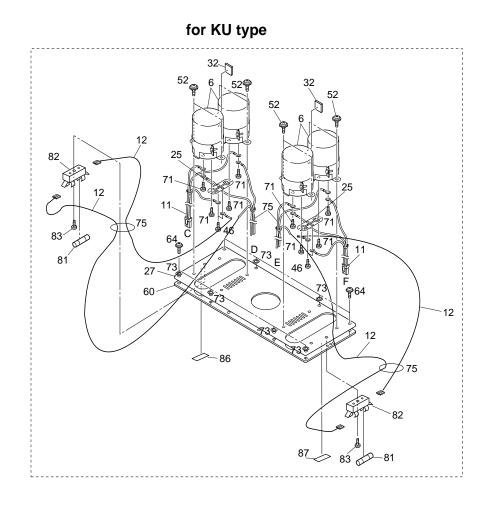
M-AX10/KU/CA and M-AX10/NY are constructed the same except for the following:

Mark No.	Symbol and Description	Part No.		Remarks	
		Symbol and Description	M-AX10/KU/CA	M-AX10/NY	Rellidiks
NSP	3	Warranty Card	ARY7045	Not used	
NSP	4	Warranty Card	Not used	ARY7022	
	7	Packing Case	AHD7875	AHD7874	
	11	Recycle Label	ARW7091	Not used	

#### **M-AX10**

#### **2.2 EXTERIOR**





#### (1) EXTERIOR PARTS LIST

Mark	No.	Description	Part No.	Mark	No.	Description	Part No.
	1	C.AMP (L) ASSY	See Contrast table (2)		46	Screw (Steel)	ABA1207
		C.AMP (R) ASSY	See Contrast table (2)		47		ABA7006
	3	POWER SUPPLY ASSY	See Contrast table (2)		48		ABA7045
$\square$		Power MOS FET	IRFP140		49		ABA7051
~~~	-	(Q1,Q2,Q5,Q6)	1111140			PCB Spacer $(3 \times 12)$	AEC1372
$\wedge$	5	Power MOS FET	IRFP9140		50		RECISIZ
2:2	5	(Q3,Q4,Q7,Q8)	11(119140		51	Washer (PVC)	RBF1034
		(QO,QH,QT,QO)			52		
	c	Electric Capacitor(C1-C4)	ACH7156			Side AL L	VBA1056
٨	6	Power Transformer					AAH7033
Å	7		See Contrast table (2)			Side AL R	AAH7034
$\mathbb{A}$		Fuse (FU1)	See Contrast table (2)		55	Top Plate F (AL)	AAH7035
۵	9	16P FFC 60V (J17)	ADD7155		50		4417000
$\Delta$	10	Wire with 2P Housing (J18)	ADX7336		56	Top Plate R (AL)	AAH7036
					57		AAK7658
$\mathbb{A}$	11	Cable (J9,J10)	ADX7337			Rear Mole R	AAP7056
NSP	12	Cable (J23,J24)	See Contrast table (2)		59		AAP7057
	13	• • • • • • • • • •			60	Innner Plate (MET)	ANK7081
	14	PCB Holder (PLS)	AEC7316				
	15	Plate	AEE7030		61	Screw	BBT30P100FCC
					62	Screw	BBT30P080FCC
	16	Stay L (MET)	ANA9006		63	••••	
	17		ANA9007		64	Screw	IBZ40P140FCC
	18	Side Frame R	ANA9008		65	Screw	BBZ40P180FCC
	19	Side Frame L	ANA9009				
		Panel Stay (MET)	AND7033		66		
	20		7.1127.000		67	Screw	IBZ30P060FCC
NSP	21	Bottom Plate	ANF7012		68		IBZ30P080FCC
NOI	22	PCB Holder	ANG1474		69	Screw	IBZ40P080FCC
	23	Transistor Cover L	ANG1724		70	PCB Holder (MET)	ANG9101
					70	FCB Holder (IVIET)	ANG9101
	24	L Type Plate	ANG7248		74	Canani	DM740D000ECU
	25	Earth Plate	ANG9102		71		PMZ40P060FCU
NOD	00					Screw	VBZ35P080FMC
NSP	26	Heat Sink (AL)	ANH7105			Washer (CU)	WG40FCC
	27	Sub Inner Plate (MET)	ANK7080		74		WH30FUC
		AC Code Cover (MET)	ANK9024		75	Binder	ZCA-SKB90BK
	29	Insulator	ANL7012				
	30	Cord Clamper	RNH-184		76	Screw	ABA1050
					77	Screw	IBZ40P080FCC
NSP	31	Spacer	AEB7168		78	Screw	ABA1208
NSP	32	Spacer	AEB7170		79	Trans Shield	ANK7074
NSP	33	Damping Plate	AMR7280		80	Screw	VCZ30P100FMC
NSP	34	Damping Plate	AMR7281				
	35	Cushion A	PED1001	$\Delta$	81	Fuse (FU2,FU3)	See Contrast table (2)
				$\mathbb{A}$	82	Fuse Holder	See Contrast table (2)
NSP	36	Sheet	PED1006		83		BBZ40P080FCC
NSP	37	Таре	PNM-045		84	UL Caution Card	AAX-313
NSP	38	Таре	PNM1160	NSP		IPC Caution Label	See Contrast table (2)
NSP	39	Таре	PNM1249		50		
NSP	40	Washer (Plastic)	RBF-085	NSP	86	Fuse Card	See Contrast table (2)
NOF	-+0		NDI -005	NSP	87	Fuse Card	See Contrast table (2)
	41						
			A D A 1 0 1 1	NSP	88	Micro Fuse Caution Card	See Contrast table (2)
	42	Screw	ABA1011	NOD	89	65 Label	See Contrast table (2)
	43	Screw	ABA1082	NSP	90	FCC Label	See Contrast table (2)
	44	Screw (Steel)	ABA1192	NOT	~ ·	<b>F O I</b>	
	45	Screw (Steel)	ABA1193	NSP	91	Fuse Card	See Contrast table (2)

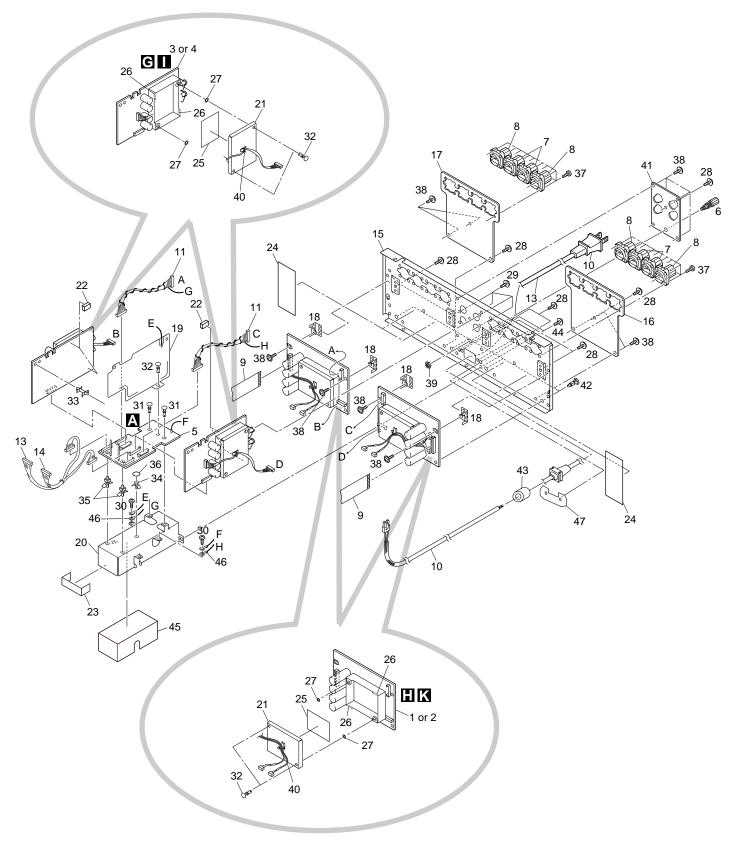
Refer to next page about Contrast table (2).

#### (2) CONTRAST TABLE

M-AX10/KU/CA and M-AX10/NY are constructed the same except for the following:

Mark	No.	Symbol and Description	Part	No.	Domostro
IVIAIN		Symbol and Description	M-AX10/KU/CA	M-AX10/NY	Remarks
	1	C. AMP(L) ASSY	AWX7673	AWX7280	
	2	C. AMP(R) ASSY	AWX7674	AWX7281	
	3	POWER SUPPLY ASSY	AWX7664	AWX7662	
	7	Power Transformer	ATS7277	ATS7251	
	8	Fuse (FU1)	VEK1029	REK-106	
			(10A)	(4A)	
NSP	12	Cable (J23,J24)	ADX7335	Not used	
	81	Fuse (FU2,FU3)	AEK7069	Not used	
			(20A)		
	82	Fuse Holder	AKR7002	Not used	
NSP	85	IPC Caution Label	AAX7784	Not used	
NSP	86	Fuse Card	AAX7795	Not used	
NSP	87	Fuse Card	AAX7796	Not used	
NSP	88	Micro Fuse Caution Label	AAX7810	Not used	
	89	65 Label	ARW7050	Not used	
NSP	90	FCC Label	VRW1559	Not used	
NSP	91	Fuse Card	Not used	AAX1589	

#### 2.3 REAR PANEL



## (1)REAR PANEL PARTS LIST

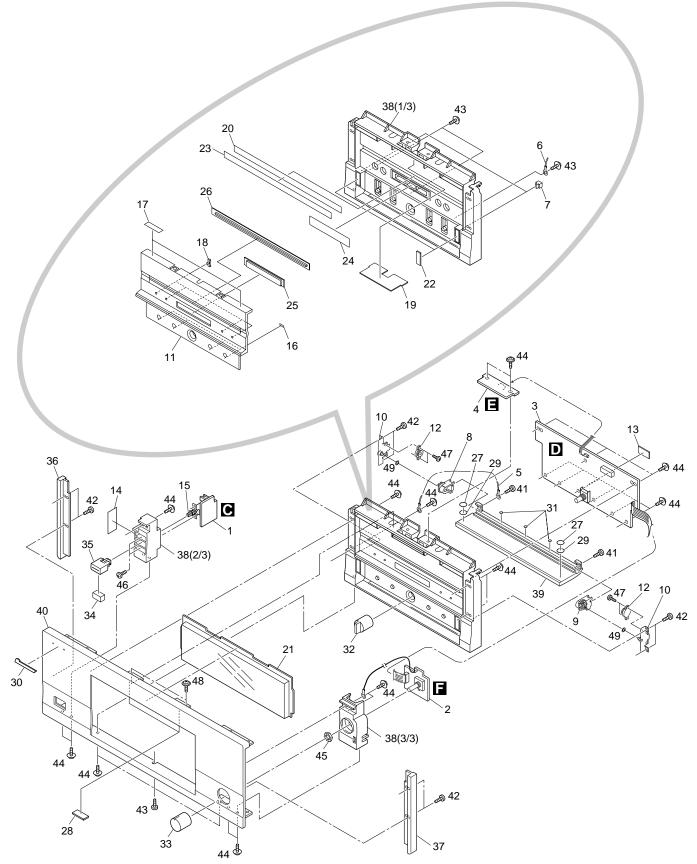
Mark	No.	Description	Part No.
NSP	1 2 3 4 5	INPUT (L) ASSY	AWX7278 AWX7279 AWX7273 AWX7274 AWX7283
	6 7	Ground Terminal Speaker Terminal 1P (CN1,CN2,CN5,CN6)	AKE-046 AKE7009
▲	8 9 10	Speaker Terminal 1P (CN3,CN4,CN7,CN8) 23P FFC 60V (J5,J6) AC Cord with Plug	AKE7010 ADD7154 See contrast tabel (2)
	11 12	11P Housing Wire (J3,J4)	ADX7278
	13 14 15		PG10MM-F15 PG10MM2F15 ANC7820
		Rear Panel Plate R Rear Panel Plate L PCB Holder (MET) Shield Plate(PLS) AC Shield L	See contrast tabel (2) See contrast tabel (2) ANG9101 ANK7076 ANK9025
NSP NSP NSP NSP		•	ANK9026 AEB7169 AEH7008 AMR7278 AMR7281
NSP	26 27 28 29 30	Screw	PNM1249 RBF1045 ABA1192 BBT30P100FCC ABA1207
NSP		Nylon Rivet PCB Spacer (14)	AEC-441 AEC7242 DEC1387 DEC1772 VEC1549
	36 37 38 39 40	Screw	PED1001 BBZ30P080FCC IBZ30P060FCC NK70FCU ZCA-SKB90BK
	41 42 43 44 45	Input Plate (MET) Locking Card Spacer Ferrite Core Screw AC Shield Case (PLS)	ANG7274 VEC1596 See contrast tabel (2 ABA1011 ANK7075
NSP	46 47	Earth Lead Wire AC Cord Spacer	DE025BF0 ANG1153

#### (2) CONTRAST TABLE

M-AX10/KU/CA and M-AX10/NY are constructed the same except for the following:

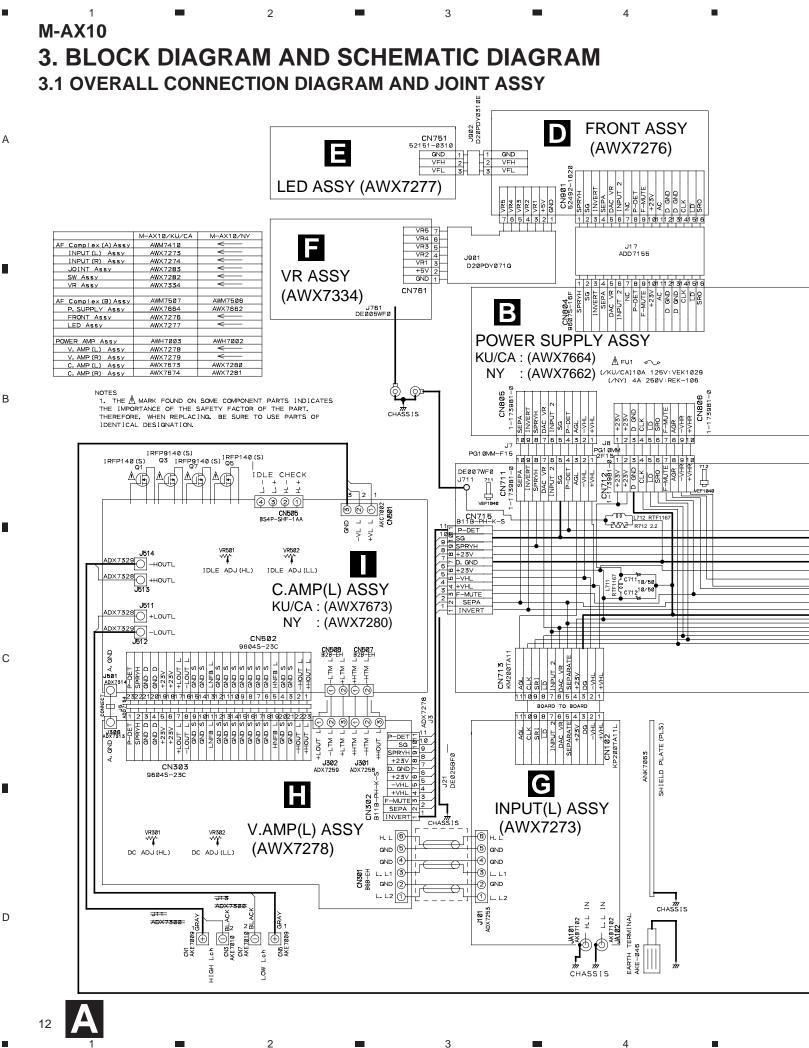
Mark	No.	Symbol and Description	Part	No.	Remarks
INICI K		Symbol and Description	M-AX10/KU/CA	M-AX10/NY	Reillaiks
	10	AC Cord with Plug	ADG7041	ADG7038	
	16	Rear Panel Plate R	ANC7288	ANC7285	
	17	Rear Panel Plate L	ANC7289	ANC7286	
	43	Ferrite Core	Not used	ATX1031	

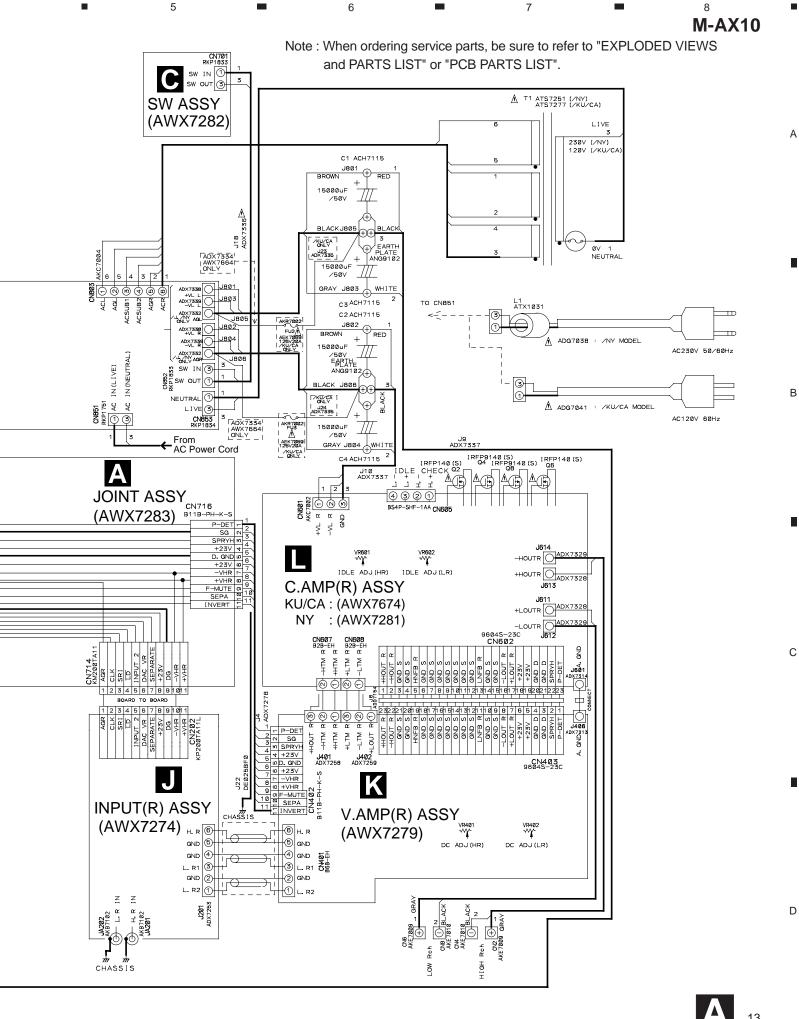
#### **2.4 FRONT PANEL**



#### • FRONT PANEL PARTS LIST

Mark	No.	Description	Part No.
NSP NSP NSP NSP		FRONT ASSY	AWX7282 AWX7334 AWX7276 AWX7277 ADH7022
NSP	6 7 8 9 10	Cord with Plug (J20) Magnet Door Hinji L (PLS) Door Hinji R (PLS) Door Assy (MET)	DE005VF0 AMF7003 AMR9199 AMR9200 ANG9100
NSP NSP NSP	14	Spacer	ANB7184 AXA9013 AEB7169 AMR7282 PNM1249
NSP NSP	17 18	LED Lens LED Filter S(PLS)	REB1060 REB1061 AAK2459 AAK7657 AAK7669
	21 22 23 24 25	LED Filter L (PLS)	AAK9044 AAK9045 AAK9046 AAK9047 AAK9048
	26 27 28 29 30	Таре	AAK9049 AED9014 AEH7009 ANB7187 PAN1377
	31 32 33 34 35		PED1001 AAB7200 AAB7201 ANL7015 VNK4159
	36 37 38 39 40	Panel Base (PLS)	AAH7037 AAH7038 AMB9020 ANB7182 ANB7183
	41 42 43 44 45	Screw Screw Screw Screw Nut	BBT30P080FCC BBZ30P080FCC IBZ30P060FCC IBZ30P080FCC NK90FCU
	46 47 48 49	Screw Screw Screw (STEEL) Washer (PLS)	PMH30P060FMC PSZ20P060FMC ABA1050 ABF7007

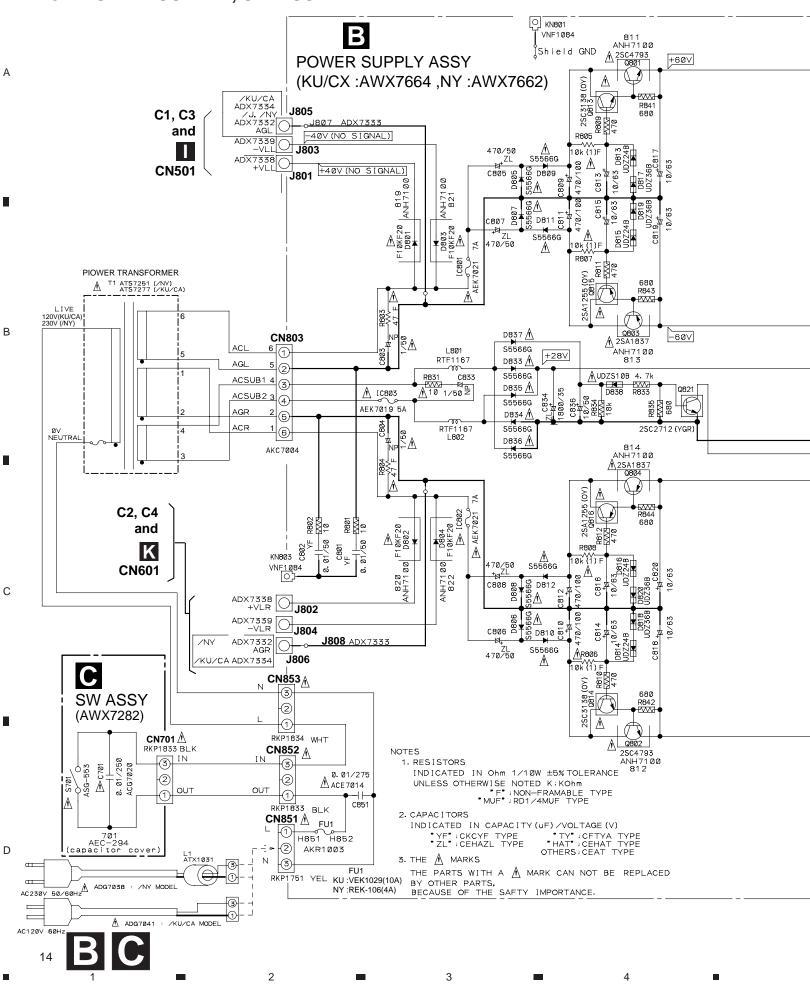


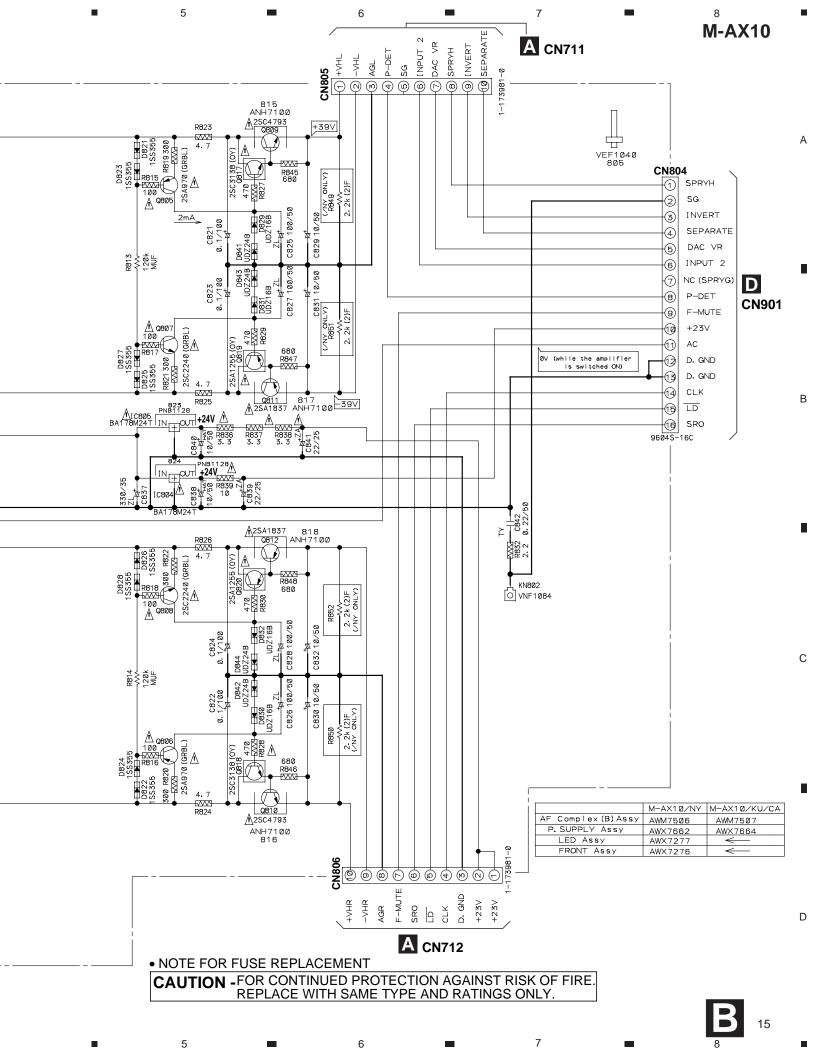


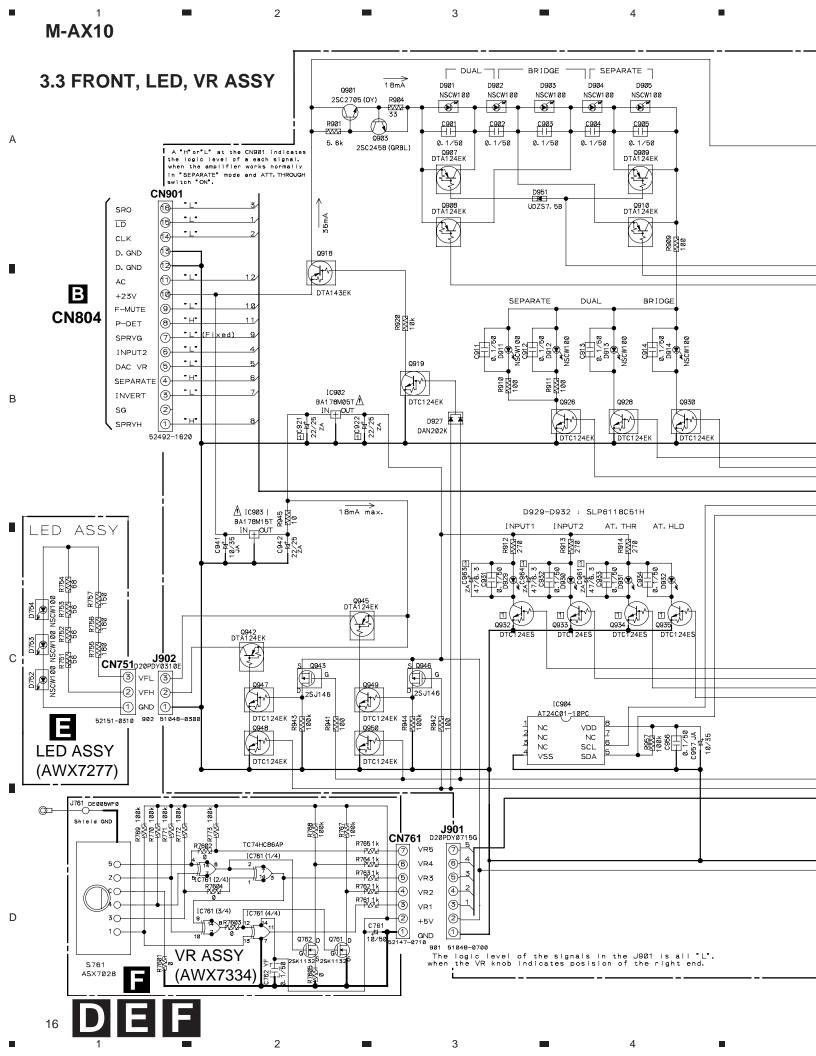
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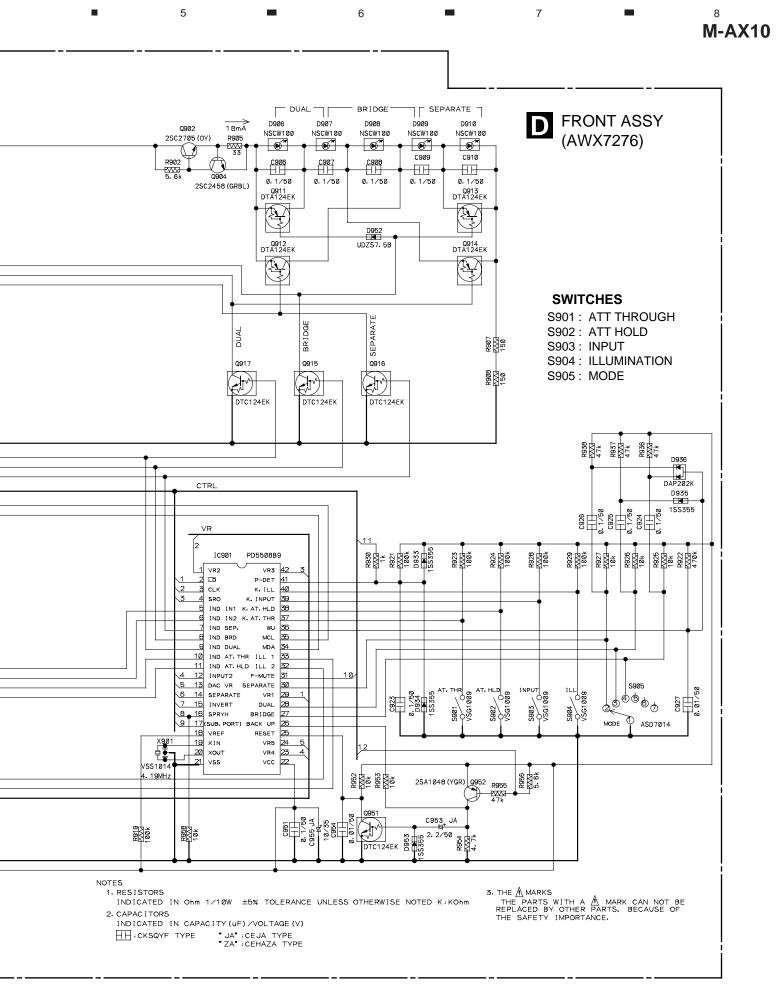


#### 3.2 POWER SUPPLY, SW ASSY









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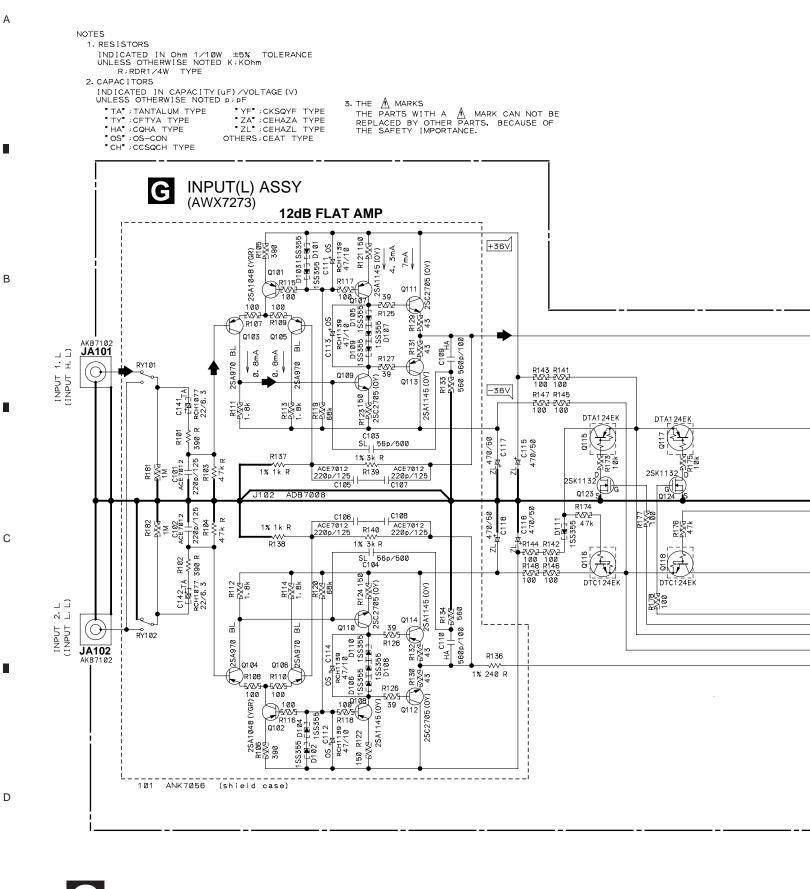
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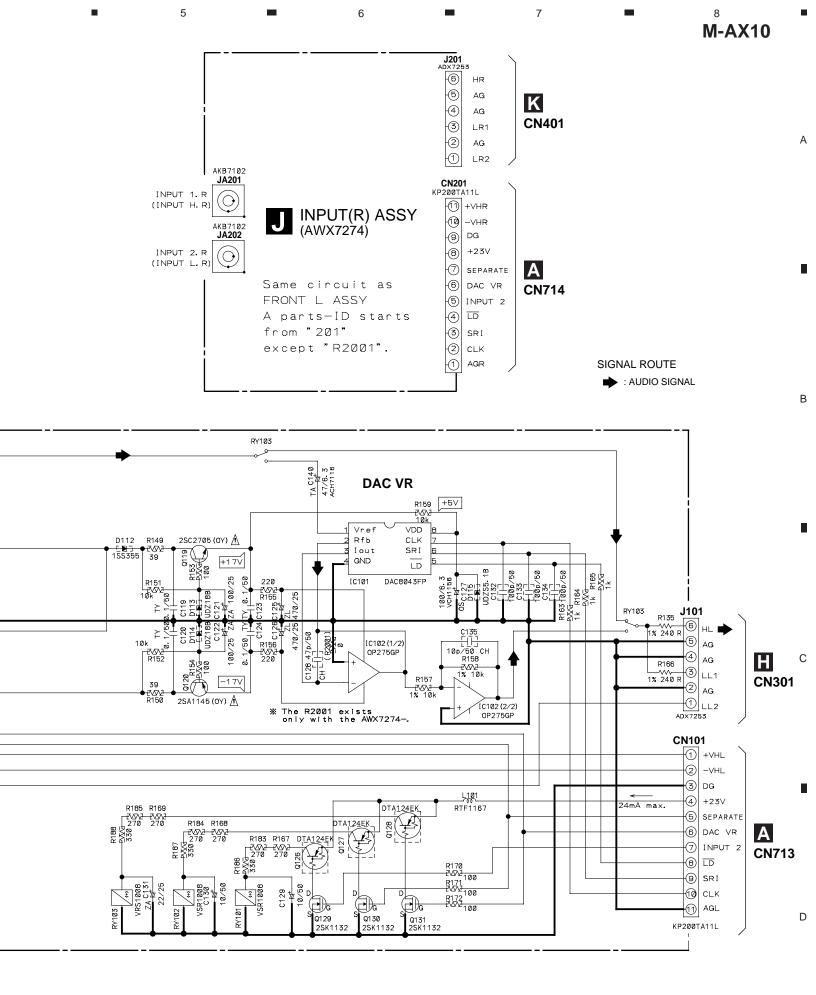
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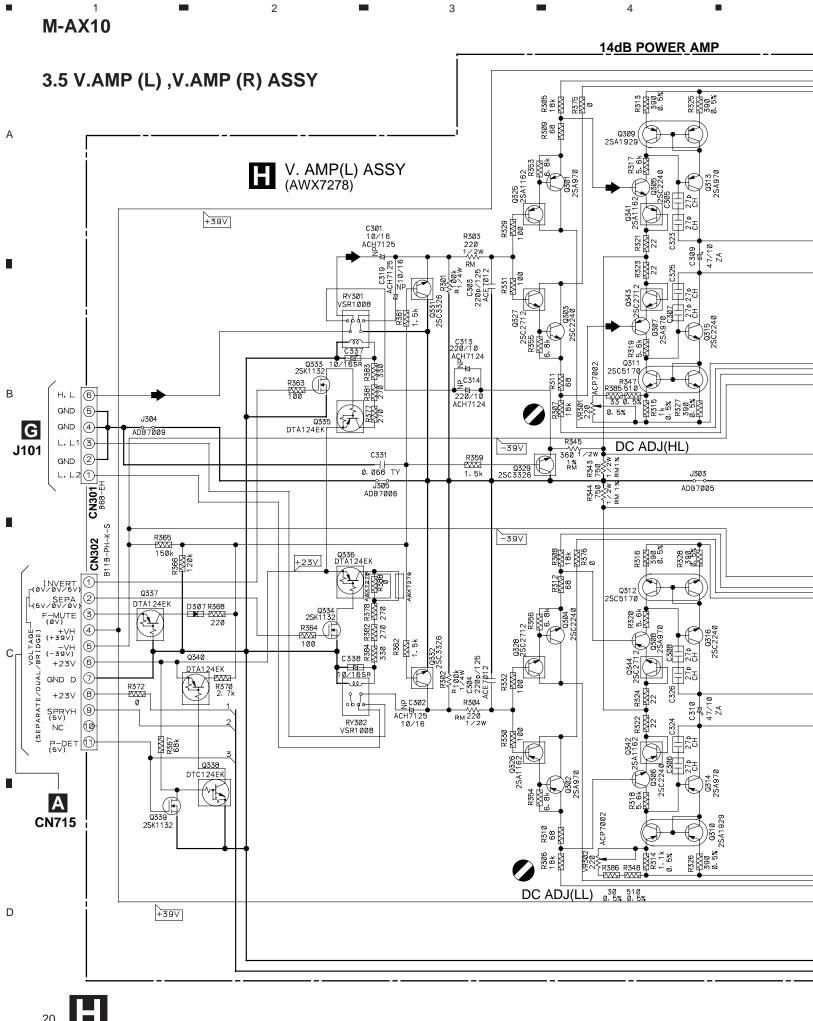
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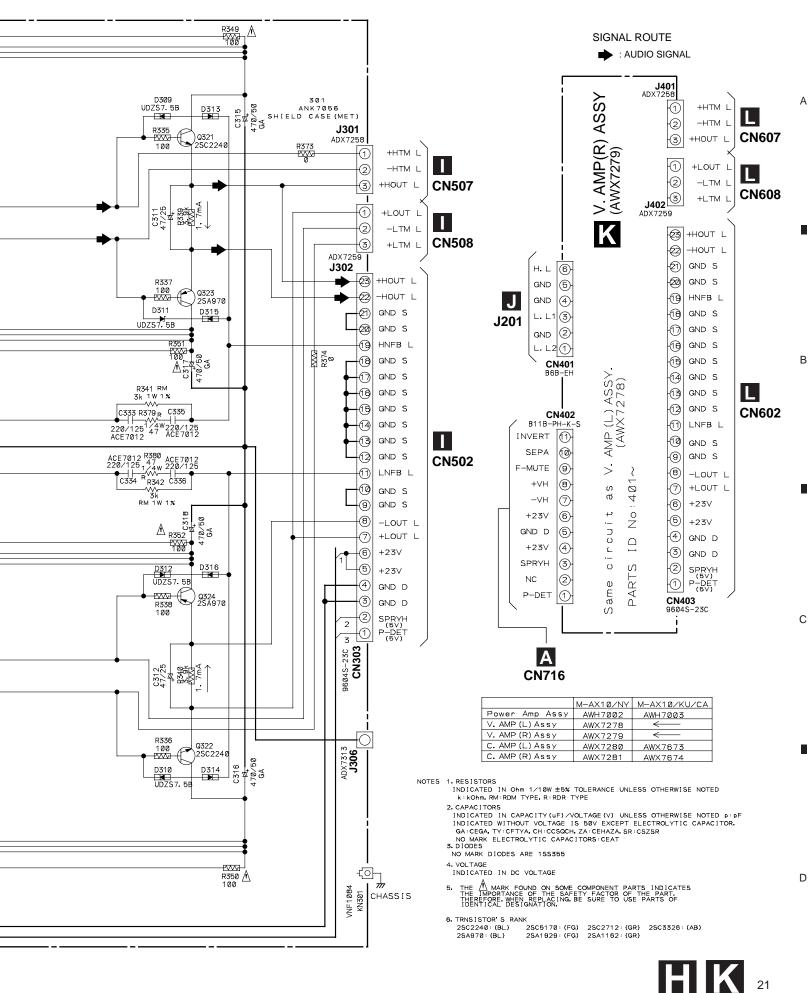
#### 3.4 INPUT (L), INPUT (R) ASSY





G





**M-AX10** 

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#### 3.6 C.AMP (L), C.AMP (R) ASSY

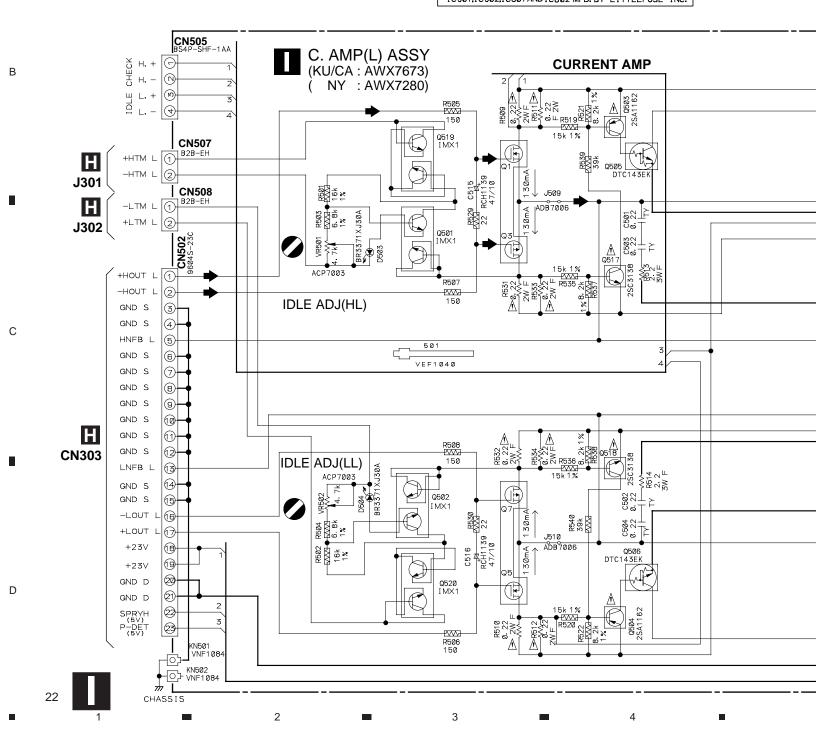
NOTES 1. RESISTORS

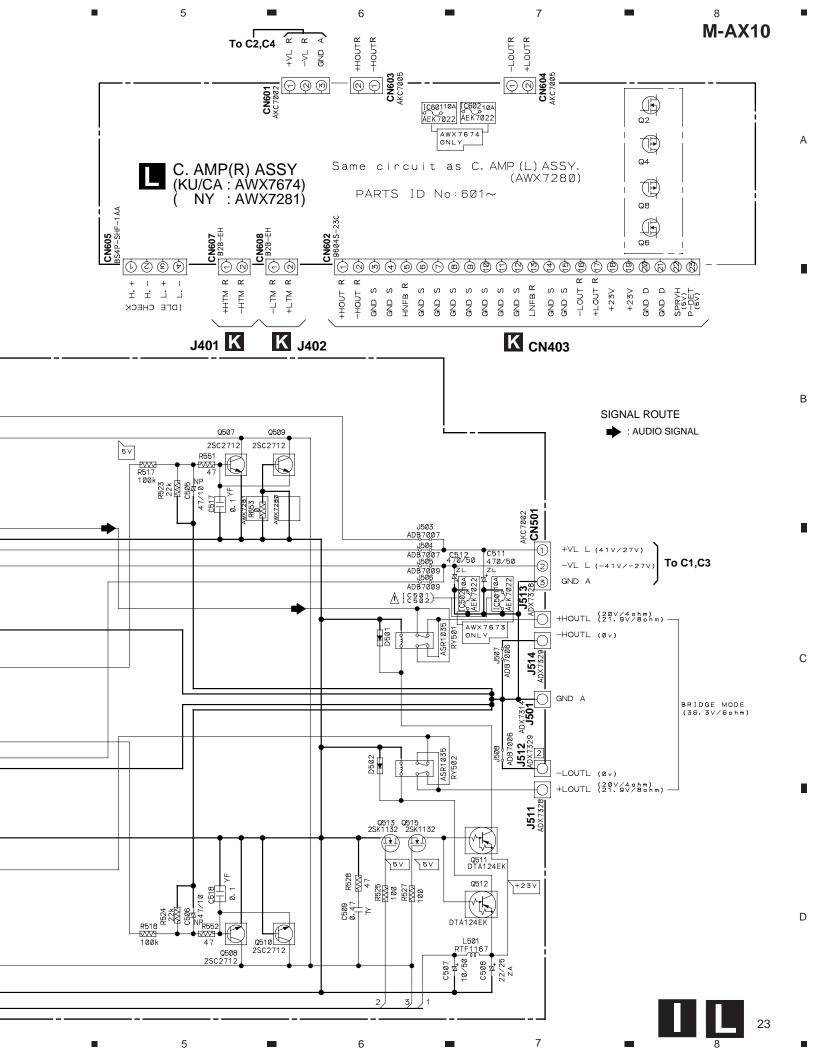
- INDICATED IN Ohm 1/10W ±5% TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED k:kOhm,F:NON-FRAMABLE TYPE.
- 2. CAPACITORS
- INDICATED IN CAPACITY (uF) / VOLTAGE (V) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED p:pF INDICATED IN CAPACITY (UF)/YOLIAGE(Y) ONLESS OTHERWISE NOTED P.P. INDICATED WITHOUT VOLTAGE IS 50V EXCEPT ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR. TY:CFTYA, YF:CKSQYF, ZA:CEHAZA, ZL:CEHAZL. NO MARK ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS:CEAT S.DIODES NO MARK DIODES ARE 1SS355

2

- з.
- 4. VOLTAGE INDICATED IN DC VOLTAGE: NO SIGNAL/220W\*2ch 80hm (BRIDGE MODE)
- THE A WARK FOUND ON SOME COMPONENT PARTS INDICATES THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SAFETY FACTOR OF THE PART. THEREFORE, WHEN REPLACING, BE SURE TO USE PARTS OF IDENTICAL DESIGNATION. 5.
- 6 TRNSISTOR'S RANK 2SC3138: (OY) 2SA1162: (YGR) 2SC2712: (YGR)

CAUTION FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST RISK OF FIRE, REPLACE ONLY WITH SAME TYPE NO. 491010 FOR IC501,IC502,IC601ANDIC602 MFD.BY LITTELFUSE INC.

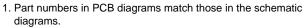




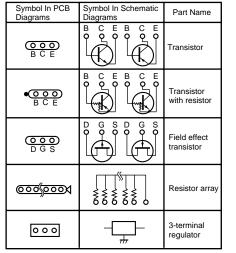
## **4. PCB CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

2

#### **NOTE FOR PCB DIAGRAMS :**

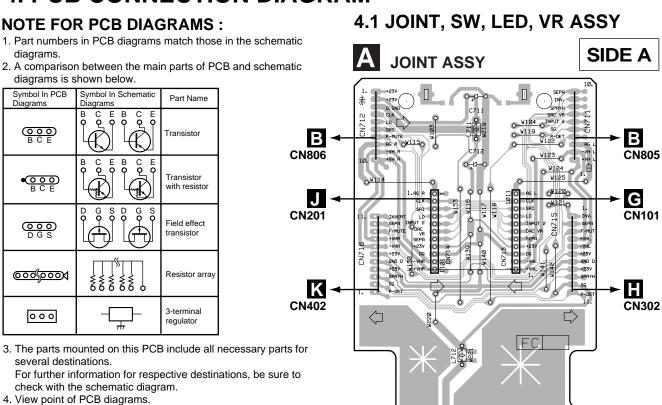


2. A comparison between the main parts of PCB and schematic diagrams is shown below.

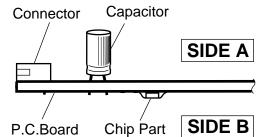


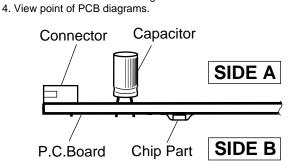
several destinations.

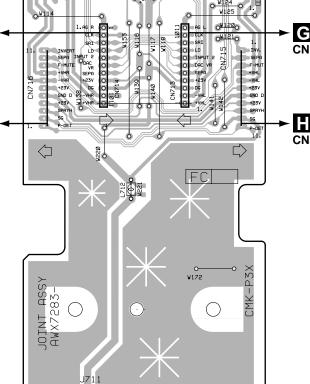
check with the schematic diagram.



3

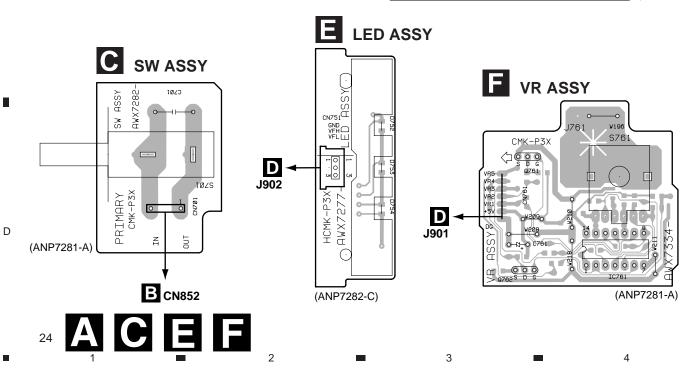






(ANP7281-A)

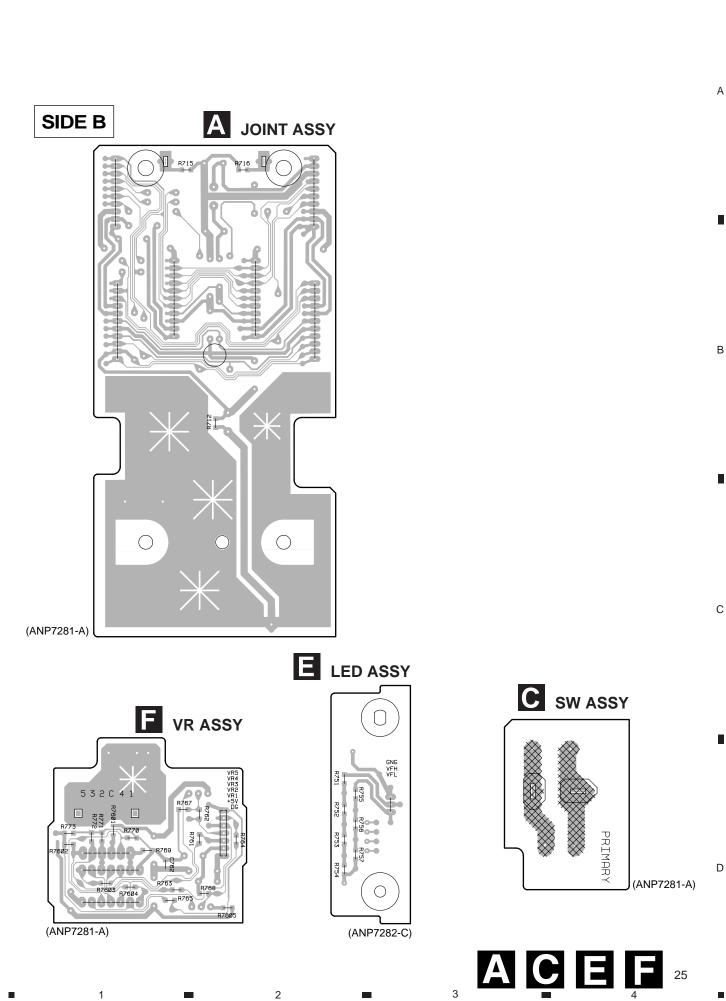
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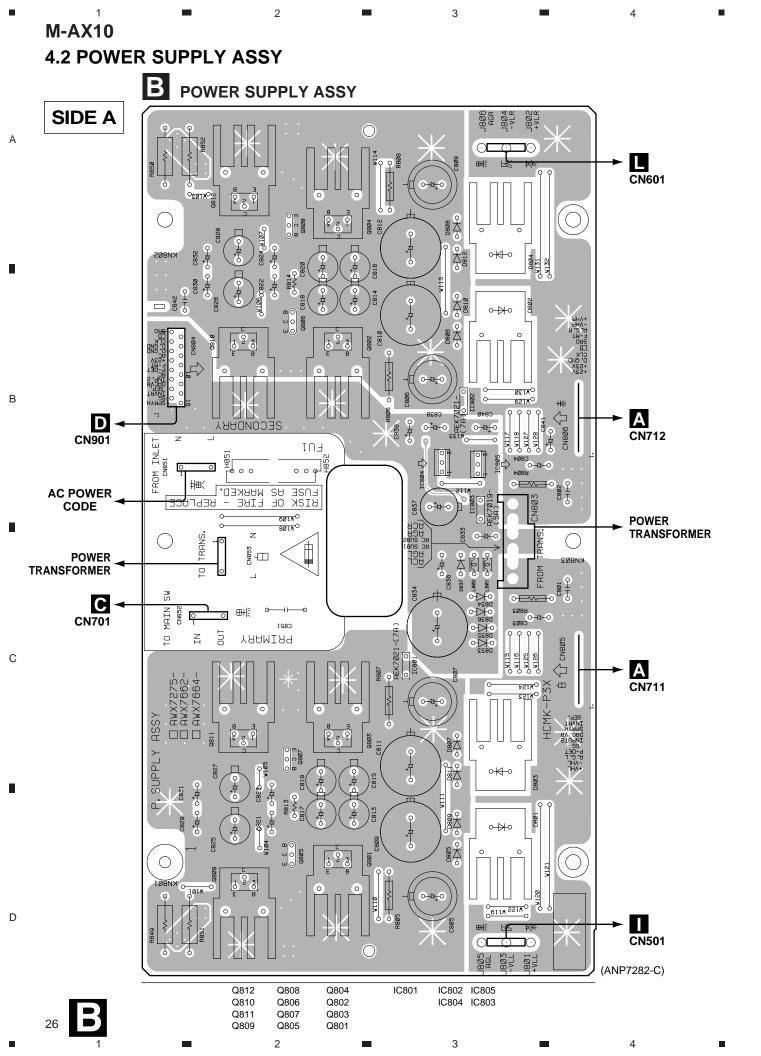
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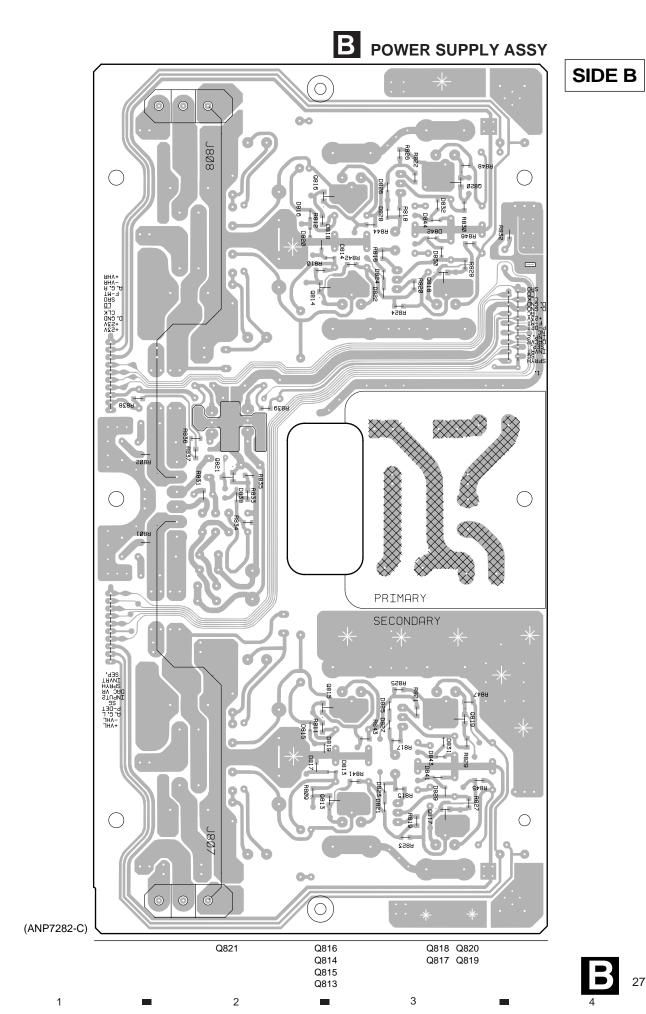
**M-AX10** 



<sup>4</sup> M-AX10

А

В



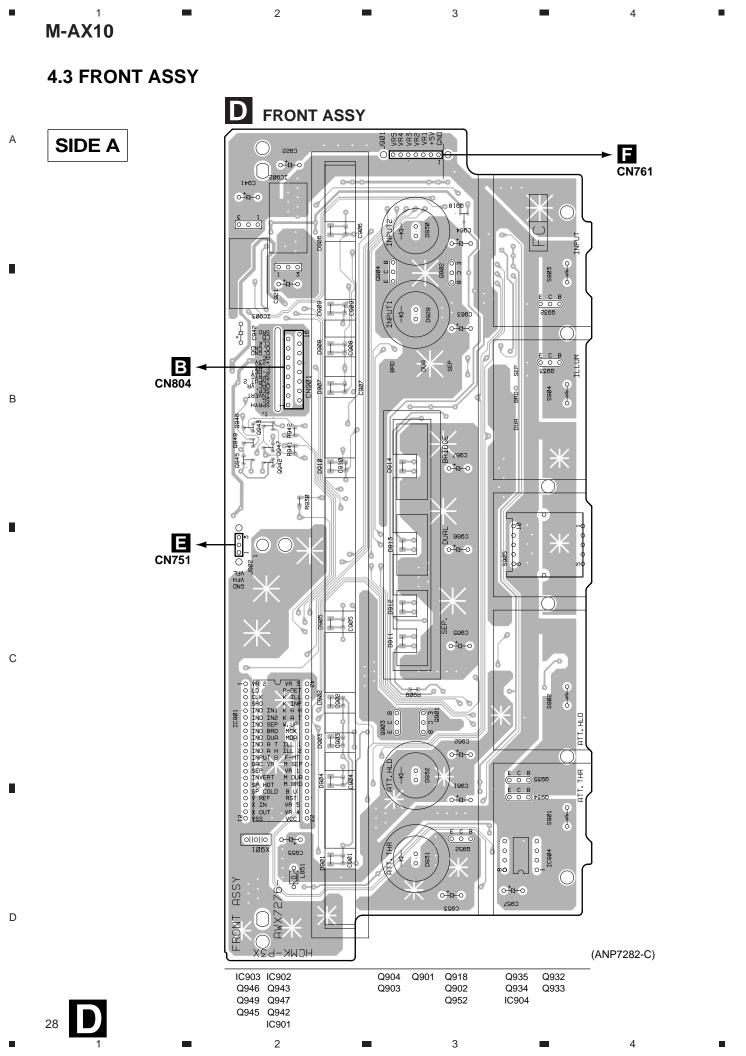
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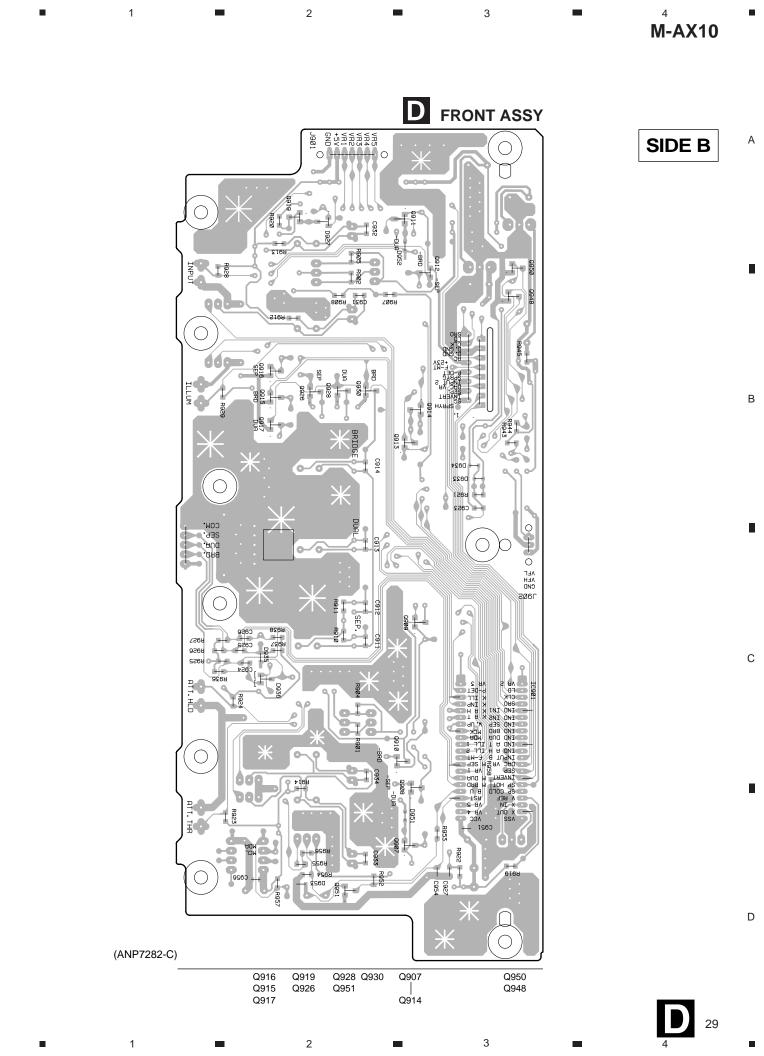
2

3

С

D





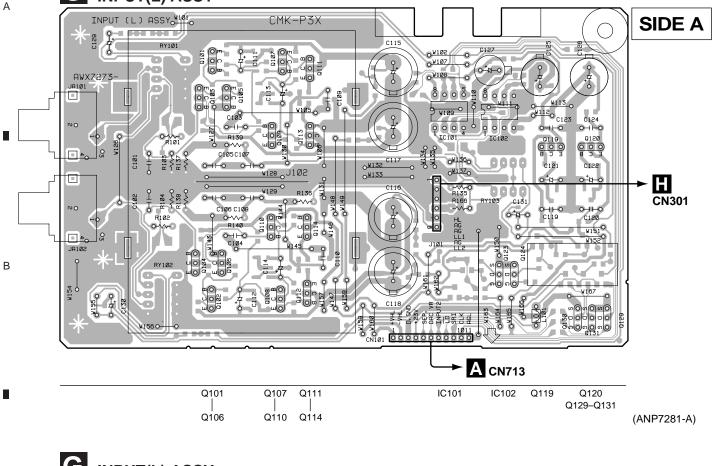
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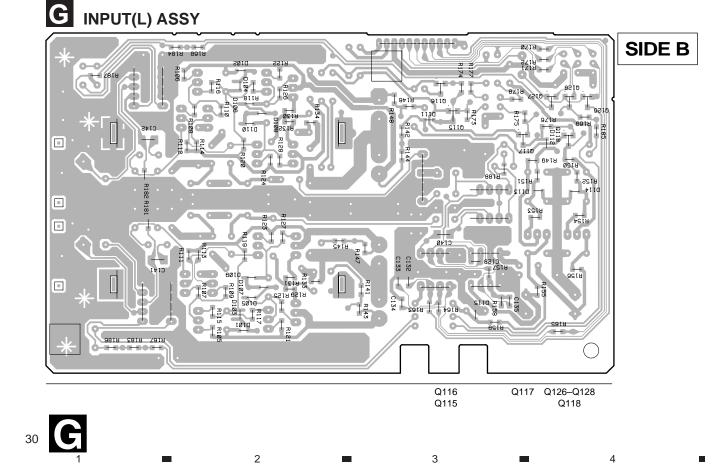
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### 4.4 INPUT(L) ASSY

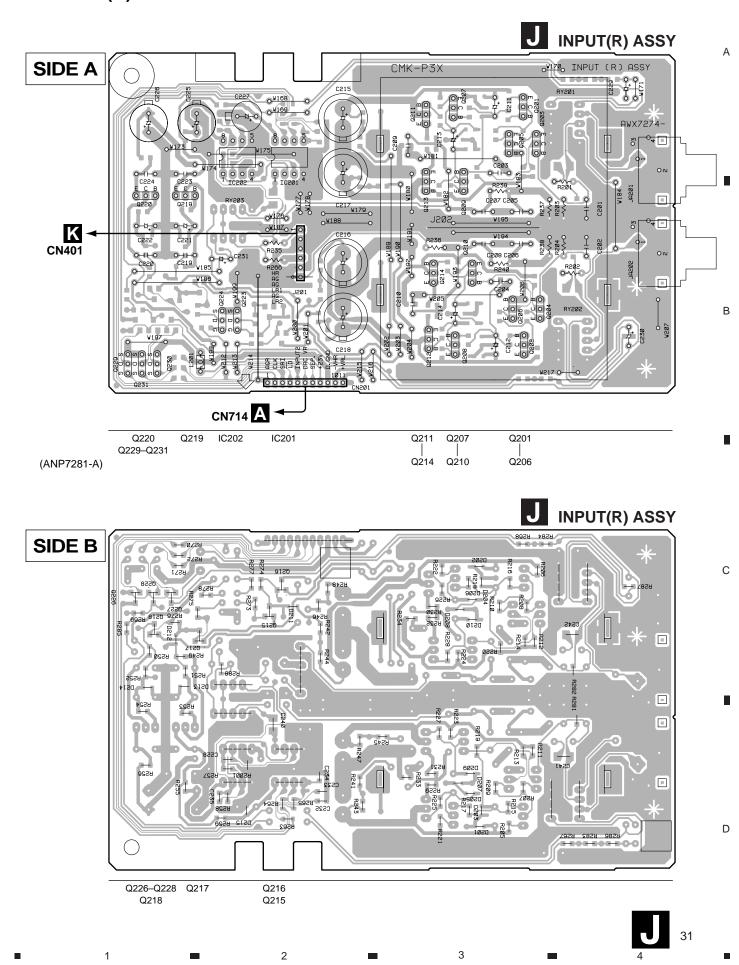
## G INPUT(L) ASSY

2





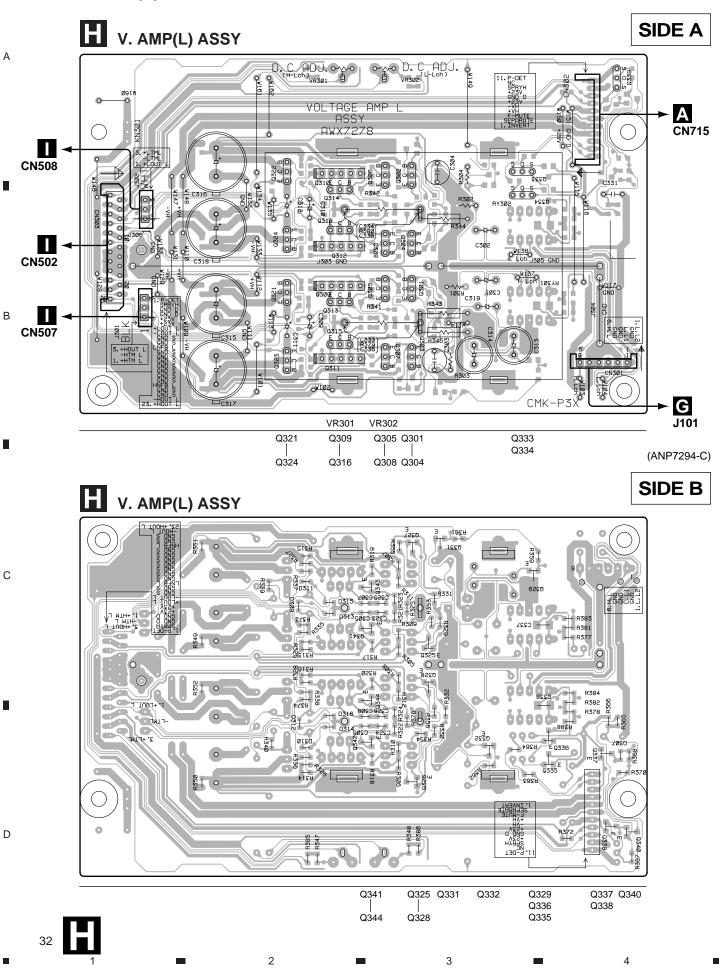
## 4.5 INPUT(R) ASSY



M-AX10

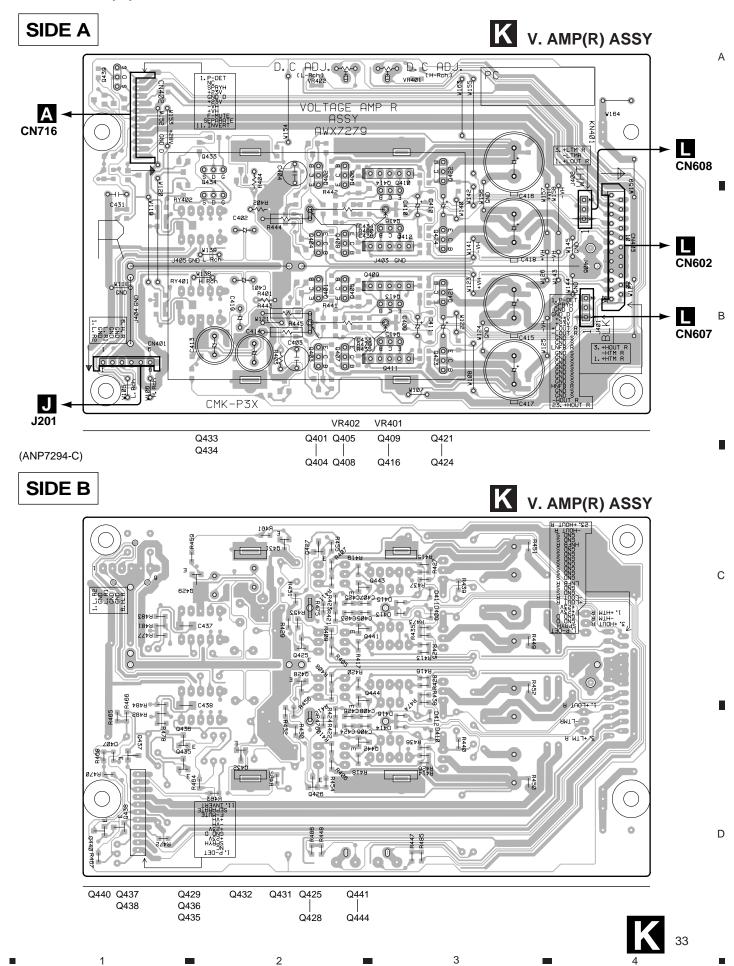


#### 4.6 V. AMP(L) ASSY



4.7 V. AMP(R) ASSY

1



2

3

**M-AX10** 

## <sup>1</sup> **M**-AX10 4.8 C. AMP(L) ASSY

A

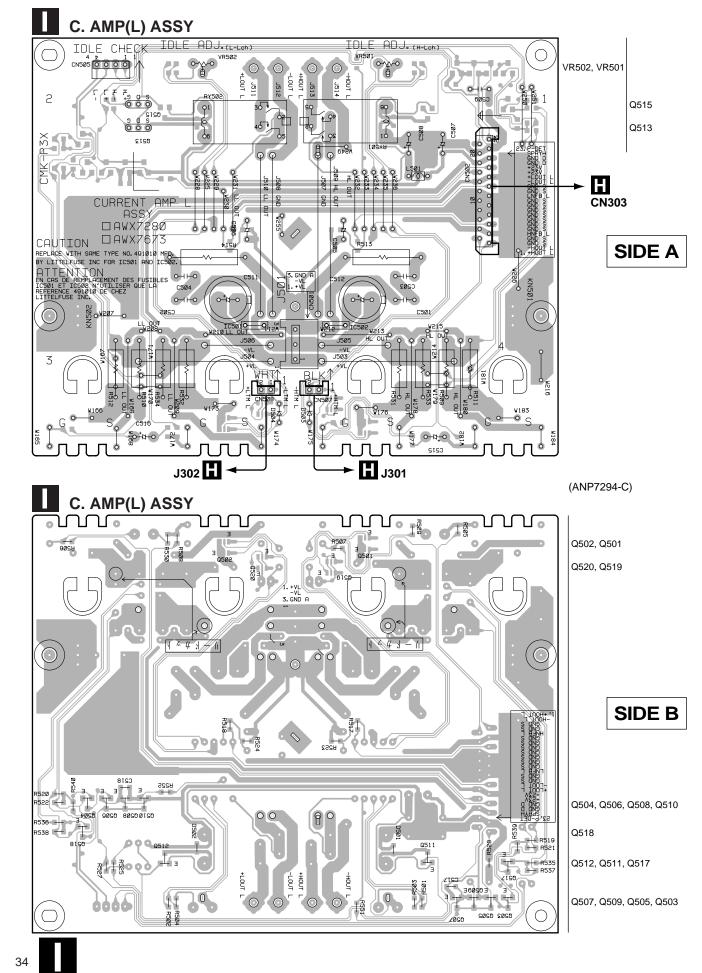
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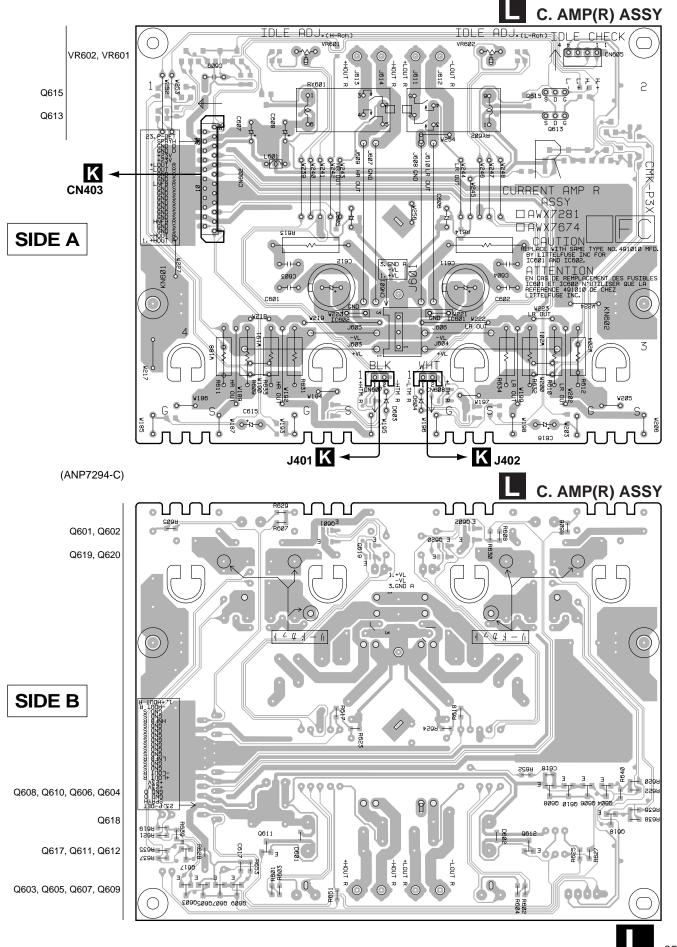
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## 4.9 C. AMP(R) ASSY



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3

## **5. PCB PARTS LIST**

NOTES: • Parts marked by "NSP" are generally unavailable because they are not in our Master Spare Parts List.

- The  $\triangle$  mark found on some component parts indicates the importance of the safety factor of the part. Therefore, when replacing, be sure to use parts of identical designation.
- When ordering resistors, first convert resistance values into code form as shown in the following examples.

Ex.1 When there are 2 effective digits (any digit apart from 0), such as 560 ohm and 47k ohm (tolerance is shown by J=5%, and K=10%).

001000	11 10/0/1					
	$560 \Omega$	$\rightarrow$	$56 \times 10^{1}$	$\rightarrow$	561RD1/4PU 5 6	1 J
	$47k \ \Omega$	$\rightarrow$	$47 \times 10^{3}$	$\rightarrow$	473 RD1/4PU 4 7	3 J
	$0.5 \Omega$	$\rightarrow$	R50			K
	$1 \Omega$	$\rightarrow$	1R0			
Ex.2 Whe	n there are	e 3 effe	ctive digits	(such	as in high precision metal film resistors).	

 $5.62k \Omega \rightarrow 562 \times 10^{1} \rightarrow 5621 \dots RNI/4PC$  5 6 2 1 F

#### **CONTRAST OF PCB ASSEMBLIES**

Mark	Sumbol and Deceription	Part	No.	Remarks
Mark	Symbol and Description	M-AX10 /KU/CA	M-AX10/NY	Remarks
NSP	POWER AMP ASSY	AWH7003	AWH7002	
	–V. AMP (L) ASSY	AWX7278	AWX7278	
	–V. AMP (R) ASSY	AWX7279	AWX7279	
	-C. AMP (L) ASSY	AWX7673	AWX7280	
	└─C. AMP (R) ASSY	AWX7674	AWX7281	
NSP	ĄF COMPLEX (A) ASSY	AWM7410	AWM7410	
	–INPUT (L) ASSY	AWX7273	AWX7273	
	–INPUT (R) ASSY	AWX7274	AWX7274	
NSP	-SW ASSY	AWX7282	AWX7282	
NSP	-JOINT ASSY	AWX7283	AWX7283	
NSP		AWX7334	AWX7334	
NSP	AF COMPLEX (B) ASSY	AWM7507	AWM7506	
	-POWER SUPPLY ASSY	AWX7664	AWX7662	
	-FRONT ASSY	AWX7276	AWX7276	
NSP	LED ASSY	AWX7277	AWX7277	

## C.AMP (L) ASSY

AWX7673and AWX7680 are constructed the same except for the following:

	Mark	Symbol & Description	Part No.		Remarks
			AWX7673	AWX7680	Reillarks
	$\triangle$	IC501,IC502	AEK7022	Not used	IC Protector (10A/125V)

# L C.AMP (R) ASSY

AWX7674and AWX7681 are constructed the same except for the following:

Mark	Symbol & Description	Part No.		Remarks
IVIAIN		AWX7674	AWX7681	Remarks
	IC601,IC602	AEK7022	Not used	IC Protector (10A/125V)

# **B** POWER SUPPLY ASSY

AWX7664and AWX7662 are constructed the same except for the following:

м	Mark	Symbol & Description	Part No.		Remarks
			AWX7664	AWX7662	Reillarks
	$\Lambda$	R849 -R852	Not used	RS2LMF222J	

Mark	No. Descri	ption	Part No.
Α	JOINT ASS	Ϋ́Υ	
COILS	S AND FILTER	RS	
	L711,L712		RTF1167
САРА	CITORS		
0/11/	C711,C712		CEAT100M50
DEGI	STORS		
RESI	Other Resistors	5	RS1/10S
OTHE			
		10P MT CONNECTOR 11P PLUG	C 1-173981-0 KM200TA11
	711,712	PCB BINDER	
B	POWER SU	JPPLY ASSY (	AWX7664)
SEMI	CONDUCTOR	S	
	IC803 IC801,IC802		AEK7019 AEK7021
	IC801,IC802		BA178M24T
	Q815,Q816,Q8		2SA1255
213	Q803,Q804,Q8	11,Q812	2SA1837
	Q805,Q806 Q807,Q808		2SA970 2SC2240
	Q821	_	2SC2712
	Q813,Q814,Q8 Q801,Q802,Q8		2SC3138 2SC4793
_			
$\mathbb{A}$	D821-D828 D801-D804		1SS355 F10KF20
$\Lambda$	D805-D812,D83 D829-D832	33-D837	S5566G(TPB2) UDZ16B
	D813-D816,D84	41-D844	UDZ24B
	D817-D820		UDZ36B
$\square$	D838		UDZS10B
COILS	S AND FILTER	RS	
	L801,L802		RTF1167
САРА	CITORS		
$\triangle$			ACE7014
	C803,C804,C83 C829-C832,C83		CEANP1R0M50 CEAT100M50
	C813-C820		CEAT100M63
	C809-C812		CEAT471M2A
	C821-C824 C838,C840		CEATR10M2A CEHAT100M50
	C839,C841		CEHAZA220M2
	C825-C828 C834		CEHAZL101M5 CEHAZL182M3
	C837		CEHAZL331M3
			CEHAZL471M5
	C805-C808		
	C805-C808 C842 C801,C802		CFTYA224J50 CKCYF103Z50
REGI	C842 C801,C802		
	C842 C801,C802		
	C842 C801,C802		CKCYF103Z50

Mark	No. Descr	iption P	art No.
$\wedge$	R819-R822 R836-R838 R805-R808 Other Resistor	s	RS1/10S301J RS1/10S3R3J RS1LMF103J RS1/10S□□□J
OTHE	RS		
Δ	CN805,CN806 CN804 H851,H852 811-822 CN851	10P MT CONNECTOR 16P CONNECTOR FUSE CLIP HEAT SINK AC CODE SOCKET	9604S-16C AKR1004 ANH7100
	CN853 AMP 805 PCB	U-P CONNECTOR U-P CONNECTOR BINDER EARTH METAL FITTING	VEF1040
С	SW ASSY		
	CHES AND R	ELAYS	
$\land$	S701		ASG-553
$\wedge$	CITORS C701 (0.01µF/	/250V)	ACE7014
		U-P CONNECTOR	RKP1833
D	FRONT AS	SY	
	CONDUCTOR		
$\wedge$	IC904 IC902 IC903 IC901 Q952		AT24C01-10PC BA178M05T BA178M15T PD5508B9 2SA1048
	Q903,Q904 Q901,Q902 Q943,Q946 Q907-Q914,Q9 Q918	942,Q945	2SC2458 2SC2705 2SJ146 DTA124EK DTA143EK
	Q915-Q917,Q9 Q930,Q947-Q9 Q932-Q935 D933-D935,D9 D927		DTC124EK DTC124EK DTC124ES 1SS355 DAN202K
	D936 D901-D914 D929-D932 D951,D952		DAP202K NSCW100-8511 SLP6118C51H UDZS7.5B
COIL	<b>S AND FILTE</b> X901 (4.19MH	-	VSS1014
SWIT	CHES AND R S905 S901-S904	ELAYS	ASD7014 VSG1009
САРА	CITORS C921,C922,C9 C961,C963,C9 C941,C955,C9 C953	64	CEHAZA220M25 CEHAZA470M6R3 CEJA100M35 CEJA2R2M50

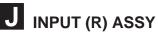
# M-AX10

Mark No. Description	Part No.	Mark No. Description	Part No.
C927,C954 C901-C914,C923-C926 C931-C934,C951,C956	CKSQYF103Z50 CKSQYF104Z50 CKSQYF104Z50	COILS AND FILTERS	RTF1167
		SWITCHES AND RELAYS	
RESISTORS Other Resistors	RS1/10S	RY101-RY103 CAPACITORS	VSR1008
OTHERS 902 3P CABLE HOLDER 901 7P CABLE HOLDER CN901 16P CONNECTOR J902 3P JUMP WIRE	51048-0300 51048-0700 52492-1620 D20PDY0310E	C101,C102,C105-C108 (220pF) C140 (47μF) C103,C104 C135 C132-C134	ACE7012 ACH7116 CCCSL560K2H CCSQCH100D50 CCSQCH101J50
J901 7P JUMP WIRE	D20PDY0715G	C128 C129,C130 C121,C122 C131 C125,C126	CCSQCH470J50 CEAT100M50 CEHAZA101M25 CEHAZA220M25 CEHAZL471M25
D752-D754 RESISTORS	NSCW100-8511	C115-C118 C119,C120,C123,C124 C109,C110 C141,C142 (22µF)	CEHAZL471M50 CFTYA104J50 CQHA561J2A RCH1077
All Resistors	RS1/10S	C111-C114 (47µF/10V)	RCH1139
OTHERS CN751 3P JUMPER CONNECTOR	52151-0310	C127 (100μF/6.3V) <b>RESISTORS</b>	VCH1156
E VR ASSY SEMICONDUCTORS	TC74HC86AP 2SK1132	R137,R138 R135,R136,R166 R139,R140 R101,R102 R103,R104	RDR1/4VM1001F RDR1/4VM2400F RDR1/4VM3001F RDR1/4VM391J RDR1/4VM473J
SWITCHES AND RELAYS		R157,R158 Other Resistors	RS1/10S1002F RS1/10S□□□J
ST61	ASX7028	OTHERS	
CAPACITORS C761 C762	CEAT100M50 CKSQYF104Z50	J101 6P HOUSING SHIELD WIRE JA101,JA102 PIN JACK(1P) CN101 11P SOCKET	ADX7253 AKB7102 KP200TA11L
RESISTORS All Resistors	RS1/10S□□□J	V. AMP (L) ASSY SEMICONDUCTORS	
OTHERS CN761 7P JUMPER CONNECTOR	52147-0710	Q325,Q326,Q341,Q342 Q309,Q310 Q301,Q302,Q307,Q308 Q313,Q314,Q323,Q324 Q303-Q306,Q315,Q316	2SA1162 2SA1929 2SA970 2SA970 2SC2240
C INPUT (L) ASSY SEMICONDUCTORS IC101 IC102 Q101,Q102 Q107,Q108,Q113,Q114 ▲ Q120	DAC8043FP OP275GP 2SA1048 2SA1145 2SA1145	Q321,Q322 Q327,Q328,Q343,Q344 Q329,Q331,Q332 Q311,Q312 Q333,Q334,Q339 Q335-Q337,Q340 Q338 D307 D213 D216	2SC2240 2SC2712 2SC3326 2SC5170 2SK1132 DTA124EK DTC124EK 1SS255
Q103-Q106 Q109-Q112 ▲ Q119 Q123,Q124,Q129-Q131 Q115,Q117,Q126-Q128	2SA970 2SC2705 2SC2705 2SK1132 DTA124EK	D307,D313-D316 D309-D312 SWITCHES AND RELAYS RY301,RY302	1SS355 UDZS7.5B VSR1008
Q116,Q118 D101-D112 D113,D114 D115	DTC124EK 1SS355 UDZ18B UDZS5.1B	CAPACITORS C303,C304,C333-C336 (220pF) C313,C314 (10µF) C301,C302,C319 (10µF)	ACE7012 ACH7124 ACH7125

Mark	No.	Description	Part No.	Ma
	C305-C C311,C C315-C C309,C C331 C337,C	C318 C310	CCSQCH270J50 CEAT470M25 CEGA471M50 CEHAZA470M10 CFTYA683J50 CSZSR100M16	
RESI	STORS			
	R303,R R345 R343,R R341,R R379,R	3304 3344 3342	RDM1/2P221J RDM1/2P3600F RDM1/2P7500F RDM1P3001F RDR1/4PM470J	ОТ
Δ	R301,R R315 R349-R R314 R386		RDR1/4VM104J RS1/10S1001D RS1/10S101J RS1/10S1101D RS1/10S30R0D	SE
	R347,R VR301,	2316,R325-R328 2348 VR302 (220Ω) Resistors	RS1/10S33R0D RS1/10S3900D RS1/10S5100D ACP7002 RS1/10S	
OTHE	RS			
	J301 J302	23P CONNECTOR 2WIRE SHIELD HOUSING 2WIRE SHIELD HOUSING EARTH METAL FITTING	9604S-23C ADX7258 ADX7259 VNF1084	
		IP (L) ASSY (AWX	7673)	
				CO
	Q503,C Q507-C Q517,C Q513,C	2510 2518	2SA1162 2SC2712 2SC3138 2SK1132	SW
	Q511,G Q505,G Q501,G D501,D D503,D	Q506 Q502,Q519,Q520 Q502	DTA124EK DTC143EK IMX1 1SS355 BR3371XJ30A	CA
COIL	S AND	FILTERS		
	L501		RTF1167	
SWIT	CHES / RY501,	AND RELAYS RY502	ASR1035	
CAPA	C505,C C507 C508 C511,C C501-C	506	CEANP470M10 CEAT100M50 CEHAZA220M25 CEHAZL471M50 CFTYA224J50	
	C509 C517,C C515,C	2518 2516 (47μF/10V)	CFTYA474J50 CKSQYF104Z50 RCH1139	RE
RESI	STORS			
	R519,R R501,R	8520,R535,R536 8502	RS1/10S1502F RS1/10S1602F	

Mark	No. Des	scription	Part No.			
	R503,R504		RS1/10S6801F			
	R521,R522,	R537,R538	RS1/10S8201F			
$\mathbb{A}$	R509-R512	R531-R534	RS2LMFR22J			
	R513,R514		RS3LMF2R2J			
	VR501,VR5	02 (4.7ΚΩ)	ACP7003			
	Other Resis	tors	RS1/10S□□□J			
OTHE	OTHERS					
	CN502	23P CONECTOR	9604S-23C			

CN502	23P CONECTOR	9604S-23C
CN507,CN508	2P TOP POST	B2B-EH
501	PCB BINDER	VEF1040
KN501,KN502	EARTH METAL FITTING	VNF1084



#### SEMICONDUCTORS

R201,R202 R203,R204

♪	IC201 IC202 Q201,Q202 Q207,Q208,Q213,Q214 Q220	DAC8043FP OP275GP 2SA1048 2SA1145 2SA1145
♪	Q203-Q206 Q209-Q212 Q219 Q223,Q224,Q229-Q231 Q215,Q217,Q226-Q228	2SA970 2SC2705 2SC2705 2SK1132 DTA124EK
	Q216,Q218 D201-D212 D213,D214 D215	DTC124EK 1SS355 UDZ18B UDZS5.1B
COILS	AND FILTERS	RTF1167
SWITC	CHES AND RELAYS RY201-RY203	VSR1008
	CITORS	
GAFA	C201,C202,C205-C208 (220pF) C240 (47μF) C203,C204 C235 C232-C234	ACE7012 ACH7116 CCCSL560K2H CCSQCH100D50 CCSQCH101J50
	C228 C229,C230 C221,C222 C231 C225,C226	CCSQCH470J50 CEAT100M50 CEHAZA101M25 CEHAZA220M25 CEHAZL471M25
	C215-C218 C219,C220,C223,C224 C209,C210 C241,C242 (22μF) C211-C214 (47μF/10V)	CEHAZL471M50 CFTYA104J50 CQHA561J2A RCH1077 RCH1139
	C227 (100µF/6.3V)	VCH1156
RESIS		
	R237,R238 R235,R236,R266 R239,R240 R201,R202	RDR1/4VM1001F RDR1/4VM2400F RDR1/4VM3001F RDR1/4VM391J

01F RDR1/4VM1001F RDR1/4VM3001F RDR1/4VM391J RDR1/4VM473J

Mark	No. Description	Part No.
	R257,R258 Other Resistors	RS1/10S1002F RS1/10S□□□□J
OTHE	RS	
• • • •	J201 6P HOUSING SHIELD WIRE	
	JA201,JA202 PIN JACK(1P) CN201 11P SOCKET	AKB7102 KP200TA11L
	/. AMP (R) ASSY	
SEMI	CONDUCTORS Q425,Q426,Q441,Q442	2SA1162
	Q409,Q410	2SA1929
	Q401,Q402,Q407,Q408 Q413,Q414,Q423,Q424	2SA970 2SA970
	Q403-Q406,Q415,Q416	2SC2240
	Q421,Q422 Q427,Q428,Q443,Q444	2SC2240 2SC2712
	Q429,Q431,Q432 Q411.Q412	2SC3326 2SC5170
	Q433,Q434,Q439	2SK1132
	Q435-Q437,Q440	DTA124EK
	Q438 D407,D413-D416	DTC124EK 1SS355
	D409-D412	UDZS7.5B
SWIT	CHES AND RELAYS	
	RY401,RY402	VSR1008
САРА	CITORS	
	C403,C404,C433-C436 (220pF) C413,C414 (10μF)	ACE7012 ACH7124
	C401,C402,C419 (10μF) C405-C408,C423-C426	ACH7125 CCSQCH270J50
	C411,C412	CEAT470M25
	C415-C418	CEGA471M50
	C409,C410 C431	CEHAZA470M10 CFTYA683J50
	C437,C438	CSZSR100M16
RESIS	STORS	
	R403,R404 R445	RDM1/2P221J RDM1/2P3600F
	R443,R444	RDM1/2P7500F
	R441,R442 R479,R480	RDM1P3001F RDR1/4PM470J
	R401,R402	RDR1/4VM104J
Δ	R415 R449-R452	RS1/10S1001D RS1/10S101J
212	R414	RS1/10S1101D
	R486	RS1/10S30R0D
	R485 R413,R416,R425-R428	RS1/10S33R0D RS1/10S3900D
	R447,R448	RS1/10S5100D
	VR401,VR402 (220Ω) Other Resistors	ACP7002 RS1/10S□□□J
<u>оти-</u>		
OTHE		06048 000

CN403 J401 J402 KN401	23P CONNECTOR 2WIRE SHIELD HOUSING 2WIRE SHIELD HOUSING FARTH METAL FITTING	9604S-23C ADX7258 ADX7259 VNF1084
KN401	EARTH METAL FITTING	VNF1084
0.01		

IVIAI K	No. Description	Part No.
	C. AMP (R) ASSY (AWX7	674)
	CONDUCTORS	074)
	IC601,IC602 IC PROTECTOR(10A) Q603,Q604 Q607-Q610 Q617,Q618 Q613,Q615	AEK7022 2SA1162 2SC2712 2SC3138 2SK1132
	Q611,Q612 Q605,Q606 Q601,Q602,Q619,Q620 D601,D602 D603,D604	DTA124EK DTC143EK IMX1 1SS355 BR3371XJ30
COIL	S AND FILTERS L601	RTF1167
SWIT	CHES AND RELAYS RY601,RY602	ASR1035
CAPA	CITORS C605,C606 C607 C608 C611,C612 C601-C604	CEANP470M CEAT100M50 CEHAZA220 CEHAZL471N CFTYA224J5
	C609 C617,C618 C615,C616 (47μF/10V)	CFTYA474J5 CKSQYF1042 RCH1139
RESI	STORS	
♪	R619,R620,R635,R636 R601,R602 R603,R604 R621,R622,R637,R638 R609-R612,R631-R634	RS1/10S1502 RS1/10S1602 RS1/10S6801 RS1/10S8201 RS2LMFR22、
	R613,R614 VR601,VR602 (4.7kΩ) Other Resistors	RS3LMF2R2、 ACP7003 RS1/10S⊟⊟[
отне	RS	
	CN602 23P CONNECTOR CN607,CN608 2P TOP POST 601 PCB BINDER KN601,KN602 EARTH METAL FITTIN	B2B-EH VEF1040

# 6. ADJUSTMENT

# 6.1 IDLE CURRENT ADJUSTMENT

The idle current is adjusted in two steps: coarse and fine. Note that the adjustment value for fine adjustment depends on the elapsed time from the coarse adjustment.

For the points to be adjusted or measured, see Table 6-1 and Fig. 6-1.

For the adjustment timing and values, see Table 6-2.

Be sure to turn VR501, VR502, VR601 and VR602 fully counterclockwise before turning the power on.

#### Table 6-1 Adjustment points of idle current

Channel	L High ch	L Low ch	R High ch	R Low ch
Adjustment point	VR501	VR502	VR601	VR602
Measurement	CN505	CN505	CN605	CN605
point	Between pins 1 and 2	Between pins 3 and 4	Between pins 1 and 2	Between pins 3 and 4

Table 6-2 Adjustment values of idle current

	Adjust	ment Timing	Adjustment value (Pin voltage)
Coarse Adjustment	Power C	N immediately	14.5mV ± 1.0mV
		More than 5 min. and less than 10 min.	16.0mV ± 0.5mV
Fine	Elapsed time from the coarse adjustment	More than 10 min. and less than 15 min.	15.5mV ± 0.5mV
Adjustment		More than 15 min. and less than 30 min.	15.0mV ± 0.5mV
		More than 30 min.	14.5mV ± 0.5mV

# 6.2 DC OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the DC offset with the power on immediately before fine adjustment of the idle current.

For the points to be adjusted or measured, and the adjustment values, see Table 6-3 and Fig. 6-1.

Table 6-3 DC offset adjustment method

Channel	Adjustment Point	Measurement Point	Adjustment Value		
L High ch	VR301				
L Low ch	VR302	Apply channel speaker	$0V \pm 10mV$		
R High ch	VR401	terminals (Red, Black)			
R Low ch	VR402				

# 6.3 OPERATION CHECK OF THE PROTECTION CIRCUIT

While supplying a sine wave of 1 Hz, 1.2 Vrms in DUAL MODE, with ATT.THROUGH OFF, increase the volume level and check that the protection circuit activates before the level reaches the maximum value. It works about before twelve o'clock position.

CAUTION : This check mode may damage the speaker(s) when it is connected to the output terminal. It is recommended that output terminal is open at this check mode.

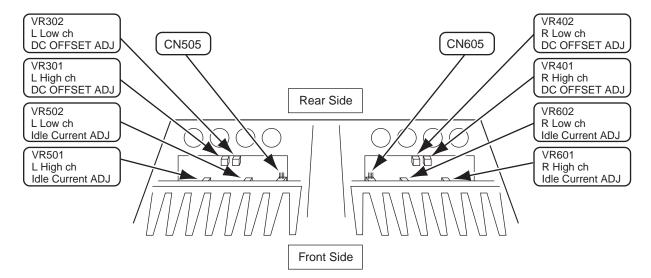


Fig. 6-1 Adjustment and measurement points

# 7. GENERAL INFORMATION 7.1 IC

• The information shown in the list is basic information and may not correspond exactly to that shown in the schematic diagrams.

List of IC

PD5508B9, DAC8043FP

# PD5508B9 (FRONT ASSY : IC901)

Control Microcomputer

### • Pin Function

No.	Mark	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function		
	P53	VR2				
2	P17/Srdy/A10	LD	0			
3	P16/CLK/A9	CLK	0	Serial I/O pins		
4	P15/Sout/A8	SRD	0			
5	P14/Sin/A7	IND. IN1	0			
6	P13/T1/A6	IND. IN2	0	Timer output		
7	P12/T0/A5	IND. SEPA	0			
8	P11/A4	IND.BRD	0			
9	P10	IND. DUAL	0			
	P27/IN7	IND. ATT.THROUGH	0			
11	P26/IN6	IND. ATT. HOLD	0			
12	P25/IN5	INPUT2	0			
	P24/IN4	DACVR	0	Analog input		
14	P23/IN3/A3	SEPARATE	0			
15	P22/IN2/A2	INVERT	0			
16	P21/IN1/A1	SPRYH	0			
17	P20/IN0/A0	SPRYG	0			
18	Vref/CE	Vref	-	Reference voltage input		
19	Xin	Xin	I	Clock input		
20	Xout	Xout	0	Clock output		
21	Vss	Vss	-	Power supply voltage input		
	Vcc	Vcc	-	Power supply voltage input		
23	P50/Xcin	VR4				
24	P51/Xcout	VR5				
25	RESET	RESET		Reset input		
26	P30/INT0/A11	BACKUP	1	External inrerrupt input		
27	P31/INT1/A12	BRD.				
28	P32/CNTR0/OE	DAL.		Timer input		
29	P33/CNTR1/Vpp	VR1				
	P40/A13	SEPA				
31	P41/A14	FMT	0			
32	P42	ILL2	0			
33	P43	ILL1	0			
	P00/D0	SDA	I/O			
35	P01/D1	SCL	0			
	P02/D2	MD WKUP				
37	P03/D3	ATT. THROUGH		Key ON wake-up function		
38	P04/D4	ATT. HOLD				
	P05/D5	INPUT				
	P06/D6	ILL.				
	P07/D7	P-DET				
42	P52	VR3				

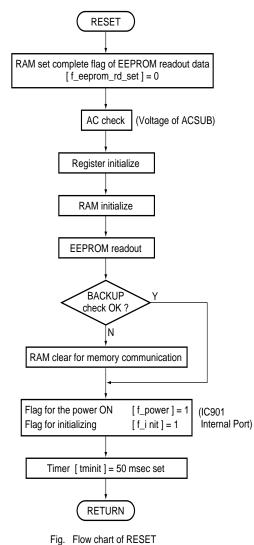
Following item "1."~"7." (P.43~P.51) describe about the specifications of IC901 PD5508B9.

# SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Basics

### 1.1 Reset

Perform the reset when connecting the AC power supply.



0

Perform reading from the EEPROM while RAM is being initialized after the AC power is turned on (port 25 (Pin25) (RESET): L). Set the read data to RAM using "initcont" after resetting is completed. (See "2. Initializing.(P.44)")

#### 1.2 BACKUP Mode

#### Backup is performed when the AC power is turned off.

SPRYH (port 16) and SPRYG (port 17) are set to "L" 10 ms after the BACKUP port becomes "L."

All the indicators and lamps go dark.

Execution of the BACKUP processes (port processing and register processing) begins 30 ms later.

Last memory writing to the EEPROM is performed each time a key is operated, but not performed in the backup processes.

#### Port processing

1) I/O ports are specified as output ports.

2) Output ports are set to "L."

#### **Backup targets**

INPUT1/2, ATT.THROUGH, ATT. HOLD (The level value is also backed up when ON), ILL.

(The VOLUME level and mode settings at the mechanical switch are checked each time the power is turned on.)

	BRD.	DUAL	PRO.			
ILL	Bi	right / dark / d	off			
INPUT	1/					
ATT. THR		ON/OFF				
ATT. HOLD			ON/OFF			
ATT. LEVEL			At ATT. HOLD ON only			

As writing to ROM may require 40 ms at maximum, 5 V will be supplied to the microcomputer for about 100 ms after the AC power is turned off at the hardware.

The data to be written are composed of the following 3 bytes:

1	Bit 0 Bit 1 Bit 2 Bit 3 Bit 4 Bit 5 Bit 6 Bit 7	ILL1 ILL2 INPUT ATT. THROUGH ATT. HOLD SEPARATE DUAL BRIDGE	ON/OFF ON/OFF 1/2 ON/OFF ON/OFF ON/OFF ON/OFF				
2		VOLUME position (5 bit) * At ATT. HOLD ON only					
3		BACKUP code					

Communication is made using ports 34 (SDA) and 35 (SCL) as output ports.

	IC	C901 F	PD5508	8B9	
4 4 8		88 18 18 18		<u>8,8,5,8</u>	8 8 8 8
VR3 P-DET K. ILL	K. INPUT K. AT. HLD K. AT. THR	MDA MDA	D ILL 2 F-MUTE EPARATE	VR1 DUAL BR1DGE BACK UP	RESET VR5 VR4 VCC
	- 0	·	- I	RATE RT ORT)	VREF XIN XOUT VSS
ר מימ	4 10 0		힌신어Ю	<u>र्म ल ल पू</u>	힌힌성신

#### 1.3 Last Memory

Last memory writing to the EEPROM (IC904:AT24C01-10OC) is performed each time a key is operated.

Input-independent last memory is not provided.

The ILL and ATT.THROUGH settings remain the same in switching between INPUT 1 and 2.

#### 1.4 TEST Mode

None

#### 1.5 SILENT Mode

The unit can enter SILENT mode in a condition other than the following:

- The BACKUP port is "L." (BACKUP mode)
- A volume operation is being processed. (normal operation mode)
- A key input is being processed. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (normal operation modes)
  Caution status for mode switching (caution indication state at the
- operation of OPERATION MODE SW during Power-On state)

When 200 ms have elapsed after such a process is completed, the unit can enter SILENT mode.

The unit restarts upon key input, a volume operation, mode switching, or P-DET input.

The timer is set for 5-second restarting.

When 200 ms have elapsed after the restarting process is completed, the unit can enter SILENT mode again.

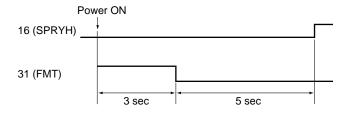
 $(SILENT \ mode: The \ control \ \mu\text{-com} \ enter \ the \ low \ power \ consumption \ mode \ and \ stops \ the \ oscillation \ of \ system \ clock.)$ 

#### 1.6 POWER ON/OFF (1) POWER ON

After POWER ON, port 16 (SPRYH)(Pin16) is set to "L" and port 31 (FMT)(Pin31) is set to "H."

Port 31 (FMT) is set to "L" after 3 seconds, and muting is set to OFF.

After another 5 seconds (8 seconds after POWER ON), ports 16 (SPRYH) and 17 (SPRYG)(Pin17) are set to "H," and relay is set to ON.



#### (2) POWER OFF

Port 16 (SPRYH)(Pin16) is set to "L" 10 ms after POWER OFF (port 26 (BACKUP)(Pin26) becomes "L").

Ports that must be processed other than port 16 are operated immediately after this.

26 (BACKUP)		1
16 (SPRYH)		7
	-•	 10 msec

## 2. Initializing

The main routine starts after reset processing.

Normal processing starts after the initializing process is completed with "initcont".

The data read during the reset processing are written to RAM.

(See the "1. Basics"(P.43).)

If the MODE switch was not operated during the POWER OFF period, the read data are written to RAM.

If the MODE switch was operated during the POWER OFF period, the default settings are made.

Default: INPUT1

ATT.THROUGH	OFF
ATT.HOLD	OFF
ILL	Bright

Then the timers are set. Refer to the next page Fig.1.

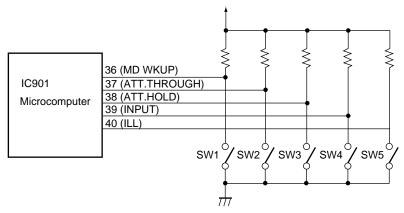
# IC901 PD5508B9

		41	- 1	1.4	1.4																	-
	2	H.	-	5	9	THR	Ň	MCL	MDA	~	С	Щ	Щ	VR1	¥	щ	5	H	VR5	VR4	VCC	
5	Ε.	Ä	Ξ	đ	Τ	Ē	_	ž	Σ	4	4	Ř	ARATE	>	DUAL	ĕ		RESET	5	>	ž	
		ď.	¥	K. INPU	÷.	Ē				≓	≓	Ť	Ā		-	BRIDGE	BACK	ы				
L				¥.	K. AT. HLD	×				с	Δ	ш.	SEP			ш	ñ					
)					¥	¥			1	THR	Ŧ		n	ш								
Γ					IN1	N	SEP.	BRD	DUAL			0	~	+	L		Ł					
					Ξ	Ξ	ŝ	m	ñ	AT.	AT.	JT2	Я2	SEPARA	Ŕ	Ξ	SUB. POR			-		
2	ł		¥	Q	g	g	Q	Ŷ	9	Ŷ	Ŷ	Νb	Q	4	INVER	SPRYH	ന്	ų,	z	2	ŝ	
20		ß	CLK	SRO	4	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	DAC	ŝ	÷	ŝ	Š	VRE	XIN	Ň	VSS	
L_			M	स	m	m		m	m	0	- 1		10	-	-0	-	<u></u>	m	- 01	0		
`	١.	1.1	1.4	11	41		1.1	ωq	97	9			14	$\overline{A}$	<u></u>	<u> </u>	2	ω	201	R	지	

AC check Register initial setting When EEPROM read out is NG. RMM initial setting When EEPROM read out is NG. RMM initial setting When EEPROM read out is NG. RMM initial setting NITCONT processing ACTION start Relay Timer (Improd) Relay Tim		Reset
RAM initial setting when EEPROM red out is NG. RAM initial setting when EEPROM red out is NG. Timer (Iminit) 	AC check	→ → (1) 200 msec
RAM initial setting when EEPROM read out is OK. Timer [tmini] 	Register initial setting	
when EEPROM read out is NG. Timer [tminit] INITCONT processing ACTION start INITCONT processing ACTION start Relay Timer [tmmule] ACTION start INPUT SW set INPUT SW set INPU	when EEPROM read	T
INTCONT processing     INTCONT start       Relay Timer [mprot]     ACTION start       MUTE Timer [mprot]     IIII (IIIII)       INPUT SW set     IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	when EEPROM read	
INTCONT processing Relay Timer [tmprot] MUTE Timer [tmprot] MUTE Timer [tmmute] INPUT SW set LED lights processing ATT. through SW set ILL. lights processing ATT. through SW set ILL. lights processing ATT. through ON At ATT. through OFF Tact key accept start Timer [tmoder] Silent mode	Timer [tminit]	→ (5) 50 msec
Relay Timer [tmprot]       ACTION start         MUTE Timer [tmprot]       ① 8 sec         MUTE Timer [tmmute]       ① 3 sec         INPUT SW set       →         LED lights processing       →         ATT. through SW set       →         HUL lights processing       →         ATT. through SW set       →         →       ⊕         DAC VOL transfer processing       →         ATATT. through OFF       →         -       -         Tact key accept start       →         -       -         Silent mode       -	INITCONT processing	ń
Timer [Immule]  (f) 3 sec  (f) 4 0 msec  (f) 4 0 msec  (f) 5 sec	Relay Timer [tmprot]	ACTION start
LED lights processing ATT. through SW set MODE SW set ILL. lights processing DAC VOL transfer processing At ATT. through ON At ATT. through OFF Tact key accept start Timer [tmdcerr] Silent mode		
LED lights processing ATT. through SW set HLL. lights processing At ATT. through ON At ATT. through OFF Tact key accept start Silent mode	INPUT SW set	
MODE SW set HLL. lights processing DAC VOL transfer processing At ATT. through ON At ATT. through OFF Tact key accept start Timer [tmdcerr] Silent mode	LED lights processing	
MODE SW set	ATT. through SW set	
DAC VOL transfer processing At ATT. through ON At ATT. through OFF (2 2  sec) Tact key accept start -+(4) Timer [trndcerr] Silent mode	MODE SW set	
DAC VOL transfer processing At ATT. through ON At ATT. through OFF (2) 2 sec Tact key accept start Timer [tmdcerr] Silent mode	ILL. lights processing	
Tact key accept start Timer [tmdcerr] Silent mode (2) 2 sec (3) 5 sec (4) (5) 5 sec (5) 5 sec (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	processing	
Timer [tmdcerr] $(5 5 \text{ sec})$	At ATT. through OFF	(2) 2 sec
Silent mode	Tact key accept start	
	Timer [tmdcerr]	(5) 5 sec
(18) 200 msec	Silent mode	

Fig.1 Timing chart of initializing process from the reset

# 3. Key Input (IC901)



## IC901 PD5508B9

	42	4	8	ß	別	6	18	ß	別	ß	8	लि	R	R	R	5	R	R	7	R	R
	VR3	P-DET	K. ILL	. INPUT	AT. HLD	AT. THR	Ŵ	MCL	MDA	1LL 1	1LL 2	F-MUTE	Ā	VR1	DUAL	BRIDGE	ACK UP	RESET	VR5	VR4	VCC
[	)			¥	×.	IN2 K.	SEP.	BRD	DUAL	AT. THR	AT. HLD	JT2	VR SEI	RATE	RT		PORT)				
	VR2	ß	CLK	SRO	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	JUPL	DAC	SEPARA	INVERT	SPRY	(SUB.	VREF	×IN	TUOX	VSS
-			Ю	4	D	Ø	Ν	ω	께	þ	5	10	5	4	ц <u>п</u>	þ	5	ΰ	þ	8	Ч

# Key input, indicators and processes

Key Input		Indicator		Contents of Process	5
Port	АСТ	Process Port	DUAL	BRIDGE	SEPARATE
37 (ATT. THROUGH)	L	10 (IND ATT. THROUGH)	Alternates "H" and "L" alternately at each key input.	Alternates "H" and "L" alternately at each key input.	Alternates "H" and "L" alternately at each key input. Key disabled with ATT.HOLD ON.
39 (INPUT)	L	5 (IND IN1) 6 (IND IN2)	Sets INDIN1 and INDIN2 to "H" and "L" alternately at each key input.	Sets INDIN1 and INDIN2 to "H" and "L" alternately at each key input.	Key disabled. Both INDIN1 and INDIN2 always lit ("H").
38 (ATT. HOLD)	L	11 (IND ATT. HOLD)	Key disabled. Always "L".	Key disabled. Always "L".	Alternates "H" and "L" at each key input. Key disabled with ATT. THROUGH ON.
40 (ILL)	_	None			

Key Input	1.OT	Indicator		Contents of Proces	Contents of Process			
Port	ACT	Process Port	DUAL	BRIDGE	SEPARATE			
37 (ATT. THROUGH)	L	13 (DAC VR)	ON : "H" OFF : "L"	ON : "H" OFF : "L"	ON : "H" (VOL invalid) OFF : "L" (VOL valid) Key disabled with ATT. HOLD ON.			
39 (INPUT)	L	12 (INPUT2)	INPUT1 : "L" INPUT2 : "H"	INPUT1 : "L" INPUT2 : "H"	Fixed at L.			
38 (ATT. HOLD)	L		Key disabled.	Key disabled.	ON : HOLD data valid VOL invalid OFF : VOL valid Key disabled with ATT. THROUGH ON.			
40 (ILL)	L	32 (ILL2) 33 (ILL1)	Cycles Bright/Dark/Off a (ILL1, ILL2) Bright Dark Lamp ( LED O	(H, L) (L, H) Off (H, H)				
			Factory setting: Bright (	H, L)				

#### 3.1 Key Inputs

A key input becomes valid after 40 ms, to eliminate chatter. The ATT.THROUGH key input from OFF to ON becomes valid when the key is held pressed for 2 seconds.

#### 3.2 Switch inputs

The MODE switch (rotary switch) setting is read when the power is turned on. The switch operation with POWER ON is invalid.

(See "7. WARNING."(P.50))

# 4. KEY PROCESSING (IC901)

#### 4.1 ATT.THROUGH Switching

The ATT.THROUGH key input from ON to OFF becomes valid when the key is held pressed for 2 seconds.

Any other key input during these 2 seconds is invalid.

When switching from OFF to ON, the key input becomes valid at normal timing.

Port 16 (SPRYH)(Pin16) is set to "L" 10 ms after ATT.THROUGH switching signal input, and relay is set to OFF. After another 30 ms, the INDICATOR port is processed. Port 31 (FMT)(Pin31) is set to "H," and muting is set to ON. Switching process is performed 100 ms after ATT.THROUGH switching signal input.

#### When switching ATT THROUGH from ON to OFF:

Data transfer to the DAC IC is performed 2 seconds after the key input.

#### When switching ATT.THROUGH from OFF to ON:

Port 2 (LD), port 3 (CLK), and port 4 (SRD) are fixed to "L" before DACVR (pin 13) is set to "L," 30 ms after relay becomes OFF. (See "6. DAC Volume Transfer."(P.49))

After another 2 seconds, port 31 (FMT)(Pin31) is set to "L," and muting is set to OFF.

After another 3 seconds, port 16 (SPRYH)(Pin16) is set to "H," and relay becomes OFF.

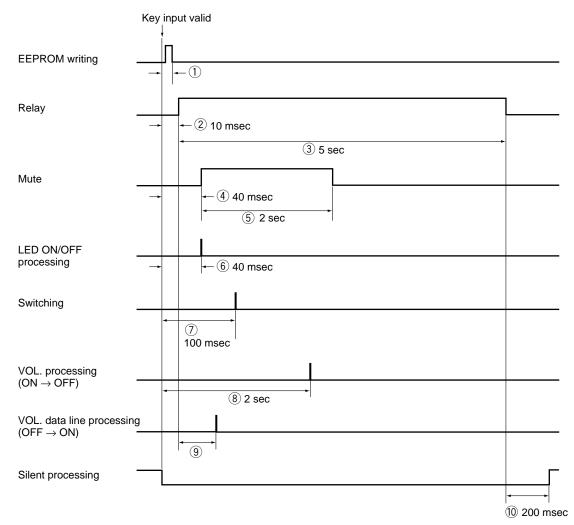


Fig.2 Timing chart when ATT. through key is pressed

### 4.2 INPUT switching

INDICATOR port processing and switching process start 30 ms after INPUT key input [port 39 (INPUT)(Pin39): "L"]. No muting process is performed.

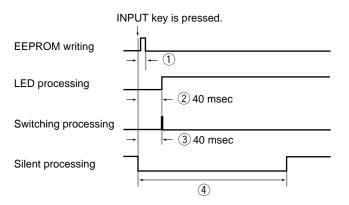
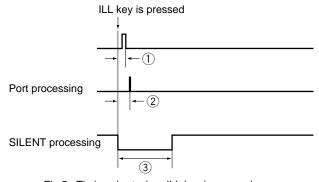
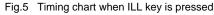


Fig.3 Timing chart when INPUT key is pressed

### 4.4 ILL Key Processing

Each press of the key cycles Bright, Dark, Lamp Off, and LED Off.





#### 4.5 VOL Key Processing

#### 4.3 ATT.HOLD Key Processing

Upon ATT.HOLD key input, the specified current volume value is held.

While ATT.HOLD is ON, the volume level stays at the held value even if the volume control is operated.

In Muting mode (when the power is turned on or ATT.

THROUGH is switched from ON to OFF), the ATT.HOLD key is disabled.

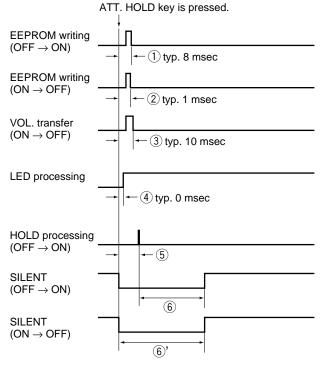
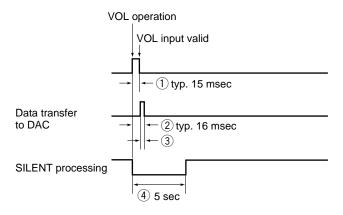
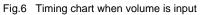
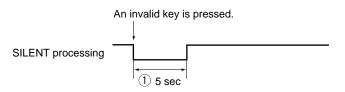


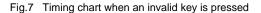
Fig.4 Timing chart when ATT. HOLD key is pressed





#### 4.6 Invalid Key Input





# 5. Mode Switching Processing (IC901)

Select the mode of the speakers using the MODE switch (rotary switch).

Any of three modes (BRIDGE, DUAL and SEPARATE) can be selected.

Table	Mode	select	indicator	processing

Mode Input Port ACT		Indicator Process Port	Contents of Process
27 (BRIDGE)	L	8 (IND BRD.)	Sets to "H".
28 (DUAL)	L	9 (IND DUAL)	Sets to "H".
30 (SEPA.)	L	7 (IND SEPA.)	Sets to "H".

#### IC901 PD5508B9

,	42	4	4	R	別	6	ß	8	칠	ß	8	M	8	8	8	2	8	R	×,	R	R
	VR3	P-DET	K. ILL	K. INPUT	AT. HLD	AT. THR	Ŵ	MCL	MDA	ILL 1	ILL 2	F-MUTE	PARATE	VR1	DUAL	BRIDGE	BACK UP	RESET	VR5	VR4	VCC
	5			¥	¥	INZ K.	SEP.	BRD	DUAL	AT. THR	AT. HLD	лт2 I	VR SEI	RATE	RT		ORT)				
	VR2	ß	CLK	SRO	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	INPL	DAC	SEPARA	INVERT	SPRYH	(SUB. 1	VREF	×IN	TUOX	VSS
			М	4	D	Ø	Ν	ω	께	þ	ħ	ŭ	Ň	4	μ	ģ	Þ	ΰ	õ	8	ਨ

Table Mode select port processing

Mode Input Port	АСТ			ts of Process cess Port			
input Port		12 (INPUT2)	13 (DACVR)	14 (SEPARATE)	15 (INVERT)	16 (SPRYH)	17 (SPRYG)
27		INPUT1 : "L"	ATT. through : "L"	. "  "	ATT. through : "H"	· "H"	"  "
(BRIDGE)	L	INPUT2 : "H"	ATT. exist : "H"	L	ATT. exist : "H"		L
28		INPUT1 : "L"	ATT. through : "L"	"L"	ATT. through : "L"	"H"	"L"
(DUAL)	L	INPUT2 : "H"	ATT. exist : "H"	"L"	ATT. exist : "L"		
30		I Fixed at "L" ATT. through :	ATT. through : "L"		ATT. through : "L"	· "H"	"L"
(SEPA.)	L	FIXED AL L	ATT. exist : "H"	"H"	ATT. exist : "L"		

The MODE switch is disabled while power is ON. (See "7. WARNING.")

# 6. DAC Volume Transfer (IC901)

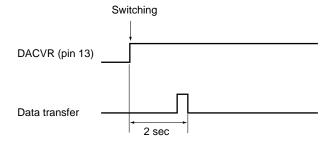
When the status of port 29 (VR1) changes, port 29 (VR1), port 30 (VR2), port 42 (VR3), port 23 (VR4), and port 24 (VR5) are checked to detect the VOLUME position. With DUAL, BRIDGE, or SEPARATE, the attenuation volume is read from the VOLUME position/ATT volume table and transferred to the DAC IC in Serial mode (MSB first).

When the transfer is completed, LD (port 2) is set to "L" then returned to "H."

When ATT.THROUGH is ON or port 13 (ATT.THROUGH) is "L," port 2 (LD), port 3 (CLK), and port 4 (SRD) are fixed at "L." Then the data are transferred again when port 13 (ATT.THROUGH) is set to "H."

# When switching ATT.THROUGH from ON to OFF or when turning power ON:

Data transfer is performed 2 seconds after the switch is operated.



# When switching ATT THROUGH from OFF to ON or when turning the power ON:

Port 2 (LD), port 3 (CLK), and port 4 (SRD) are fixed at "L" before DACVR (pin 13) is set to "L," 30 ms after relay becomes OFF.

Relay	 1	
Three data lines		
L		
DACVR (pin 13)		

Data transfer is performed once in the following conditions and terminated:

- When the power is turned on
- When the VOL is operated
- When ATT.THROUGH is switched from ON to OFF
- When ATT.HOLD is switched from ON to OFF

Position	Binary	BRID	GE / DUAL		P	PROCESSOR			
FUSILION	Code	Attenuation (dB)	Serial Data		Attenuation (dB)	Serial Data			
31	00000	0	FFF		0.0	FFF			
30	00001	-2	CB4	-2.0021	-0.5	F19	-0.5021		
29	00010	-4	A17	-4.0026	-1.0	E41	-1.0016		
28	00011	-6	804	-6.0015	-1.5	D75	-1.5013		
27	00100	-8	65E	-8.0013	-2.0	CB4	-2.0021		
26	00101	-10	50E	-10.0064	-2.5	BFE	-2.5023		
25	00110	-12	404	-12.0052	-3.0	B53	-3.0001		
24	00111	-14	331	-14.0006	-3.5	AB0	-3.5028		
23	01000	-16	289	-16.0002	-4.0	A17	-4.0026		
22	01001	-18	203	-18.0089	-4.5	987	-4.5008		
21	01010	-20	199	-20.0106	-5.0	8FE	-5.0030		
20	01011	-22	145	-22.0074	-5.5	87D	-5.5039		
19	01100	-24	102	-24.0127	-6.0	804	-6.0015		
18	01101	-26	CD	-26.0100	-6.5	791	-6.5025		
17	01110	-28	A3	-28.0013	-7.0	725	-7.0008		
16	01111	-30	81	-30.0333	-7.5	6BE	-7.5043		
15	10000	-32	66	-32.0731	-8.0	65E	-8.0013		
14	10001	-34	51	-34.0754	-8.5	603	-8.5003		
13	10010	-36	40	-36.1215	-9.0	5AC	-9.0057		
12	10011	-38	33	-38.0937	-9.5	55B	-9.5043		
11	10100	-40	28	-40.2039	-10.0	50E	-10.0064		
10	10101	-42	20	-42.1421	-10.5	4C6	-10.5037		
9	10110	-44	19	-44.2863	-11.0	482	-11.0010		
8	10111	-46	14	-46.2245	-11.5	441	-11.5045		
7	11000	-48	10	-48.1627	-12.0	404	-12.0052		
6	11001	-50	С	-50.6615	-12.5	3CB	-12.5007		
5	11010	-52	A	-52.2451	-13.0	394	-13.0072		
4	11011	-54	8	-54.1833	-13.5	361	-13.5048		
3	11100	-56	6	-56.6821	-14.0	331	-14.0006		
2	11101	-58	5	-58.2657	-14.5	303	-14.5040		
1	11110	Infinity	0	#NUM!	-15.0	2D8	-15.0025		

# 7. WARNING

## 7.1 Protection

When abnormal amplifier output is detected, the protection relay and function muting are controlled to warn the user.

When P-DET (port 41) becomes "L," FMT (port 31) is set to "H" and port 16 (SPRYH) is set to "L" immediately.

At the same time, ILL indicators flash in 1-second cycle.

When the POWER OFF key is pressed, POWER OFF processing is performed. (All other keys are disabled.)

Refer to 7.2 PROTECTION CIRCUIT about the circuit explanation.

### 7.2 Mode Switching

Mode switching is allowed only when the power is OFF.

If mode switching is performed with the power ON, relay is set to OFF. When the previous status is restored, relay is returned to ON.

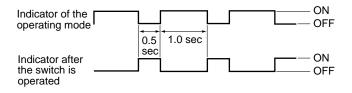
As a caution, the LED of the selected mode and the LED of the operating mode flash with the timing shown below. When the MODE switch is returned to its original setting, the LED flashing as a caution stops, and normal status is resumed.

The MODE switch is read every loop.

When the MODE switch is operated when the ILL indicator is dark, the indicator is forcibly turned on.

When the MODE switch setting matches the operating mode setting, the ILL mode resumes its original status.

Relay is set to OFF in the MODE CAUTION status.

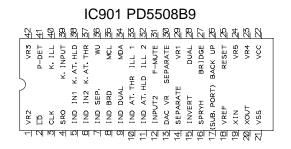


Si	witching	Switching (restoring the c	riginal setting)
Acknowledgment of switching	→ -20 mse	ec → ← 20 m	sec
[f_mderr_rq] Flag for Mode erro LED Warning	r — I		
ILL lights if it is off			
Mode error LED warning			
Key disabled			
Relay	→ + 10 m	isec	
ILL processing			
Silent mode	1		0 msec

Fig.8 Timing of mode switching error processing

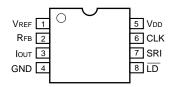
# 7.3 Warning when switching ATT.THROUGH from OFF to ON

When ATT.THROUGH is switched from OFF to ON, the key becomes valid when it is held pressed for 2 seconds. The ATT.THROUGH ON/OFF LED flashes during those 2 seconds.

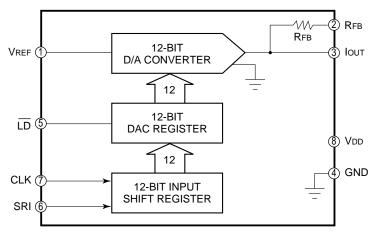


DAC8043FP (INPUT(L) ASSY : IC101, INPUT(R) ASSY : IC201)

- D/A Converter IC
- Pin Assignment (Top View)



Block Diagram



# 7.2 PROTECTION CIRCUIT

The protection circuits are provided for this unit. When these protection circuits are activated ,the hardware muting is activated and muting and the output relays are controlled by the microcomputer.

There are two protection circuits.

- 1) DC voltage detection at the output
- 2) Overcurrent detection due to the short circuit at the load end

### 1. DC voltage detection circuit

At the High-CH (Low-CH) output current amp of C.AMP (L)ASSY, DC voltage is detected by Q507 and Q509 (Q508 and Q510) and these transistors turned ON and P-DET signal becomes Low. When P-DET signal becomes Low ,relay control Tr. Q515,Q511 and Q512 becomes open and shut down the relay RY501 and RY502. Also microcomputer receive P-DET Low signal and activate the mute circuit and set OFF the relay control Tr. Q513.

#### 2. Overcurrent detection circuit

At the High-CH (Low-CH) output current amp of C.AMP (L)ASSY, (+) side overcurrent is detected by Q503 and Q505 (Q518,Q504 and Q506) and these transistors turned ON and P-DET signal becomes Low. Following is same as above.

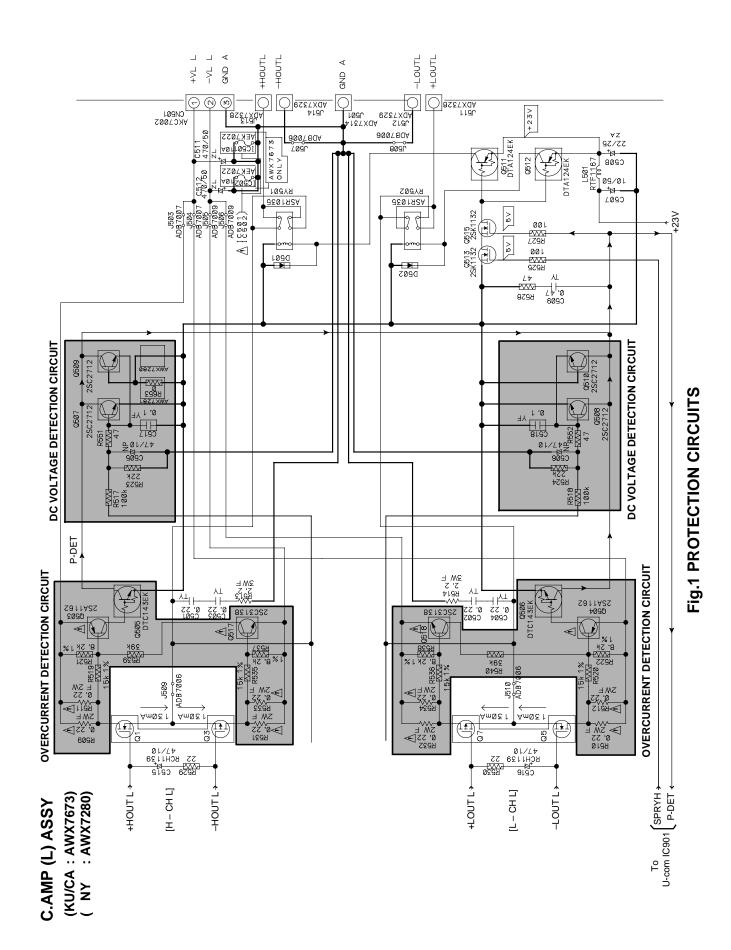
(-) side overcurrent is detected by Q517,Q503 and Q505 (Q504 and Q506) and these transistors turned ON and P-DET signal becomes Low. Following is same as above.

Refer to next page FIg.1 about the circuit description.

#### 3. Starting condition of the protection circuit

The above protection circuits works under the following condition.

 $\begin{array}{rcl} \text{DC voltage detection} & : & about over \pm 3V \\ \text{Overrcurrent detection} & : & about over 14{\sim}15A \end{array}$ 



**M-AX10** 

# 7.3 DESCRIPTIONS

# 7.3.1 Product Overview

# Features of this product

#### Three-mode drive power amplifiers

This product is equipped with power amplifiers for two right and two left channels (total of 4 channels).

Three types of speaker drive formats can be selected.

#### 1. SEPARATE mode

The product functions as a 4-channel power amplifier (115 watts, 4 ohms for each of 4 channels). By connecting to a 2-way channel divider, a high-grade multi-amplifier system can be established. Using two units of this product provides a Hi-Fi surround system for up to 8 channels. The product can also be used for DVD multi-channel audio, DOLBY DIGITAL, and DTS applications.

#### 2. DUAL mode

By connecting speakers that conform to tandem-wiring use, a Biamplifier (tandem amplifier) system can be established. By driving tweeters and woofers separately with different amplifiers, interference between speaker units is virtually eliminated. Thus, super hi-fi stereo playback with a high degree of purity is enabled.

#### 3. BRIDGE mode

The product functions as bridge-output high-power amplifiers (230 watts, 6 ohms for each of 2 channels).

#### Symmetrical twin-stereo structure

High-performance stereo amplifiers are symmetrically mounted left and right.

Of course in SEPARATE or DUAL mode, enlargement of a large current loop can be eliminated even in BRIDGE mode, restraining sound degradation due to magnetic coupling, which is a disadvantage of bridge amplifiers. The important parts are isolated by shield plates and shield cases to achieve excellent channel separation at high frequencies (104 dB or more at 20 kHz between the left and right channels). You can enjoy high-grade stereophonic playback in a rich sound field.

#### Advanced direct-energy MOSFET power amplifiers

This product employs MOSFETs of larger capacity than with conventional models. For insulation between each large heat sink and MOSFET, a quite small zero-resistance ceramic sheet is employed to improve the radiation characteristics. Not only a rise in temperature with continuous signal input, but also instantaneous rises in temperature with pulse-type input can be minimized.

For higher sound quality, the response speed to an input of large sound volume and the clarity are highly improved.

In addition, a newly developed Z (ZETT) BIAS circuit that precisely reproduces the thermal factors of a MOSFET is mounted for temperature compensation for the idle current. This drastically improves the drift of the idle current which may greatly affect sound quality, and enables playback at constantly stable sound quality immediately after you turn on the power.

### ■ Wide-range linear circuit

The wide range linear circuit has been enhanced to improve DC stability by newly employing highly accurate parts of 0.5% error and single-chip dual transistors for a completely discrete structure that uses no DC servo or operational amplifier.

This enables natural and clear playback of low frequencies by keeping NFB stable from very low frequencies.

### ■ DAC (Digital Accurate Control) attenuator

A high-precision 12-bit D/A converter of ladder resistance type is used.

Advantages of the DAC attenuator (when compared with conventional mechanical sliding-type controls)

- 1. Excellent S/N in practical usage
- 2. The frequency response is not affected by the attenuation volume setting.
- 3. The attenuation volume can be programmed. This product provides two curves, for high-frequency attenuation in a multi-amplifier system and for normal volume control.
- 4. No tracking error (gain error between channels)
- 5. No signal irregularity from vibration, providing pure sound
- 6. The operation block and the circuit block can be separated. The signal path length can be minimized by free layout.

#### Large-sized super ring toroidal transformer

A large-sized super ring toroidal transformer of 450 VA is employed for the lowest possible loss and lowest impedance at the power block. In addition, repression of power harmonics, which has been regarded as impossible with large-capacity toroidal transformer, has been achieved, enabling powerful and smooth playback at high speeds.

#### Silent control microcomputer

When the knobs and buttons are not operated, the control microcomputer enters Low-Power-Consumption mode (system clock oscillation stops). This decreases power consumption, and eliminates high-frequency interference caused by clock oscillation to maintain high sound quality. In addition, the microcomputer continuously monitors the amplifier status and if it detects an abnormality, it immediately activates the protection circuit. By using the microcomputer in combination with the conventional hardware-protection circuit, higher reliability and safety are ensured.

### Ultra-Low-Impedance Power Circuit

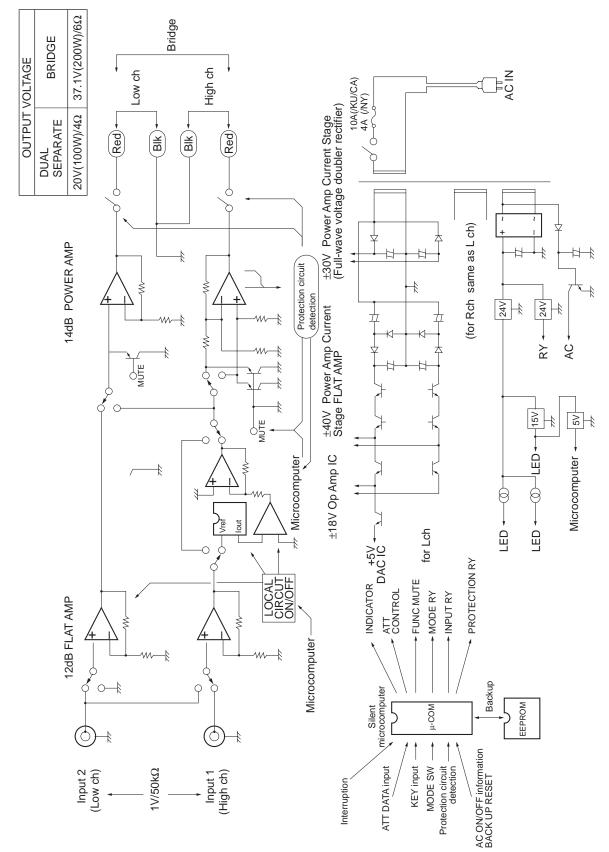
Power de-coupling by an ultra-low-impedance condenser, ample jumper lines and a No. 16 wire power cable are employed for very low impedance in the power and ground lines.

In the low frequency range, channel separation is greatly improved (achieving 115 dB at 20 Hz) by decreasing ground common impedance.

In the high frequency range, the rise in impedance due to the inductance component is suppressed, for higher frequency stability. Thus a power amplifier that is virtually impervious to changes in speaker impedance and connection cables has been created.

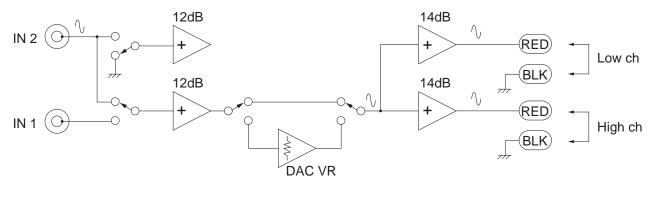
# 7.3.2 Circuit Description

Block Diagram

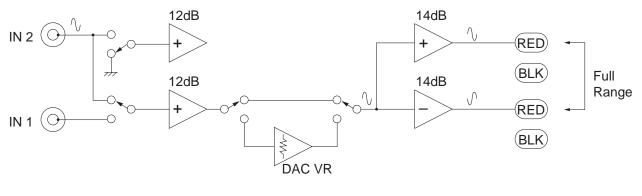


# **M-AX10**

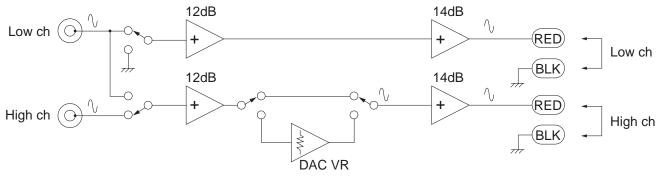
## Each mode of block diagram



- Dual Drive Mode -



- Bridge Drive Mode -



- Separate Drive Mode -

#### **Descriptions of the Block Diagram**

#### 1. INPUT switching block

Four small-signal relays for individual channels are used for input signal switching.

#### 2. 12-dB flat amplifier block

The input signal is amplified by 12 dB (4 times) to increase the input level at the DAC attenuator block to improve the dynamic range and signal-to-noise ratio.

In DUAL or BRIDGE mode, the flat amplifier on the low-channel side is shut down by the LOCAL CIRCUIT OFF circuit.

The circuits are mounted in a shielded box to completely eliminate electrostatic and magnetic coupling.

#### 3. DAC attenuator block

#### Attenuator section

This is a digitally controlled high-precision analog attenuator that uses a ladder resistance block of R-2R-type DAC ICs for volume control. The signal is input to the Vref (reference-voltage) terminal and the attenuated signal current is obtained from the Iout (currentoutput) terminal. The signal at this terminal is converted to a voltage signal by an I-V converter of the operational amplifier. An output signal of the same phase as the input signal is obtained through inversion by the operational amplifier. The attenuation volume adjustment is controlled using serial data from the microcomputer.

#### Control section

A 5-bit (31-position) digital rotary switch is used. The rotation angle and information can be sent to the microcomputer, enabling the silent function (Low-Power-Consumption mode) of the microcomputer.

Two DAC ICs are used for two individual channels. There is no mechanical contact, resulting in fewer errors in attenuation volume and gang errors within 0.1 dB at any position. The attenuation volume can be flexibly adjusted by the microcomputer software.

With this product, it can be set in 2-dB steps (up to -58 dB) in BRIDGE mode and in 0.5 dB steps (up to -15 dB) in SEPARATE mode. When this product is used in combination with a preamplifier, you can bypass the DAC attenuator block using the ATT.THROUGH function. For this bypass switching, the same small-signal relay as with the INPUT switching clock is used.

#### 4. 14-dB power amplifier block

Pioneer's original "Direct-Energy MOSFET Amplifier" and "Wide-Range Linear Circuits" are mounted. The circuits function as the inversion/noninversion switching amplifier on the high-channel side and as an inversion amplifier in BRIDGE mode.

This eliminates the necessity for an inversion amplifier otherwise essential for a bridge amplifier.

#### 5. Protection circuit

When a DC voltage at the output end or a short circuit at the load end is detected, hardware muting is activated and muting and output relays are controlled by the microcomputer.

When a short circuit at the load end is detected, a resistance inserted between the MOSFET drain power sources is used (for current detection) in place of a bridge detection circuit, a device greatly affected by the phase difference between the output power voltage and current.

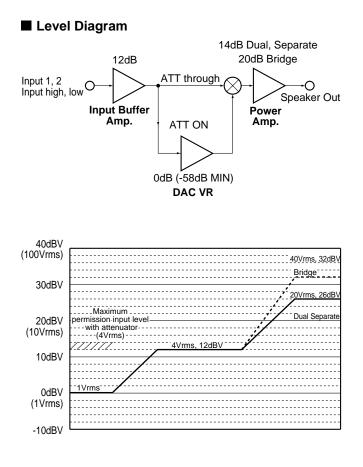
Thus, possible malfunction of the protection circuit in practical use is prevented.

#### 6. Power block

A large (450-VA) Super Ring is employed for the transformer. The second coils are separated into three coil windings for left channel, right channel, and a subcircuit.

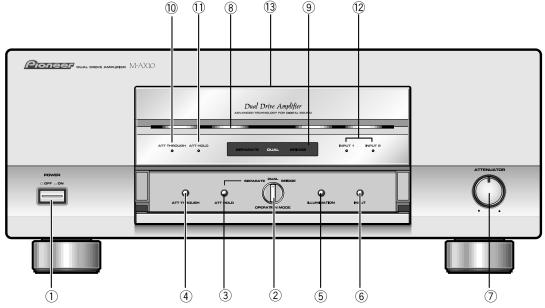
For the power amplifier, a full-wave voltage doubler rectifier system is used to suppress high-frequency current.

For the voltage amplifier, a half-wave voltage doubler rectifier system is used to obtain the specified voltage without using additional coils. Each signal stage has a local stabilized power source, and the lamps are driven at a constant current for low power consumption.



# 9. PANEL FACILITIES AND SPECIFICATIONS

# ■ FRONT SECTION



## 1 POWER

Press to switch the appliance on and off.

### **② OPERATION MODE**

Use this to switch between the three modes: bridge,dual and separate. Be sure to turn the power off before switching between modes. Switching with the power on will activate the warning circuit. The mode illumination light and mode indicator will flash, and the output will be muted.

If it happens, you should turn the operation mode switch back to its original position. The flashing will stop, and your M-AX10 will return to normal.

#### **③ ATT HOLD**

This button is activated only if the OPERATION MODE switch is pointing to SEPARATE. Press the ATT HOLD (attenuator hold) button while in separate mode allows whatever attenuation has been set with the ATTENUATOR knob to be retained.

Pressing it again will cancel the operation. Note,however, that it is not possible to turn ATT HOLD on and off while the output is muted (eight seconds after switching the power on).

# 4 ATT THROUGH

# BEWARE: If this button is used ,the volume will be herted at maximum level.

Pressing the ATT THROUGH button for two seconds or longer causes the sound to be output through the speakers without passing through the attenuator circuit. However, because the mute circuit is activated, thereis no sound for five seconds after the button is depressed. The sound will emerge from the speakers **five seconds** after the ATT THROUGH button is pressed. **Note that it will be maximaum volume.** Pressing the button again will cancel the operation.

# **5 ILLUMINATION**

Pressing the ILLUMINATION button once, twice or three times alters the brightness of the panel light, mode indicator as indicated below. Pressing it a fourth time will return the lights to their initial settings.

	Panel light	Mode illumination light	Mode indicator
initial setting	Bright	On	On
Press once	Dim	On	On
Press twice	Off	On	On
Press three times	Off	Off	Off

### 6 INPUT

This button allows you to switch between INPUT 1 and INPUT 2. Note,however,that this is not possible if the the OPERATION MODE switch is set to SEPARATE.

### 0 ATTENUATOR

This Knob allows you to adjust the attenuation in 31 stages. In dual and bridge modes it functions as a volume control : 0 dB when turned full right, and -  $\infty$  when turned full left. In Separate mode it functions as an attenuator for adjusting the volume of the high-frequncy channel (0 to -15 dB,in 0.5 dB steps): turning it to the left lowers the volume.

#### **8 MODE ILLUMINATION LIGHT**

The lamp display changes as illustrated below depending on whether the OPERATION MODE switch is set to BRIDEGE, DUAL or SEPARATE. Switching operations modes while the power is on will activate the warning circuit and cause the mode illumination light to flash.

#### Bridge mode



### Dual mode



### Separate mode



### **9 MODE INDICATOR**

The lettering lights up to show whether the OPERATION MODE switch is pointing to BRIDGE, DUAL, SEPARATE. Switching operation modes while the power is on will activate the warning circuit and cause the mode indicator to flash.

#### 10 ATT THROUGH INDICATOR

This indicator lights up when ATT THROUGH is ON.

#### **(1) ATT HOLD INDICATOR**

This indicator lights up when ATT HOLD is ON.

#### 12 INPUT INDICATORS

These indicators light up to show whether INPUT 1 or INPUT 2 has been selected. They both light up in Separate mode.

#### **13 PANEL LIGHT**

This illuminates the display panel.

## **METHODS OF CONNECTION**

The M-AX10 has four built-in amplifier channels, which can be connected by means of three different operation modes: BRIDGE ,DUAL and SEPARATE. You may select the mode which best suits your purpose and the equipment you are connecting to your M-AX10.

#### **Bridge conection**

- The four channels are connected two by two, so as to act as two high-output amplifier channels.
- Output comprises two 230 W/ 6  $\Omega$  (DIN),200 W/ 6  $\Omega$  (FTC) channels.
- Your speakers must be at least 6  $\Omega$  .

#### **Dual conection**

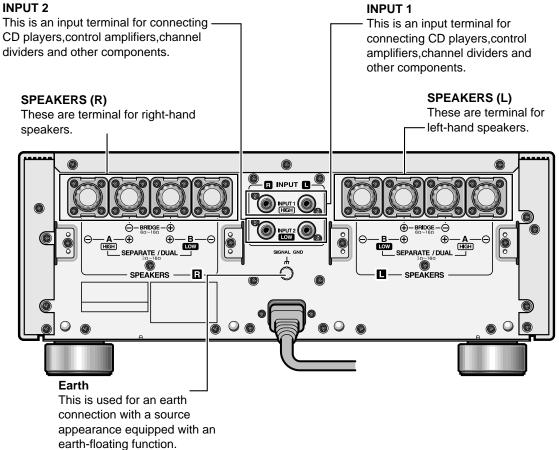
- The four channels act as two parallel sets of twin amplifier channels.
- Output comprises two 110 W/ 3  $\Omega$  (DIN),90 W/ 3  $\Omega$  (FTC) channels.
- Speakers with bi-wire terminals will allow you to achieve high-quality sound.

#### Separate conection

- The channels act separately as four amplifier channels.
- Output comprises two 110 W/ 3  $\Omega$  (DIN),90 W/ 3  $\Omega$  (FTC) channels.
- Connecting a channel divider will allow you to use the appliance as an amplifier for a multi-channel system.
- You can adjust the volume of speakers connected to the HIGH channels (INPUT 1) in a range from 0 to 15 dB.
   You can also retain the attenuation once you have set it.
- Speakers connected to the LOW channels (INPUT 2) will always be at maximum volume.

# REAR SECTION

#### **INPUT 2**



#### **BEWARE** -

When connecting, make sure that the power switch is off, and the power cord is disconnected from the power supply. The terminals are arranged symmetrically. Special care is required when connecting the speaker cords:

failure to connect them in the correct manner for the desired mode will result in lost or imperfect sound.

The rear and under sections of this appliance are copper plated to ensure high quality sound. It may somtimes happen that marks are left during the plating process, but this does not affect performance.

# SPECIFICATIONS

Amplifier Section (U.S model only) When set to Bridge mode: Continuous average power output is 200 Watts\* per channel, min.,at 6 ohms from 20 Herz to 20,000 Herz with no more than 0.2%\*\* total harmonic distortion.

When set to Dual mode ,Seaprate mode: Continuous average power output is 90 Watts\* per channel, min.,at 3 ohms from 20 Herz to 20,000 Herz with no more than 0.2%\*\* total harmonic distortion.

Continuous power output	
(driven simultaneously at 20Hz to 20kHz) **	
(European mode only)	
Bridge mode	
T.H.D. 0.15% 6 $\Omega$	×2
T.H.D. 0.09% 8 $\Omega$	×2
Dual, Seaprate mode	
T.H.D. 0.15% 3 $\Omega$ 100W >	× 4
T.H.D. 0.09% 4 $\Omega$	× 4
T.H.D. 0.08% 8 $\Omega$	× 4

Total harmonic distortion **	
Bridge mode	
20 Hz to 20 kHz,100W, 8Ω0	.08%
Dual, Seaprate mode	
20 Hz to 20 kHz,30W, 8Ω0	.06%

Input sensitivity/Impedance	
INPUT 1,2	$1V/47k\Omega$

Frequency Response INPUT 1,2 ...... 5Hz to 150 kHz +0dB, -3dB

Damping factor (1kHz/20Hz to 20kHz)

|--|

Signal-to Noise ratio (IHF short circuit, A network ATT THROUGH ON) INPUT 1,2
Channel separation(20Hz to 20 kHz) Bridge mode
Power supply/Mischellaneouse
Power requirements
U.S.model AC120V 60Hz
European model AC230V 50/60Hz
Power comsumption U.S.model
Dimensions
Weight (without package)
Accessories

Operation instructions	1
Warranty card	1

#### NOTE

Specifications and design subject to possible modifications without notice ,due to improvement.

- \* Mesured pursuant to the Federal Trade Commissions' Trade Regulation rule on Power Claims for Amplifier.
- \*\* Mesured by Audio Spectrum Analyzer.