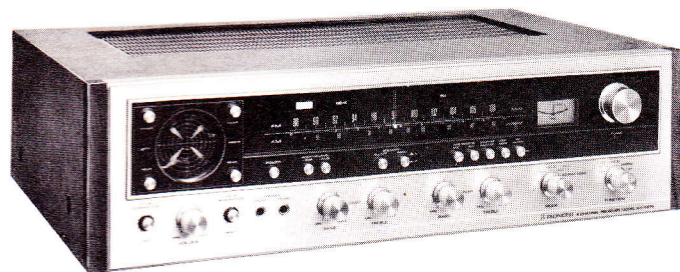


4-CHANNEL STEREO RECEIVER **QX-747A**

F

<ART-141-0>

Service Manual



 **PIONEER®**

1. SPECIFICATIONS

Semiconductors

FETs	7
ICs	10
Transistors	90
Diodes	65

Amplifier Section

Continuous Power Output from 20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz (4 channels driven)	20 watts per channel (8 ohms) 25 watts per channel (4 ohms)
Continuous Power Output from 20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz (2 CHANNEL POWER BOOSTING SWITCH set at "2 CH") (2 channels driven)	40 watts per channel (8 ohms) 50 watts per channel (4 ohms)
Continuous Power output at 1,000 Hertz (4 channels driven)	25 watts per channel (8 ohms) 30 watts per channel (4 ohms)
Continuous Power Output at 1,000 Hertz (2 CHANNEL POWER BOOSTING SWITCH set at "2 CH") (2 channels driven)	45 watts per channel (8 ohms) 55 watts per channel (4 ohms)
Circuitry	Direct Coupled Complementary OCL
Total Harmonic Distortion (20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz) (Continuous Rated Power Output) (1 watt per channel Power Output, 8 ohms)	No more than 0.5% No more than 0.05%
Intermodulation Distortion (Continuous Rated Power Output) (1 watt per channel Power Output, 8 ohms)	No more than 0.5% No more than 0.05%
Output, Speaker	FRONT: A or B REAR: A
Headphones	FRONT & REAR: Low impedance
Damping Factor (1,000 Hertz, 8 ohms)	35
Input Sensitivity/Impedance	
PHONO	2.4mV/50 k ohms
PHONO Overload Level (rms)	100mV
TAPE PB (2CH, 4CH)	140mV/100 k ohms
Output Level	
TAPE REC (2CH, 4CH)	140mV
Frequency Response	
PHONO (RIAA equalization)	30 Hertz — 15,000 Hertz ±1dB
AUX, TAPE PB	10 Hertz — 24,000 Hertz ±1.5 dB
Tone Control	
BASS	±10dB (100 Hertz)
TREBLE	±10dB (10,000 Hertz)
Loudness Contour (Volume control set at -40dB position)	+6dB (100 Hertz) +3dB (10,000 Hertz)
Hum & Noise (IHF, Short-circuited, A Network)	
PHONO	70dB
AUX, TAPE PB	90dB

CD-4 Demodulator Section

Input Sensitivity	2.5mV (1 — 5mV adjustable)
Input Impedance	100kΩ
Distortion	0.15%
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF, A Network)	70dB
Separation (STD Test signal at 1kHz)	
Left ~ Right	50dB
Front ~ Rear	30dB

FM Tuner Section

Circuitry	1 MOS FET, 1 stage RF Amplifier, 4-ganged Variable Capacitor, 5-stage Limiter
Usable Sensitivity (IHF)	1.9μV
Capture Ratio (IHF)	1dB
Selectivity (IHF)	60dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	70dB
Image Rejection (98MHz)	80dB
IF Rejection (98MHz)	100dB
Spurious Rejection	100dB
AM Suppression	55dB
Harmonic Distortion	Mono 0.2% Stereo 0.4%
Frequency Response	20Hz — 15kHz ±2.0 dB 50Hz — 10kHz ±0.3 dB
Stereo Separation	1kHz 40dB 50Hz — 10kHz 30dB
Sub-carrier Suppression	65dB
Antenna Input	300Ω Balanced, 75Ω Unbalanced
Muting	ON—OFF
MPX Noise Filter	ON—OFF

AM Section

Circuitry	1 Stage RF Amplifier, 2-ganged Variable Capacitor
Sensitivity (IHF, Ferrite Antenna)	300μV/m
(IHF, Ext. Antenna)	15μV
Selectivity	35dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	50dB
Image Rejection	40dB
IF Rejection	55dB
Antenna	Built-in Ferrite Loopstick Antenna

Miscellaneous

Built-in CD-4 Demodulator, Regular Matrix Decoder, SQ Full Logic Decoder	
Power Requirements	AC 110, 120V, 130V, 220V and 240V (Switchable) 50/60Hz
Power Consumption	340W
AC Outlets	Unswitched 2, Switched 1
Dimensions	.550 (W) x 160 (H) x 420 (D) mm 21-8/16 x 6-5/16 x 16-9/16 in.
Weight: Without Package	19.1kg (42 lb 3oz)
With Package	23.6kg (51 lb 15oz)

Furnished Parts

FM T-type Antenna	1
CD-4 Test Record (PQX-1014)	1
Fuse 4A	1
Fuse 2A	1
Operating Instructions	1

NOTE:
Specifications and the design subject to possible modification without notice due to improvements.

2. FRONT PANEL FACILITIES

POWER SWITCH

Push button switch for turning on AC power. Also activate switched AC outlets on rear panel. Depress once for power ON; depress again for power OFF.

BALANCE CONTROLS

Individual balance controls for each of the four channels.

CD-4 INDICATOR LAMP

This lights to indicate that CD-4 record is being played (only when the MODE switch is set at 4CH CD-4).

MODE & FUNCTION INDICATORS

Separate illuminated indicators provide one-glance recognition of the QX-747A operating mode and function. Left to right: 2 CH, 4 CH, CD-4, RM, SQ, AM, FM, PHONO, AUX, STEREO (FM stereo indicator).

TUNING KNOB

Rotate to tune in AM or FM broadcasts.

AM/FM METER

When tuning FM stations, meter should indicate in the dark "FM" area. When tuning AM stations, tune for maximum meter deflection toward the right of the scale.

FUNCTION SWITCH

Switch for selecting program source for playing.

- AM: When listening to AM broadcasts.
- FM MONO: When listening to FM monophonic broadcasts.
- FM AUTO: Select when listening to FM stereo broadcasts. During FM monophonic broadcasts, automatically receives monophonic signals. Stereo indicator lights during FM stereo broadcasts.
- PHONO: When playing records.
- AUX: When playing component connected to the AUX terminals.

VOLUME CONTROL

Control for adjusting sound volume. When rotated clockwise, 4-channel speaker sound increases.

CD-4 SEPARATION (LEFT & RIGHT) CONTROLS

Controls for adjusting front and rear separation when playing CD-4 records using a CD-4 cartridge.

Please refer to page 16, section on CD-4 channel separation adjustment, for detailed information. After adjustment 2-channel records and matrix 4-channel records can also be played at the same setting.

LEFT Control: FRONT-LEFT (CH 1) and REAR-LEFT (CH 2) separation adjustment.

RIGHT Control: FRONT-RIGHT (CH 3) and REAR-RIGHT (CH 4) separation adjustment.

Be sure to readjust when replacing cartridge or stylus.

NOTE:

These SEPARATION CONTROLS are effective only when playing CD-4 records. When playing other records, set the MODE switch according to the record type and then adjust level balance by the BALANCE CONTROLS.

PHONES JACKS (FRONT & REAR)

Stereo headphone jacks

Front left and right (CH 1 & CH 3) can be heard when using FRONT jack.

Rear left and right (CH 2 & CH 4) can be heard when using REAR jack.

4-CHANNEL LEVEL INDICATOR

All channels simultaneously displayed; relative intensity easily compared and adjusted.

INDICATOR LEVEL BUTTONS

Step attenuator switches for convenient reading of the 4 Channel Level Indicator. If both buttons are depressed, their values are added, hence attenuations of 0dB, -10dB, -20dB and -30dB can be selected:

SPEAKERS BUTTONS

ALL OFF: Depress to turn off all speakers. Convenient when using headphones.

FRONT A,B: Two sets of front speakers are installed, this button selects desired set.

BASS & TREBLE CONTROLS

Separate controls are provided for front and rear bass and treble.

FM MUTING BUTTON

Circuit for eliminating inter-station noise and weak interfering stations when tuning FM broadcast. Up position is ON; depress button (OFF) to receive a weak station.

LOUDNESS BUTTON

Depress when listening at low volume levels for proper sound balance relative to the sensitivity of the human.

DOLBY NR ADAPTOR BUTTON

Used when employing separately sold Dolby NR Adaptor. Set to ON (depressed) for listening to FM Dolby broadcasts, playing Dolby encoded tape, or monitoring Dolby recording via the adaptor.

TAPE MONITOR BUTTONS

2 CH: Depress for playback of 2-channel tape deck. Also depress to monitor recording.

4 CH: Depress for playback of 4-channel tape deck. Also depress to monitor recording.

MODE SWITCH

Selector switch for 2-channel and each type of 4-channel reproduction method.

2CH: During 2-channel stereo reproduction. (Sound does not emerge from rear speakers.)

4CH: CD-4; For reproduction of discrete 4-channel tape, cartridge tape, or CD-4 records. 2-channel source can also be played in this position. At this time the same sounds are obtained from the rear left and right speakers as from the front left and right speakers (CH2-CH1; CH4-CH3).

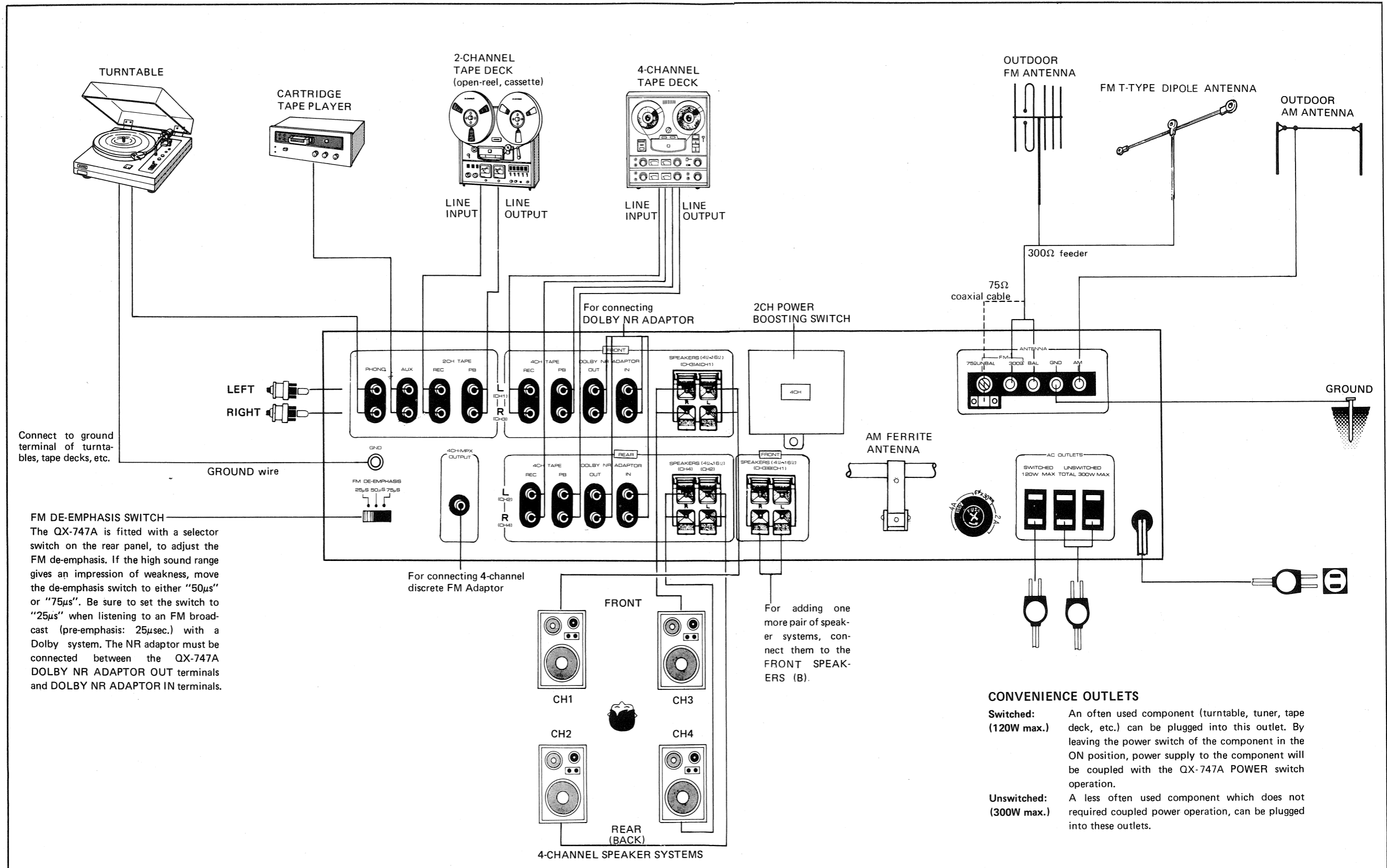
RM; During 4-channel reproduction of Regular Matrix (RM) records and FM broadcasts. The matrix effect can also be obtained with a 2-channel program source.

SQ FULL LOGIC; For 4-channel reproduction of SQ system records and FM broadcasts. The matrix effect can also be obtained with a 2-channel program source.

NOTE:

Sound will not be obtained from the rear speakers (CH 2 & CH 4) at any setting of the Mode switch when the 2CH Power Boosting switch on the rear panel of the QX-747A has been set to 2CH.

3. CONNECTION DIAGRAM



FM DE-EMPHASIS SWITCH
The QX-747A is fitted with a selector switch on the rear panel, to adjust the FM de-emphasis. If the high sound range gives an impression of weakness, move the de-emphasis switch to either "50μs" or "75μs". Be sure to set the switch to "25μs" when listening to an FM broadcast (pre-emphasis: 25μsec.) with a Dolby system. The NR adaptor must be connected between the QX-747A DOLBY NR ADAPTOR OUT terminals and DOLBY NR ADAPTOR IN terminals.

CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

Switched: An often used component (turntable, tuner, tape deck, etc.) can be plugged into this outlet. By leaving the power switch of the component in the ON position, power supply to the component will be coupled with the QX-747A POWER switch operation.

Unswitched: A less often used component which does not required coupled power operation, can be plugged into these outlets.

2CH Power Boosting Switch

To increase the available power when using the QX-747A for 2-channel reproduction, a convenient power select feature is incorporated. The covered compartment on the rear panel houses a reversible connector panel. When added power is desired during 2-channel operation, open the cover, remove the connector panel and rotate it 180°, then re-insert it and close the cover. Be sure to reverse the connector again before returning to 4-channel operation. When the cover is open, power is turned off.

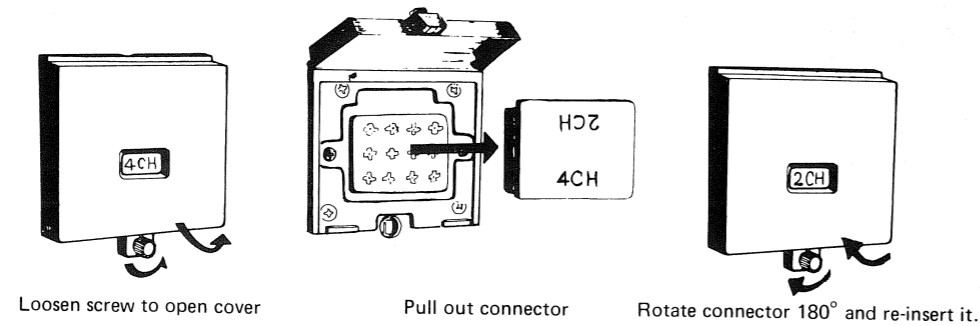


Fig. A

Line Voltage and Fuse

QX-747A Receivers are designed to accept different line voltages (110V, 120V, 130V, 220V, 240V) according to the country in which they are to be used. The line voltage selector located on the rear panel. Fig. B shows the power connection, auxiliary power outlets and voltage selector. Fig. C shows an exploded view of the line voltage selector.

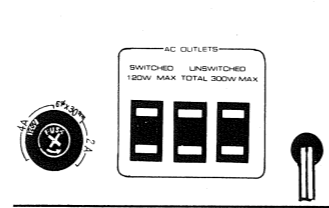


Fig. B

CHANGING LINE VOLTAGE SETTING AND FUSE

To remove the fuse, unscrew the fuse cap located in the center of the line voltage selector and withdraw it, together with the fuse. Next, pull the line voltage selector plug out of its socket, rotate it until the cutaway aligns with the appropriate line voltage marked on the back of the unit, then push it back into its socket. It is important to check the rating of the fuse; a 2A fuse should be used with either 220V or 240V, while a 4A fuse should be used for 110V, 120V, or 130V operation. If the fuse rating is not correct, replace it and screw in the fuse cap.

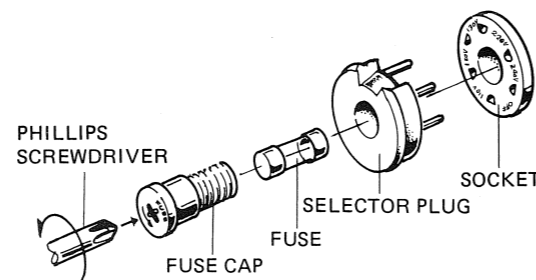
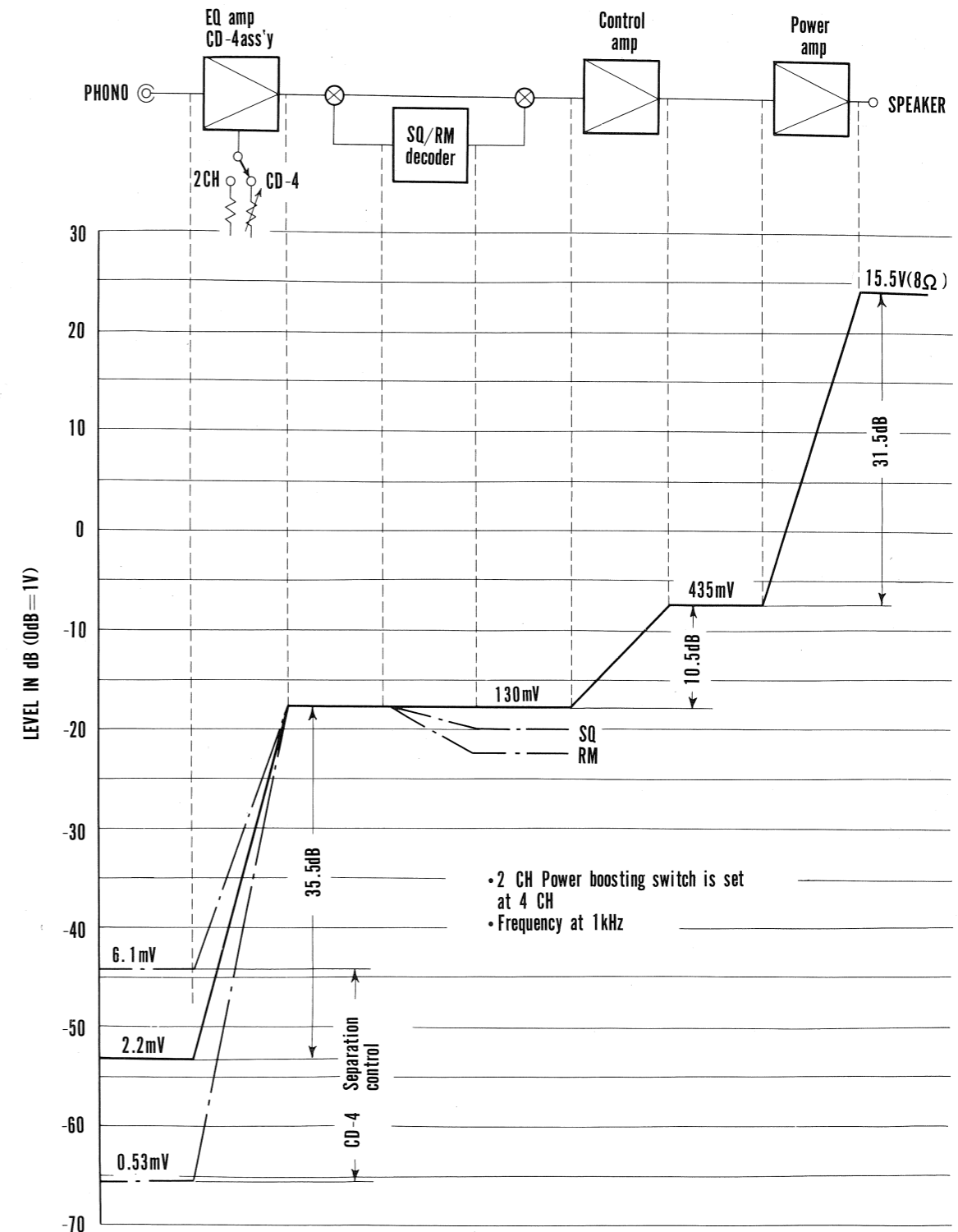
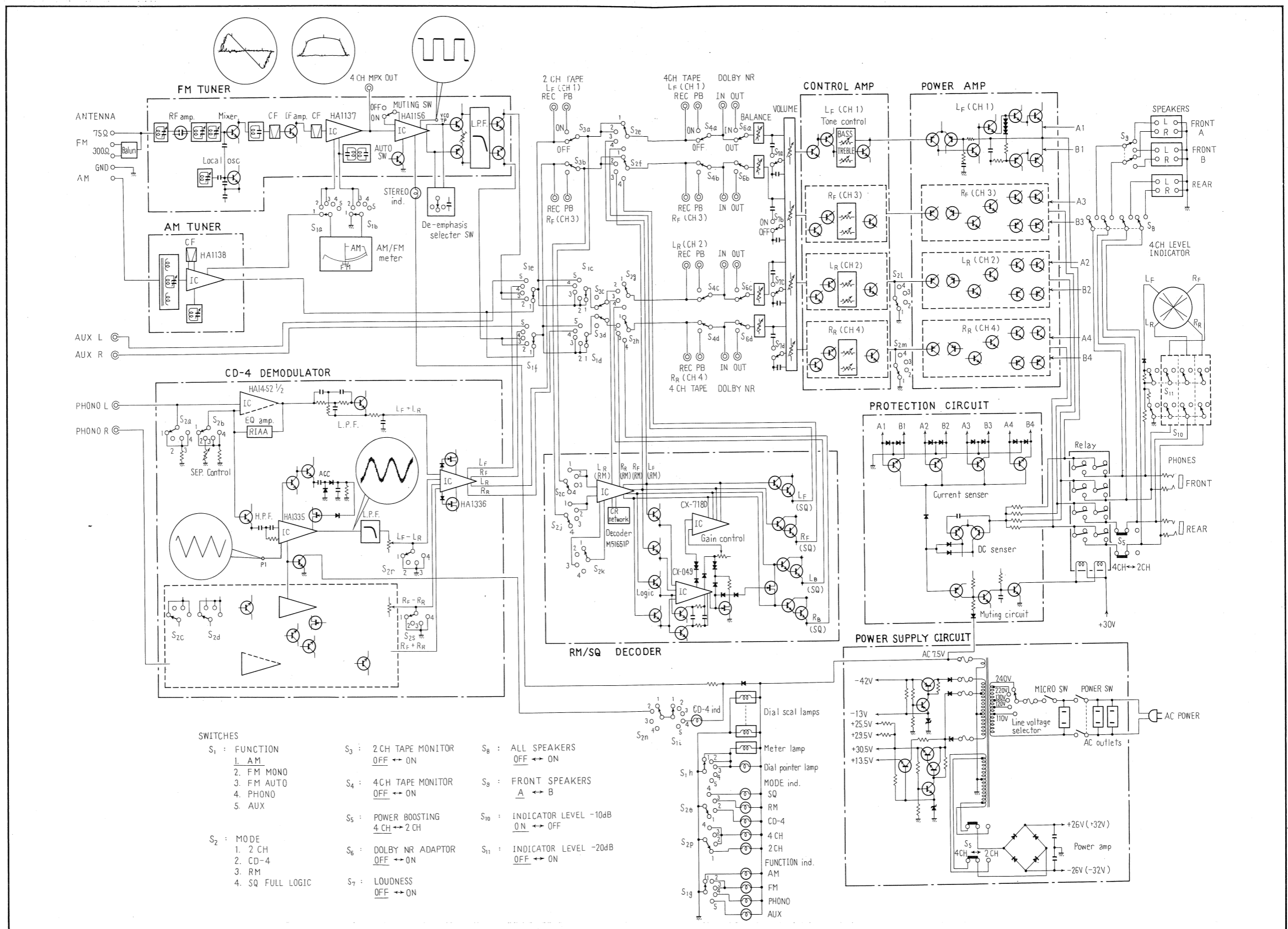


Fig. C

4. LEVEL DIAGRAM



5. BLOCK DIAGRAM



6. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

6.1 FM TUNER SECTION

Front End

The outstanding performance, exemplified by the remarkable 80dB imaging and 100dB spurious rejection, originates in the dual-gate MOS FET RF amplifier and 4-gang variable capacitor tuning circuit. A modified Clapp circuit is employed in the local oscillator, leading to high frequency stability. Since the output is taken from the oscillator tuning circuit, higher harmonics in the oscillator signal and spurious response become reduced.

IF Amplifier and Detector

Comprise 2 dual element ceramic filters, 1 transistor, and 1 IC (integrated circuit). The IC (HA1137) circuit is illustrated in Fig. 2.

Multiplex Decoder

Demodulation is performed by switching detection with the circuit contained in the IC (HA1156), depicted in Fig. 3. A phase locked loop (PLL) produces a 38kHz square wave synchronized to the pilot signal. The two gates are alternately switched ON-OFF by this signal to derive the L and R channels from the composite signal. By detecting the pilot signal level, the switching signal from PLL to demodulator is operated ON-OFF. The STEREO indicator lights at the same time.

6.2 AM TUNER SECTION

Composed of single IC (HA1138) combining a 1 stage RF amplifier and a 2 stage IF amplifier (Fig. 4).

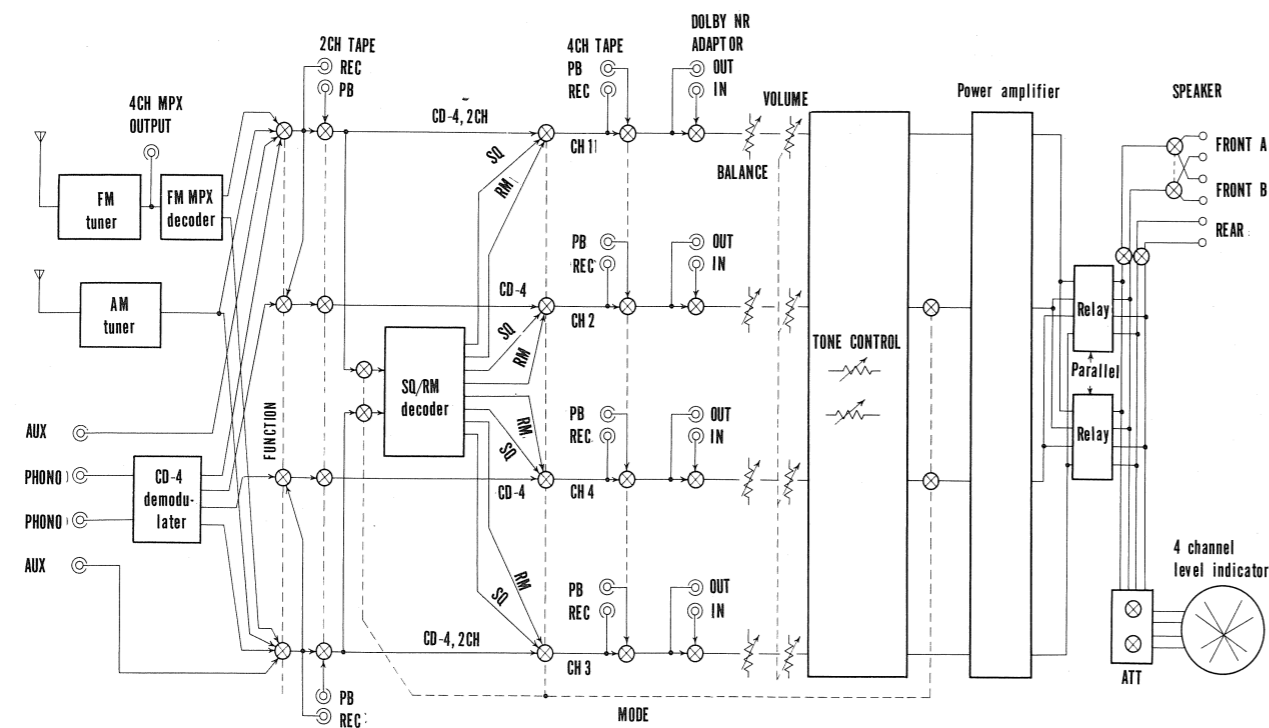


Fig. 1

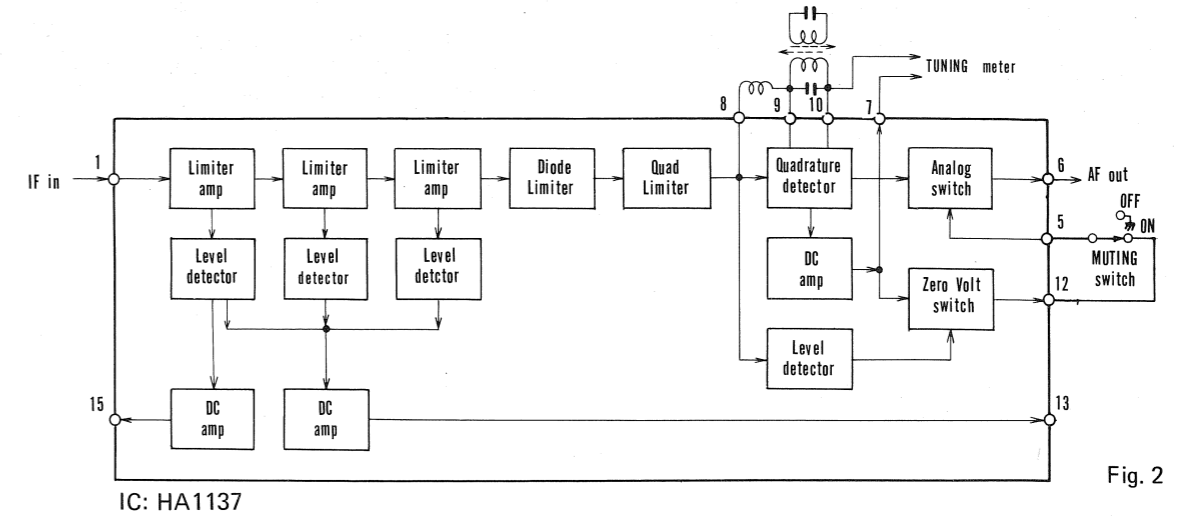


Fig. 2

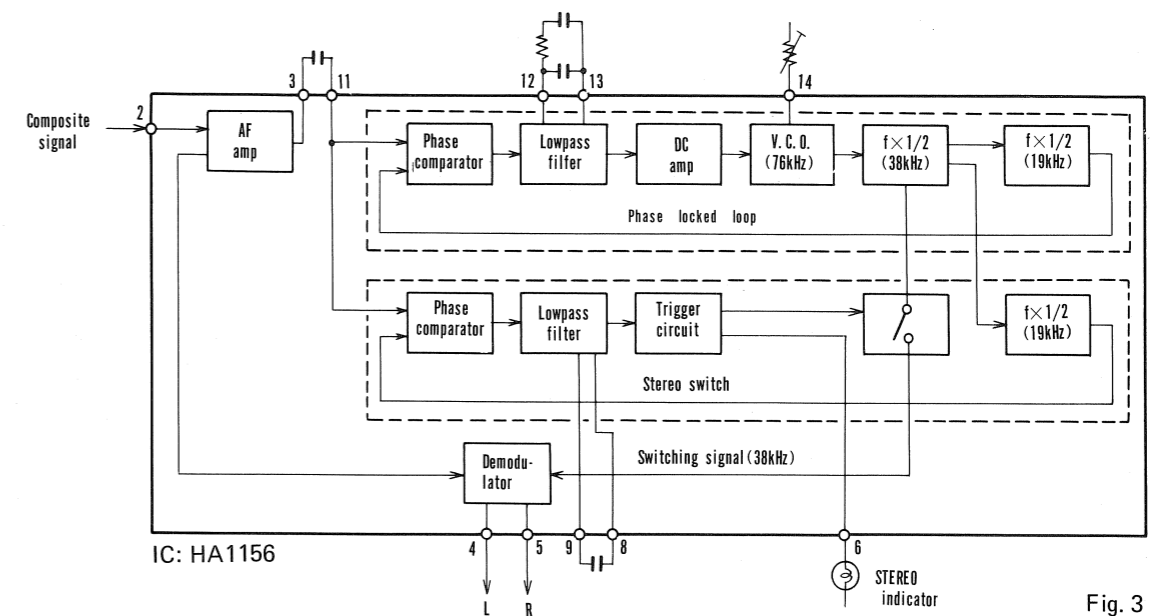


Fig. 3

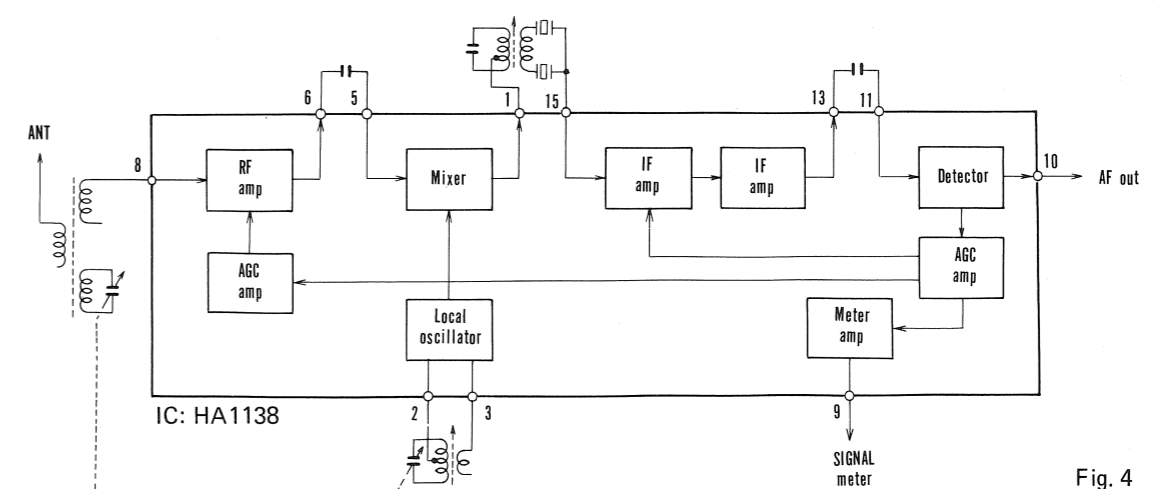


Fig. 4

6.3 CD-4 DEMODULATOR SECTION

Fig. 5 illustrates the composition of this section.

Sum Signal System

IC HA1452 is an orthodox 2-channel equalizer amplifier. In CD-4 operation, a variable resistor is inserted in the NFB circuit to provide separation control by varying the main signal (sum signal) gain. Although the final objective of the CD-4 demodulator is to matrix the sum and difference

signals, as the difference signal is demodulated from a frequency modulated 30kHz carrier (sub signal), and the sum signal varies according to the cartridge output level (though indirectly related), level matching becomes necessary.

In other than the CD-4 mode, a fixed resistor replaces of the variable resistor to provide a fixed gain (35.6dB at 1kHz) equalizer amplifier. The inclusion of a balanced power supply with this circuit maintains input and output point potentials at 0V, preventing click noises when switches are operated. The 100kΩ impedance of this circuit is changed to 50kΩ by inserting two 100kΩ resistors

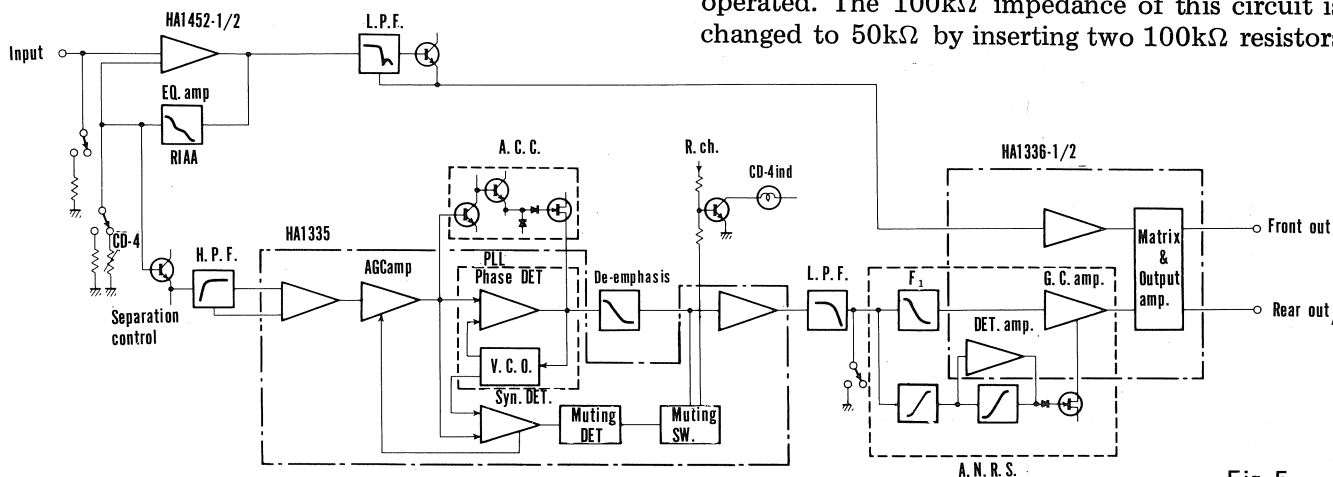


Fig. 5

RECORDING AND PLAYBACK OF CD-4 DISCS

The CD-4 disc is a recent development. Being a "Discrete" 4-channel medium, it features excellent channel separation when played over suitable 4-channel equipment, but can also be played as a conventional 2-channel stereo record.

Fig. 6 shows the configuration of signals present in a CD-4 record.

Each of the two sub-signals occupies a frequency modulated supersonic carrier with a center frequency of 30kHz.

The sub-signal conveys the "Front-Rear" difference information.

The main signals are recorded as a conventional

stereo record, occupying the 30Hz ~ 15kHz audio band and conveying the "Front+Rear" sum information.

From these sum and difference signals, the original 4 channel signals are retrieved in a series of algebraic operations performed in the demodulator:

$$\begin{aligned} (L_f + L_r) + (L_f - L_r) &= 2L_f \\ (L_f + L_r) - (L_f - L_r) &= 2L_r \\ (R_f + R_r) + (R_f - R_r) &= 2R_f \\ (R_f + R_r) - (R_f - R_r) &= 2R_r \end{aligned}$$

where "R" stands for Right, "L" for Left, "f" for front, "r" for rear.

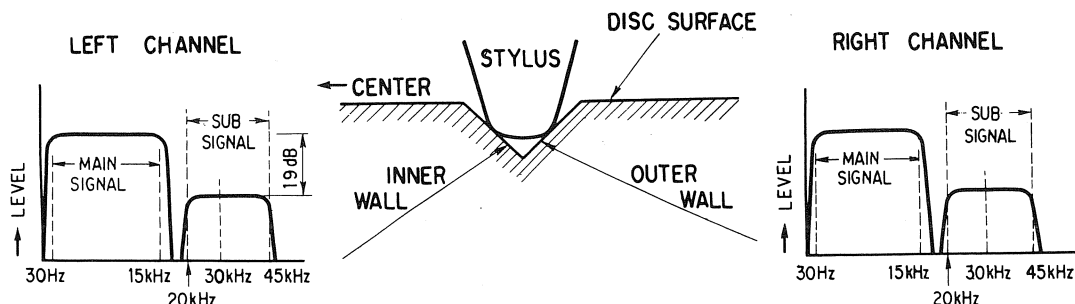


Fig. 6

in parallel during other than CD-4 operation. The equalizer amplifier output goes through a low pass filter (LPF) to remove the sub signal (30kHz FM signal). This LPF is an active filter of which the frequency response is shown in Fig. 7.

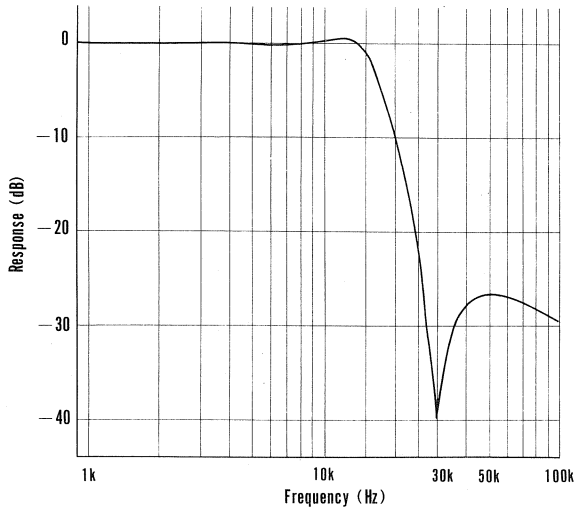


Fig. 7

Difference Signal System

The sub signal is taken from the equalizer amplifier NFB circuit. As it does not pass through the RIAA playback standard equalizer, it possesses a flat frequency response. After passing through a high pass filter ($f_c = 27\text{kHz}$, 12dB/oct.), the sub signal enters IC HA1335.

This IC contains a phase locked loop (PLL) FM demodulator circuit, an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit to stabilize the PLL input signal, a muting circuit to cut the demodulated output in the absence of an input signal, and a demodulated signal amplifier. In addition to the IC, a de-emphasis circuit, automatic capture range control (ACC) circuit, LPF, HPF, indicator lamp drive, and other circuits are used to demodulate the difference signal from the sub signal.

*AGC Amplifier

Fig. 8 shows the AGC amplifier principle. In this circuit, e_1 is the input signal voltage, e_2 the output signal voltage, V_r the reference voltage, and V_b the control voltage.

If V_b is much greater than V_r , I_3 becomes approximately equal to I_2 and $e_2 \cong 0$. Conversely, if V_b is much less than V_r , I_3 becomes approximately equal to I_1 and e_2 reaches a maximum (determined by the maximum gain of the AGC amplifier). The amplifier gain can therefore be controlled by V_b in this manner, V_b being obtained from a synchronous detector.

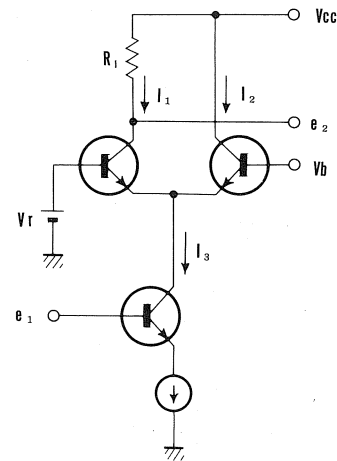


Fig. 8

*FM Demodulator

The block diagram of the PLL FM demodulator circuit is depicted in Fig. 9. This circuit consists of a voltage control oscillator (VCO), phase comparator (PC), DC amplifier (A) and low pass filter (LPF), with a type of NFB loop following the input signal. The VCO oscillates at a controlled frequency according to the LPF output voltage. A voltage proportional to the phase difference between the input signal and VCO oscillation output is generated in the PC. By using this voltage to control the VCO oscillation, the oscillation becomes locked to the input signal phase.

If the input signal is frequency modulated, the control signal obtained from the LPF becomes the FM demodulated output. With an excessively large frequency deviation of the input signal, which the PLL circuit cannot follow, the lock becomes disengaged. The frequency range in which locking can be performed is termed the lock range.

Locking also becomes impossible when the VCO free running frequency (oscillating frequency without an input signal) and input signal frequency are excessively separated. The frequency range in which locking can be performed is termed the capture range. The locking and capture ranges are determined by the PLL loop gain and LPF constant.

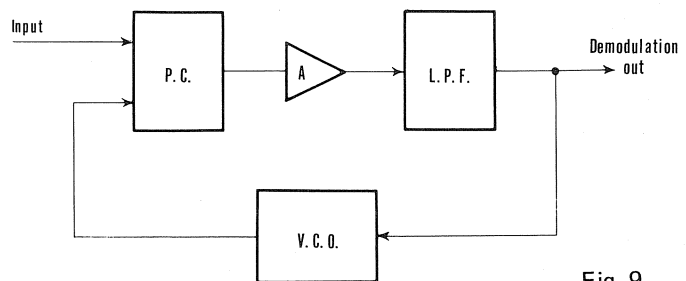


Fig. 9

***Synchronous Detector**

The PLL produces a in phase signal with the input signal. By employing this to switch the input signal, full-wave rectification and a DC voltage proportional to the input signal oscillation are obtained. The same in-phase frequencies are required at this time. The frequencies become the same if the PLL is locked, they then become in-phase by shifting the VCO output phase by 90°. A DC voltage rise proportional to the input level is obtained as AGC from this circuit, together with muting in the form of a DC voltage drop inversely proportional to the input level.

***Muting Circuit**

The muting circuit is shown in Fig.10. Q1 and Q2 form a Schmidt trigger. Q5 is inserted between the signal line of the difference signal demodulator circuit and ground. The collector of Q4 is connected to the CD-4 indicator circuit and its potential is employed to determine whether or not the CD-4 demodulator circuit operates. The synchronous detector provides the input to this circuit. DC voltage is supplied to the muting circuit from the synchronous detector when the sub signal is absent. Q1 then switches ON, Q2 OFF, and Q3, Q4 & Q5 ON. The difference signal demodulator circuit line is thus shorted to ground and Q4 collector potential reduces.

When a CD-4 record is played and the sub signal is applied to the synchronous detector, the input DC voltage of the muting circuit declines in inverse proportion to the sub signal level. If the sub signal is above a certain level, the Q1 & Q2 Schmidt trigger circuit reverses: Q1 switches OFF, Q2 ON, and Q3, Q4 and Q5 OFF. This removes the short to ground of the difference signal demodulator circuit output line and Q4 collector voltage increases.

***CD-4 Indicator Circuit**

Q6 in Fig. 10 is the lamp drive transistor. With a high Q4 collector voltage (during CD-4 play), Q6 is switched ON and the CD-4 indicator lamp lights. This lighting operation is synchronized to the previously described muting circuit operation (in practice, it is slightly delayed). The lamp lights if either the right or left channel gate is open, and extinguishes when both gates are closed.

***ACC (Automatic Capture Range Control)**

The PLL does not lock frequencies out of the capture range and cannot follow frequency variations exceeding the lock range. Automatic control of the PLL capture range is provided by the ACC. It also functions to suppress noise and prevent misoperation with sources other than CD-4.

Peak values associated with amplitude variations in the PLL input sub signal, transients with which AGC is ineffective, noise, main signal interference with the sub signal (sub signal modulated by the main signal) and other causes are converted into a DC voltage. By using this voltage to regulate the equivalent internal resistance of the FET in the PLL load circuit, the PLL capture range (lock range) can be automatically controlled.

There is no PLL detector output with respect to sub signal AM components. However, if the sub signal is AM modulated by noise or the main signal, this can also be considered as phase modulation. This effect is minimized since amplification of the sub signal AM component narrows the PLL lock range (playback bandwidth becomes narrow).

AGC amplifier gain is maximum with no input signal. If some sort of input becomes available at this time, a large output can be temporarily obtained (until the AGC takes effect). For this reason,

the PLL capture range is narrowed by the ACC and remains completely unlocked with an input other than the sub signal. The PLL locks with as sub signal input and when the AGC takes effect, the PLL lock range becomes widened by the ACC.

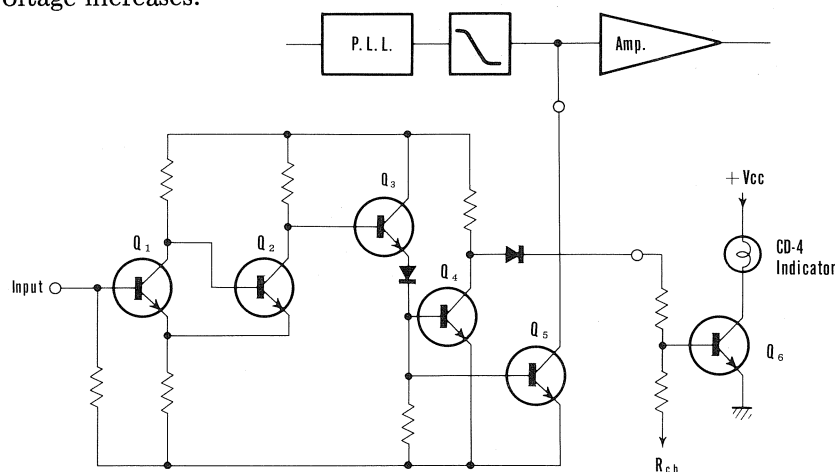


Fig. 10

***ANRS (Automatic Noise Reduction System)**

The ANRS is employed in the difference signal system for CD-4 records in order to improve SN ratio and reduce crosstalk distortion from the cartridge. It is not used in the sum signal system in order to preserve compatibility with 2-channel stereo records.

The ANRS consists of a mutually reciprocal compressor and expander (Fig. 11).

In CD-4 application, compression and expansion are performed in the area of 700Hz and above 2kHz. Fig. 12 shows the ANRS composition used in this set.

Although expansion is normally performed separately for middle and high frequencies, it is not divided in this set (in practice, this poses no difficulty). Filter F1 possesses ANRS expansion properties when compensation is maximum. F2 is a middle and high frequency bandpass filter (bands at which ANRS is employed). The output of this section is amplified and rectified, then used to control the equivalent internal resistance of the FET.

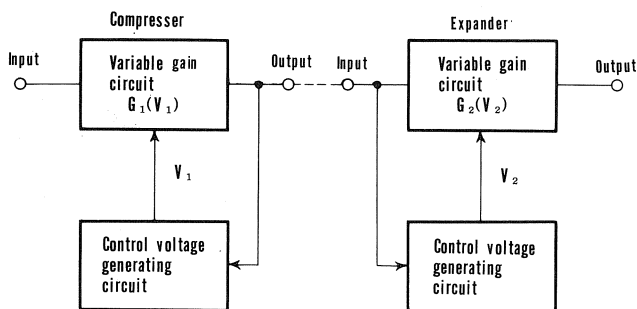


Fig. 11

This FET regulates the NFB in the gain control amplifier (GCA). Its equivalent internal resistance declines with a middle and high frequency input to the circuit, decreasing NFB to the GCA and increasing GCA gain. As these frequencies increase further, the resistance continues to decline and eventually saturates. At this point, the F1 frequency response is cancelled by GCA frequency response, resulting in a flat response in the ANRS expander circuit. In this manner, the GCA compensates F1 frequency response according to the input level.

Consequently, the ANRS frequency response becomes flat above a certain level and when middle and high frequency levels decline, it approaches the frequency response of F1. Below a certain level, the response of F1 is attained. Applying ANRS reduces noise level by an average of 8dB. Also, if 15dB separation is available in the cartridge, crosstalk distortion becomes negligible.

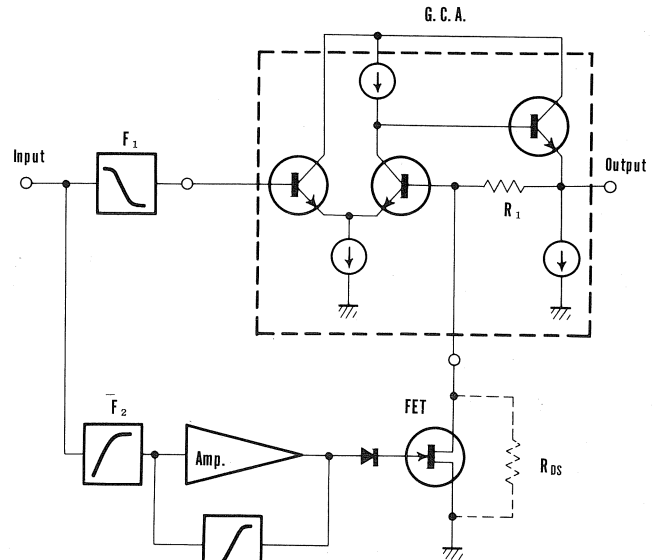


Fig. 12

***Matrix Section**

Matrixing (adding or subtracting) the front and rear sum signals of the main signal system, and the front and rear difference signals of the sub signal system, the front and rear signals are derived.

$$M = F + R$$

$$S = F - R$$

$$M + S = (F + R) + (F - R) = 2F$$

$$M - S = (F + R) - (F - R) = 2R$$

6.4 SQ FULL LOGIC/RM DECODER SECTION

SQ System

The Matrix four channel system utilizes 2-channel media (tape, records, broadcasts, etc.) to transmit 4 or more channel signals. Four channel playback systems employ matrixing 4-2-4 (n-2-4) to convert 2-channel into 4-channel. The main systems currently available for this purpose are RM (Regular Matrix) and SQ (Stereo Quad).

With the RM system, if the only sound source is LF (left front), -3dB crosstalk occurs in the RF (right front) and LB (left back). In the SQ system however, -3dB occurs in LB and RB (right back). RM and SQ are therefore not compatible.

Fig. 13 shows the basic SQ decoder construction and signal vectors. LT and RT are combined in LB and RB, while LF' and RF' are taken directly from LT and RT. LB' and RB' are obtained from LT and RT by phase shifting and blending. But LB' and RB' contain respective LF, RF other than necessary components. Left and right separation remains good since LF' does not combine with RF, and RF' does not combine with LF.

If the sound source is CF (center front) or CB (center back), front to rear separation cannot be obtained since LF', RF', LB' and RB' all become the same volume. The logic circuit is provided to improve this effect.

With CF crosstalk to LB and RB is at out of and since with CB crosstalk to LF and RF is also at out of, only these anti-phase components are cancelled. This is termed front-back logic. The objective of full logic is to deal not only with CF and CB sound sources, but also with various other directions.

Front-back logic performs CF and CB detection, while wave matching logic performs LF, RF, LB and RB detection. The combined detector signal passes through a time constant circuit and is applied to the gain control circuit, where gain is controlled in order to adequately reduce the crosstalk level.

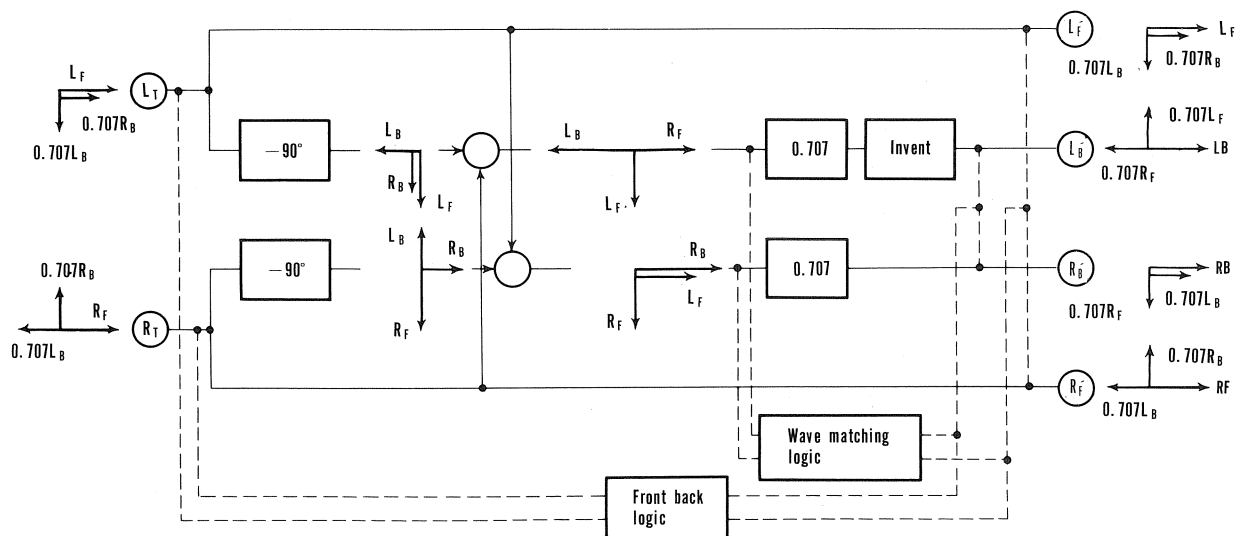


Fig. 13

Circuit Composition

Three ICs are employed, as shown in Fig. 15. M51651P is an SQ basic decoder and can function as an SQ decoder without independent logic. Although a phase shift network is not included, by a CR network, this IC performs to shift the phase 90° with cover wide range. A selector switch also permits the IC to be used as an RM decoder. During RM, a blend resistor is added at the front, while the rear is blended internally by the IC and taken from separate terminals.

CX-049 is a high density full logic IC incorporating both wave matching and front back logic. CX-718D is a gain control IC and contains four MOS FETs to form a variable resistance voltage control circuit. Since these MOS FETs are P channel enhancement types, equivalent internal resistance becomes infinite when gate voltage is zero. By applying a negative voltage to the gate (Fig. 14), the equivalent internal resistance can be varied from infinity to several hundred ohms.

2SK40V (FET) is employed for back blending. With a CF sound source, it functions to cancel the mutually opposite crosstalk phase to LB and RB. This is an N channel depletion type junction FET and when the gate voltage is zero, the channel is already established. LB and RB become normally blended for this reason, and the gate becomes open only in the case of a single signal from LB or RB.

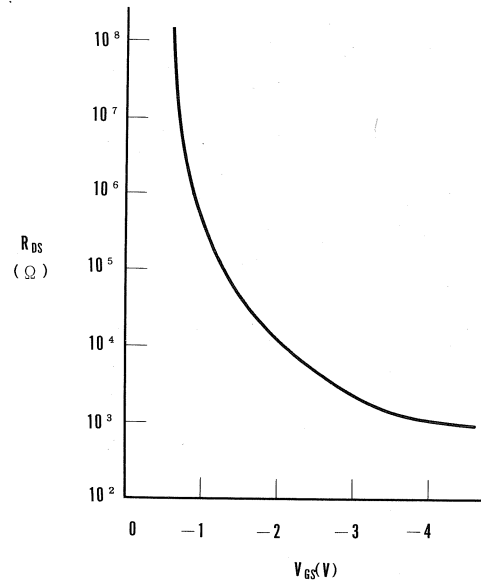


Fig. 14

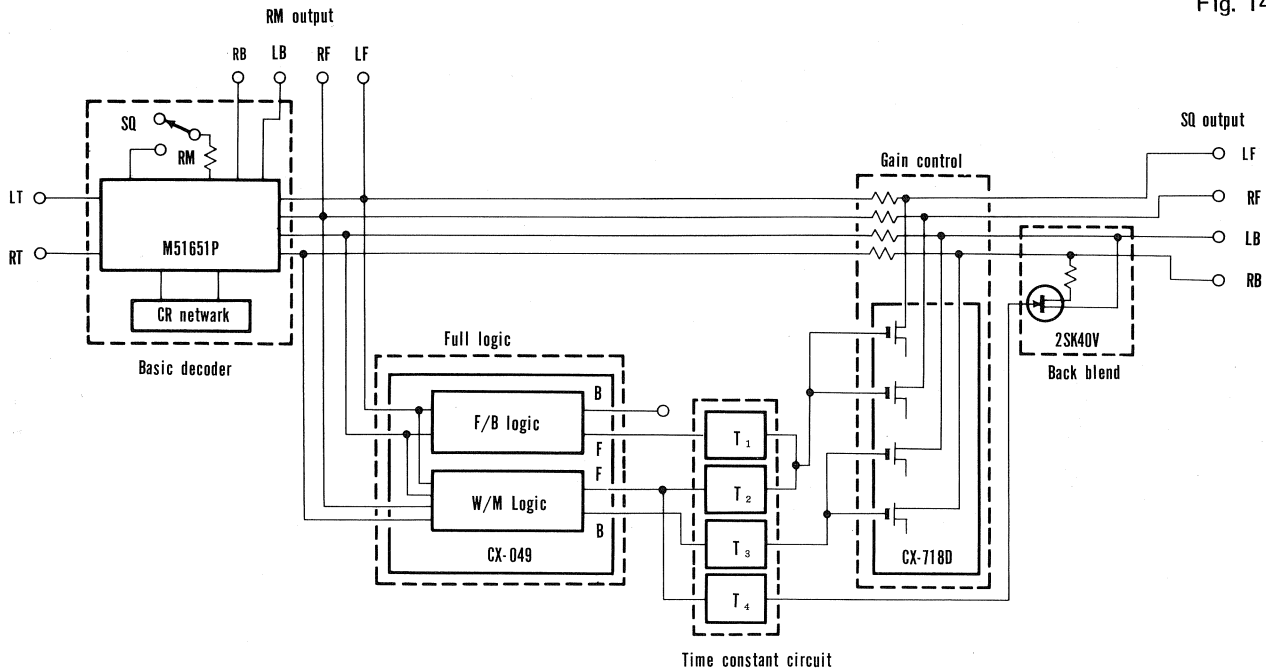


Fig. 15

Operating Description

The input signal (LT & RT) enters the SQ basic decoder (M51651P), where 4-channel signals LF, RF, LB and RB are obtained by the SQ decode matrix, then these signals enter the gain control, back blend and logic circuits. The front-back logic produces a positive voltage with a CF sound source, and a negative one with a CB source. This voltage passes through the time constant circuit and is applied to the gates of the MOS FETs for LF and RF gain control.

As these FETs are P channel enhancement types, their equivalent internal resistance decreases only when a negative voltage is applied. Front (LF & RF) output signal levels are attenuated with a CB sound source.

For rear control, wave matching logic produces a negative voltage with respect to a front single signal (LF or RF) and a positive voltage with respect to a rear single signal (LB or RB). Front control is also performed by producing the reverse polarity of these voltages.

The rear control voltage passes through the time constant circuit and is applied to the gates of MOS FETs for LB and RB gain control. The front control voltage passes through the time constant circuit and is applied to the gates of the junction FET for back blend and the MOS FETs for LF and LB gain control. As the junction FET is an N channel depletion type, LB and RB are normally blended, but the device becomes open when a negative voltage is applied.

The detector outputs of the full logic IC (CX-049) with respect to sound source are shown in the following table.

		LF	RF	LB	RB	CF	CB	Gain control*
F/B logic	F	0	0	0	0	+	-	LF, RF
	B	0	0	0	0	-	+	**
W/M logic	F	+	+	-	-	0	0	LF, RF***
	B	-	-	+	+	0	0	LB, RB

*Gain control operates (attenuates) with (-) detecting mode.

**Front back logic output B is not employed.

***Back blend is not performed only when wave matching logic output F mode is (-).

CAUTION

The gain control IC (CX-718D) is an MOS (metal oxide semiconductor) type and subject to dielectric breakdown from static electricity. Note the following precaution when handling.

*Do not remove the aluminum cap from the IC until it has been installed in the circuit. First solder the IC to the circuit board, then remove the aluminum cap.

6.5 CONTROL AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

The control amplifier circuit of the QX-747A is the NFB type.

Low Frequency Control

The low frequency control circuit is shown in Fig. 16, and the equivalent circuit, when boosting low frequency, is shown in Fig. 17.

As the parallel impedance of VR1 and C11, in Fig. 17, is high at low frequency, the volume of the NFB decreases and the gain in the low frequency range increases.

The equivalent circuit, when cutting out low frequencies, is shown in Fig. 18. In this case, the input signal is applied to Q5, through the parallel impedance of VR1 and C9, which is high in the low frequency range and suppresses the lower frequency signals.

High Frequency Control

The high frequency control circuit is shown in Fig. 19, and the equivalent circuit, when boosting high frequencies, is shown in Fig. 20.

In this circuit, the input signal is applied to Q5 through the parallel impedance circuit. This impedance is small in the high frequency range and produces a signal with an enhanced high range. Fig. 21 shows the equivalent circuit when cutting out high frequencies. As the impedance of R19, R21 and C13 of the circuit becomes small, the level of the NFB increases and the gain of the circuit decreases.

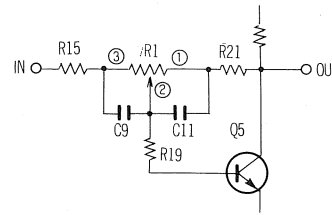


Fig. 16

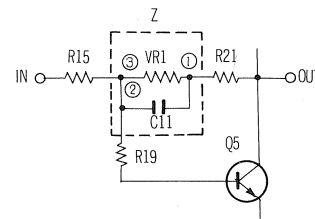


Fig. 17

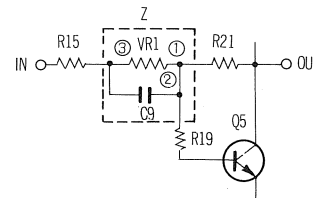


Fig. 18

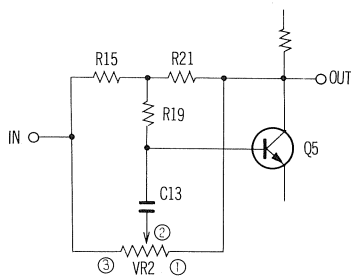


Fig. 19

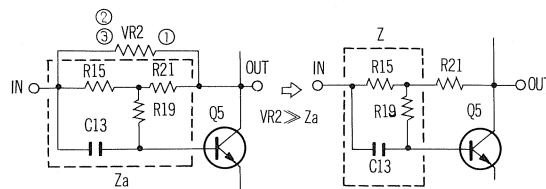


Fig. 20

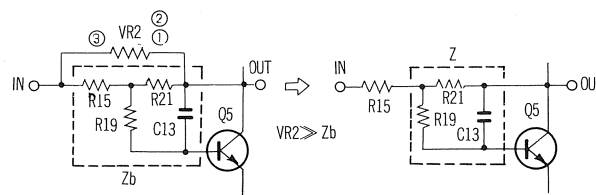


Fig. 21

6.6 POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

This unit possesses four power amplifiers. The circuitry employs a balanced power supply and consists of direct-coupled Darlington connection pure complementary OCL amplifiers. By applying 100% DC NFB from the output stage center point to the first stage differential amplifier, circuit DC gain becomes 0dB. Since the center point potential is determined by the first stage base potential, temperature compensating and fine adjustment circuits are included in the first stage base bias circuit to maintain the center point potential at 0V.

2-channel Power Boosting Circuit

The power supply can be boosted when using this unit as a 2-channel stereo amplifier (using only ch1 and ch3, and with the MODE switch set to 2CH). Power transistors of channels 1 and 3 are of higher rating than those of channels 2 and 4. Their supply voltage can be raised during 2-channel operation to provide increased power to each channel.

Power boosting is available by turning over the rear panel plug. This raises the power transformer secondary winding taps and opens CH2 and CH4 power amplifier output circuits.

For safety reasons, a microswitch in the power transformer primary side cuts off the power supply when the selector plug cover is opened.

6.7 PROTECTION CIRCUIT

This protection circuit functions to protect the speakers from damage due to short-circuit of the load, etc., and performs a muting operation to cut noise and distortion which occur when switching the power on and off.

The circuit is shown in Fig. 22, and consists of a bridge type over-current and overload detector, a differential amplifier DC voltage detector, and a power switch on/off detector section.

Relay Driving Circuit

Q7 — Q9, in Fig. 22, comprise the relay driving circuit.

In the normal condition reverse bias is applied to the base of Q7, and Q7 is in a cutout condition. When one of the above mentioned detection circuits goes on, current flows through R28, the base potential falls and Q7 is turned on. Consequently Q8 comes on and Q9 goes off. When Q9 goes off, the current of the relay circuit is cut, to release the switch of the output circuit.

When the power switch is turned on, a delay operation occurs in this circuit. R33, R34 and C7, in the base circuit of Q9, are the time constant elements which determine the delay time. When the power switch is switched on, C7 charges to a potential of +30 volts through R33 and R34, and Q9 is kept in the OFF condition during this time. When the power source is switched off the muting operation of Q8 prevents shock noise. In the normal condition, the potentials of +30 volts and -5.1 volts are applied to Q8 through R31 and R32. The resultant potential at the base of Q8 is -1 volt in the cutout condition. When the power supply is turned off, the potential of -5.1 volts disappears immediately, due to the small time constant of the power circuit. Thus a positive base potential remains, switching Q8 on, which in turn switches off Q9 and hence the relay.

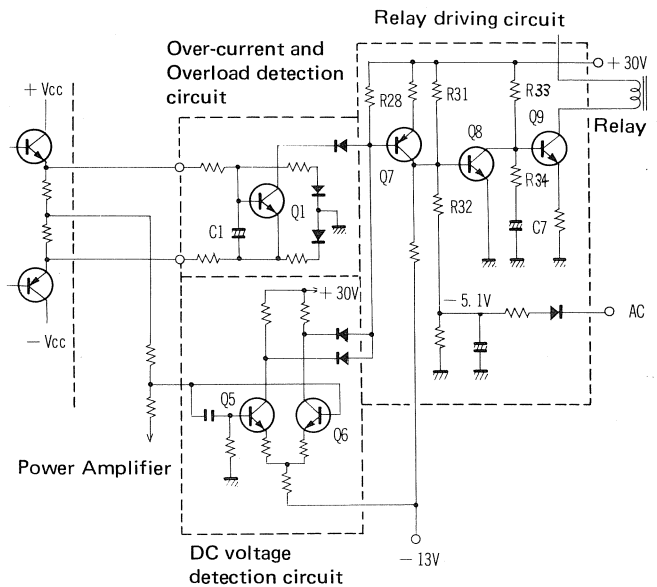


Fig. 22

Over-current and Overload Detection

The equivalent circuit of this detector section is shown in Fig. 23, and Fig. 24 shows the equivalent circuit at the time of a positive half cycle. When this equivalent circuit is overloaded, the balance of the bridge, formed by RE1, R1, R9 and RL, is disturbed, and a potential is produced between b and a in such a direction that Q1 is turned on. When Q1 is turned on, the collector current increases, the relay driving circuit functions and the relay switch of the output circuit is turned off. After the cause of the overload is removed, the bias of Q1 is reduced and the relay switch turns on to automatically restore normal operation, Fig. 25 shows the equivalent circuit at the time of a negative half cycle. In this circuit a potential is produced between b and e as above, and Q1 is turned on.

Detection of DC Voltage

This is a differential amplifier consisting of Q5 and Q6, as shown in Fig. 26. The bases of Q5 and Q6 are connected to the junction-points of the power amplifiers. When the DC balance of the power stage is lost for some reason, a potential difference is produced in the input signal to the differential amplifier, and the collector currents of Q5 and Q6 are put out of balance. Thus, the relay driving circuit functions, and the relay switch is turned off.

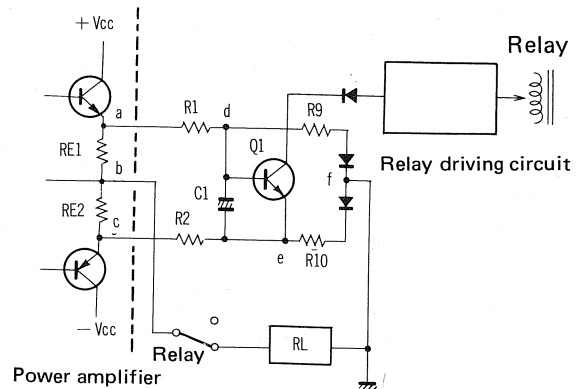


Fig. 23

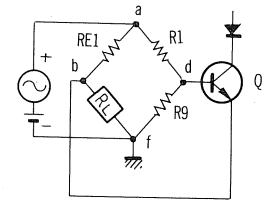


Fig. 24

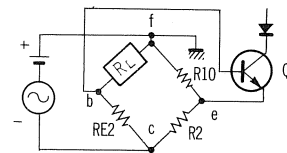


Fig. 25

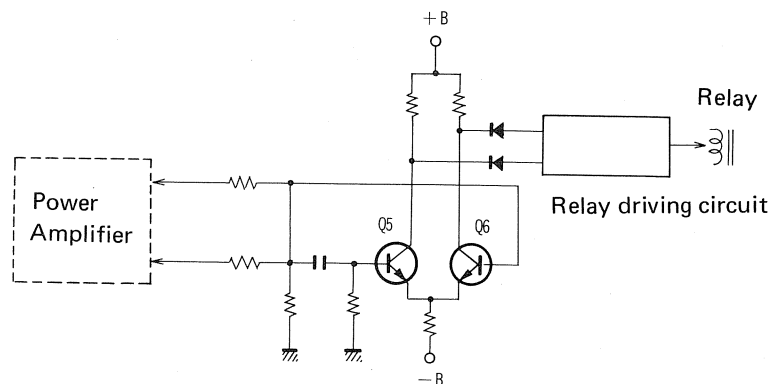
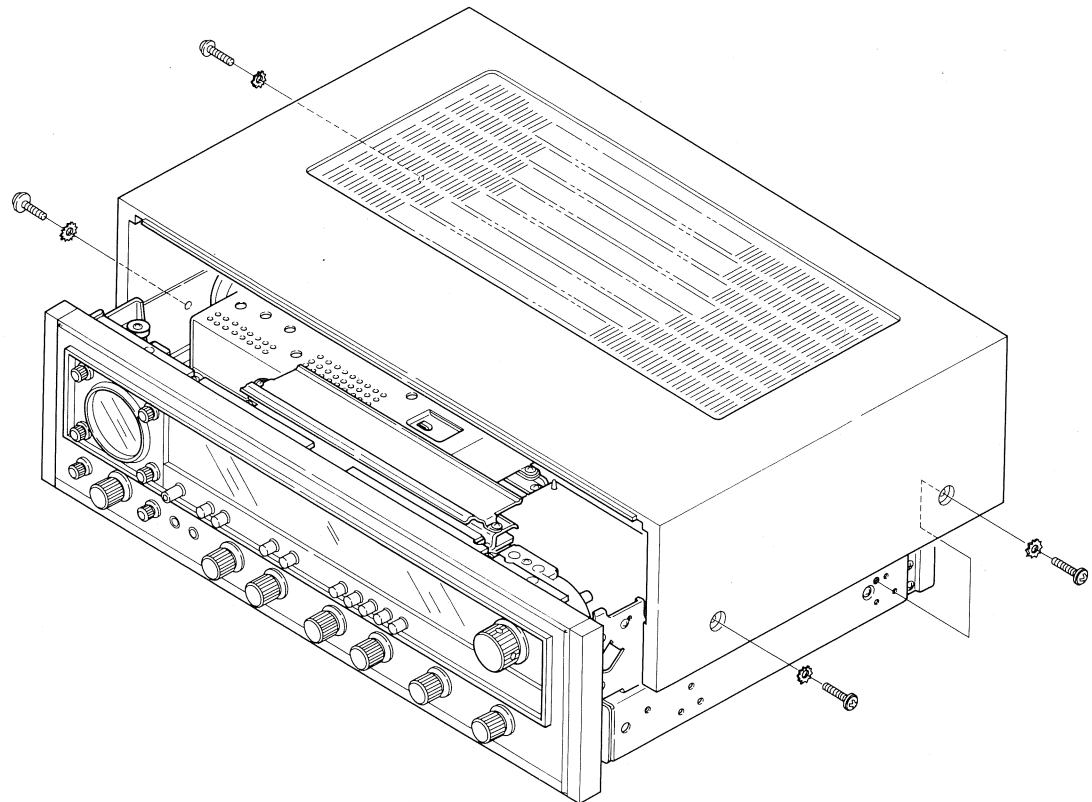


Fig. 26

7. DISASSEMBLY

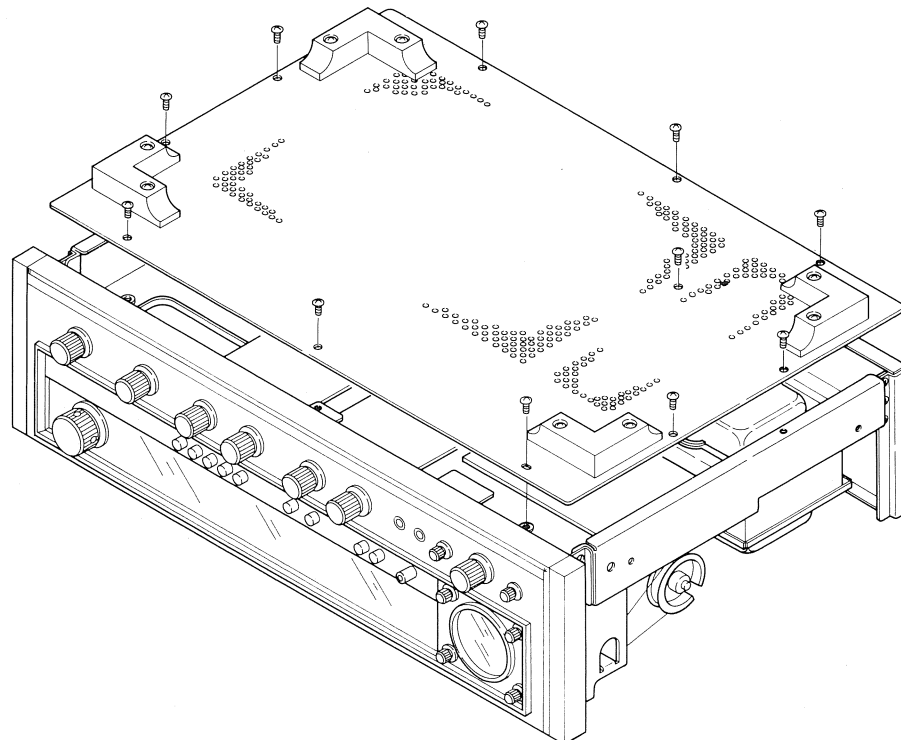
Wooden Cabinet

Unscrew the two screws holding each side, then lift the back of the wooden cabinet.



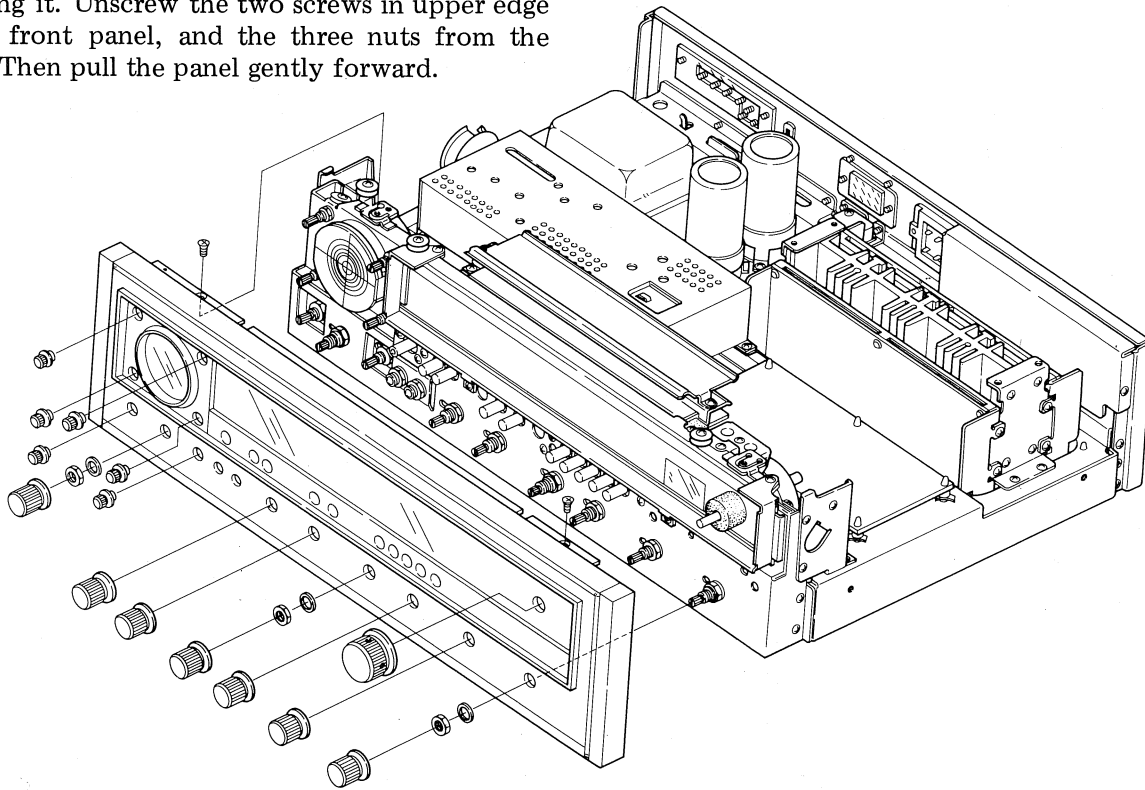
Bottom plate

Unscrew a total of the 11 screws holding it in place.



Front Panel

Pull off all the knobs. For TUNING knob, loosen the set screws with a hexagonal wrench before removing it. Unscrew the two screws in upper edge of the front panel, and the three nuts from the shafts. Then pull the panel gently forward.



8. ADJUSTMENTS

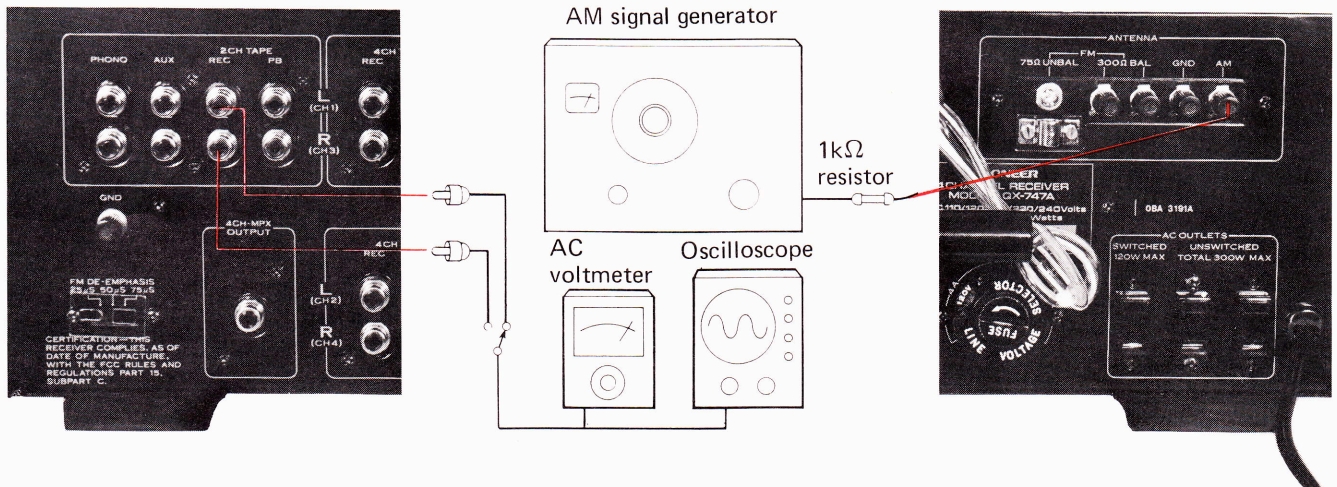
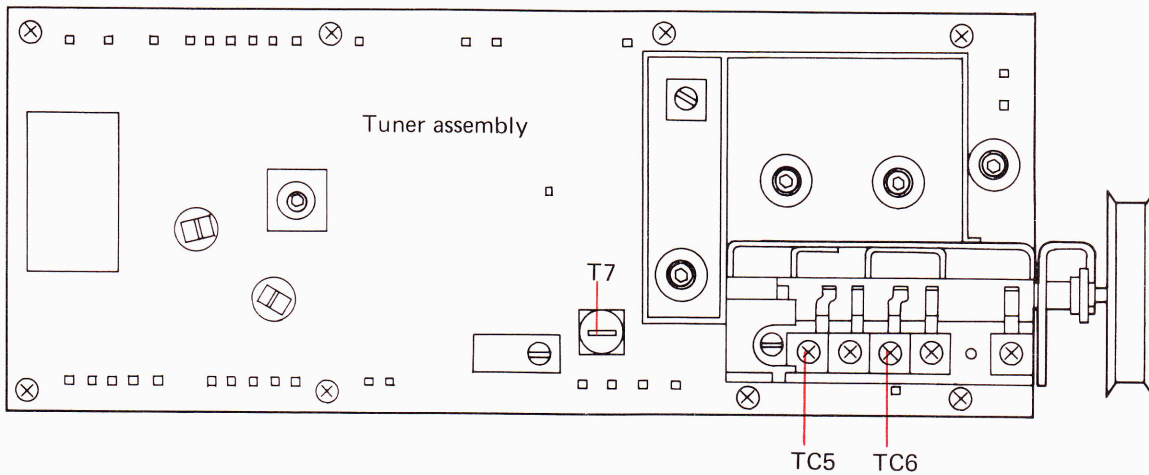
*Do not attempt to adjust the CD-4 assembly or RM/SQ assembly. These adjustments require special test equipment, including a CD-4 signal generator, SQ encoder and other apparatus.

Required Measuring Instruments

- FM signal generator
- MPX signal generator
- AM signal generator
- Millivolt meter
- Distortion meter

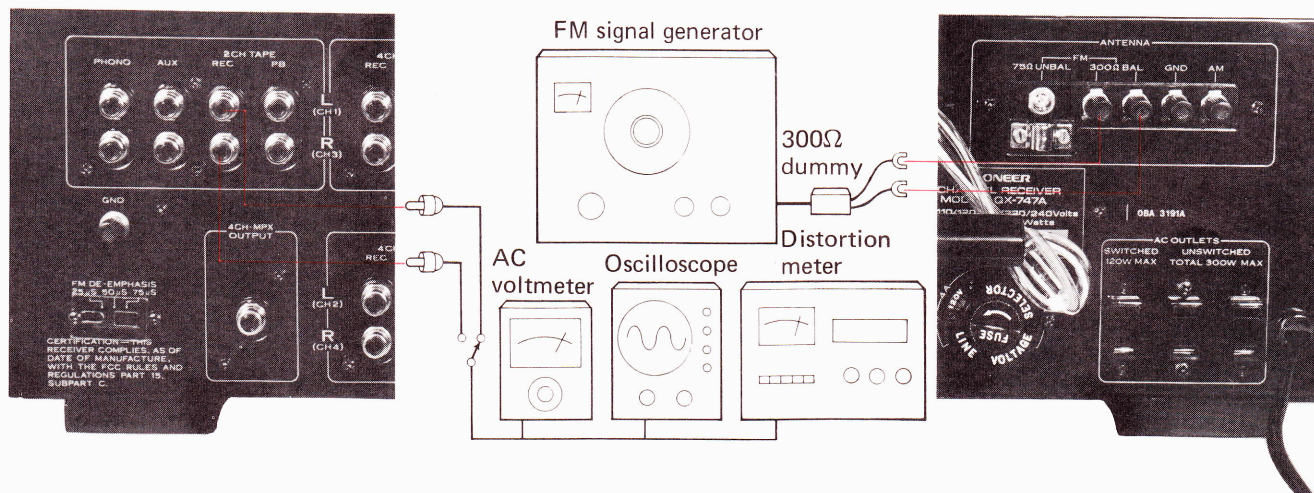
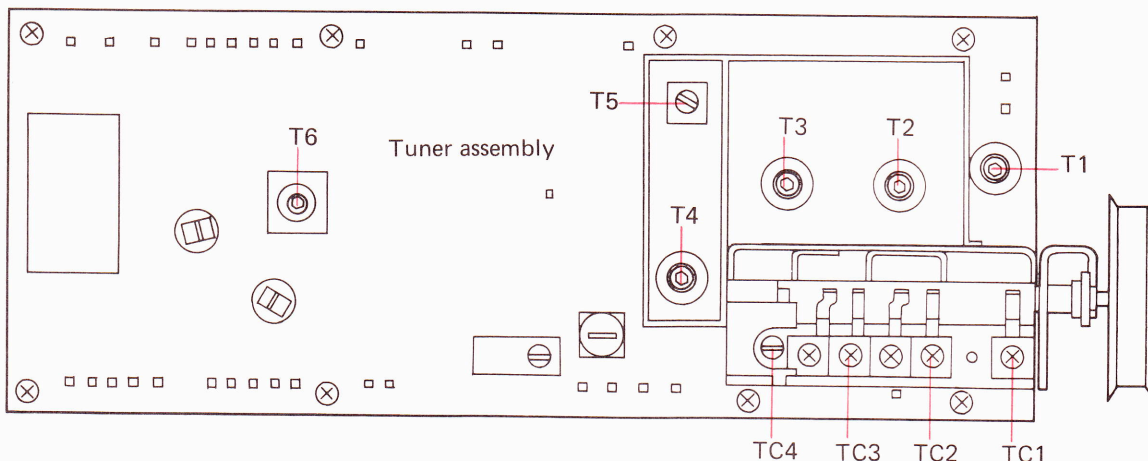
AM Section

1. Set the AM signal generator at 400Hz 30% modulation. Connect the generator output to the AM antenna terminal through a 1kΩ resistor.
2. Connect the oscilloscope and voltmeter in parallel to TAPE REC jack.
3. Set the signal generator output level at approximately 30dB. Set signal generator and set dials to 600kHz.
4. Adjust cores of T7 (tuner assembly) and the bar antenna for peak output.
5. Set signal generator and set dials to 1,400kHz.
6. Adjust TC5 and TC6 (tuner assembly) for peak output.
7. Repeat steps (3) through (6) several times to obtain optimum tracking.



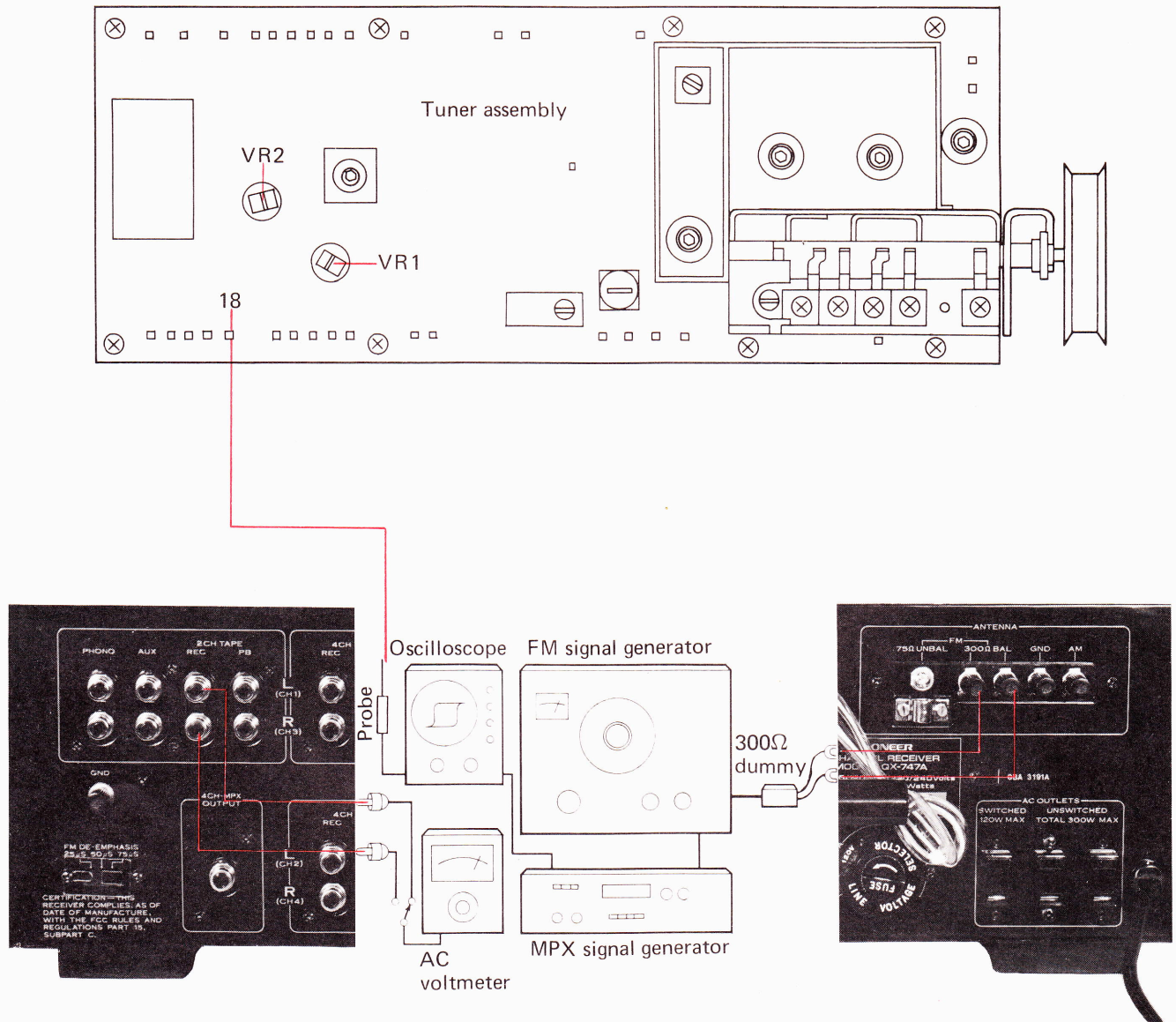
FM Section

- Set the FM signal generator at 400Hz 100% modulation.
Connect generator output to the FM antenna terminals through a 300Ω balanced dummy antenna.
- Connect the oscilloscope, voltmeter, and distortion meter in parallel across TAPE REC jack.
- Set the signal generator output level to 8~10dB.
Set the signal generator and set dials to 90MHz.
- Adjust cores of T4 (tuner assembly) and T1, T2, and T3 to obtain peak output.
- Set signal generator and set dials to 106MHz.
- Adjust TC4 (tuner assembly) and TC1, TC2, and TC3 to obtain peak output.
- Repeat steps (3) through (6) several times, to obtain optimum tracking.
- Set the frequency to 90MHz and adjust the T5 core of the tuner assembly to obtain peak output.
- Detune the set so that noise only is received. Adjust the primary (bottom) core of T6 so that the tuning meter pointer indicates the center position.
- Set signal generator and set dials to 98MHz. Set signal generator output level to 60dB. Carefully tune the set to this frequency as indicated by the tuning meter.
- Adjust the secondary (top) core of T6 (tuner assembly) for minimum distortion.



FM MPX Section

1. Set FM signal generator at external modulation. Connect generator output to unit's FM antenna terminals via 300-ohm balanced dummy antenna. Set FM SG output to 60dB.
2. Adjust MPX signal generator to obtain main signal modulation of 1kHz, 67.5kHz frequency deviation. Connect to FM SG's external modulator terminals.
3. Connect the oscilloscope horizontal inputs to MPX SG's PILOT OUT terminals and Vertical inputs to No.18 terminal of tuner assembly.
4. Tune unit and FM SG to 98MHz.
5. Produce a Lissajous pattern on oscilloscope and adjust VR1 to make the pattern still.
6. Then set signal generator for modulation of L (later R) and pilot. Adjust VR2 to obtain maximum channel separation.



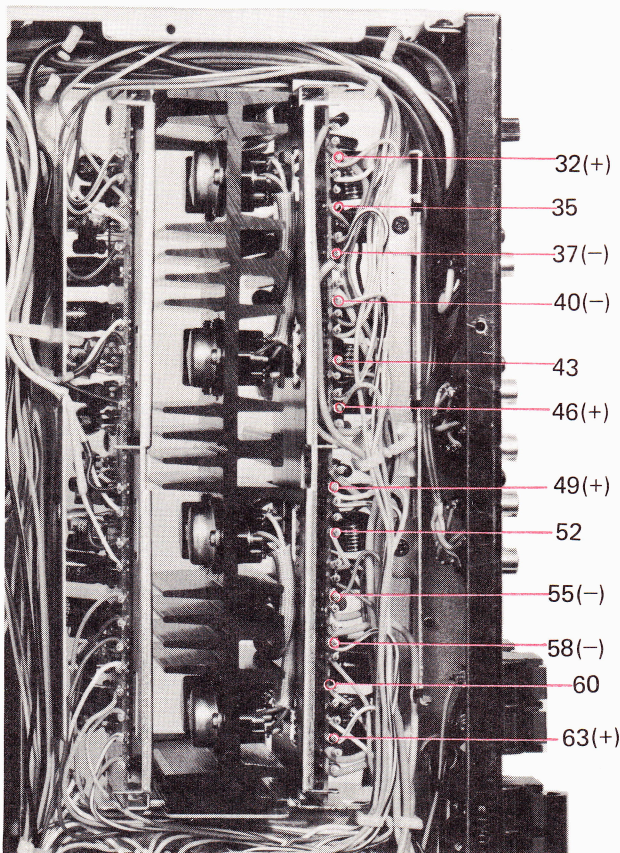
Power Amplifier Section

1. Do not connect load to speaker terminals. Set VOLUME control at minimum.
2. Set power boosting switch to 4CH position. Then energize unit.
3. For the first approximately six seconds, the relay remains open, keeping the unit muted. Confirm that all voltages are as indicated in the circuit diagram on page 88.
4. If voltages are greatly different from rated values, shut off power immediately. Check suspicious areas, especially power supply circuit assembly.
5. If the relay opens immediately after the power amplifier has been come into operation, a defect in the output transistors can be suspected. Check the output stage.
6. After approx. 10~20 minutes of warming-up time, adjust VR101 so that the voltage across terminals 58 and 63 of the power amplifier assembly becomes 20mV.
7. In the same way, adjust the following variable resistors to obtain 20mV voltage readings across the following terminals:

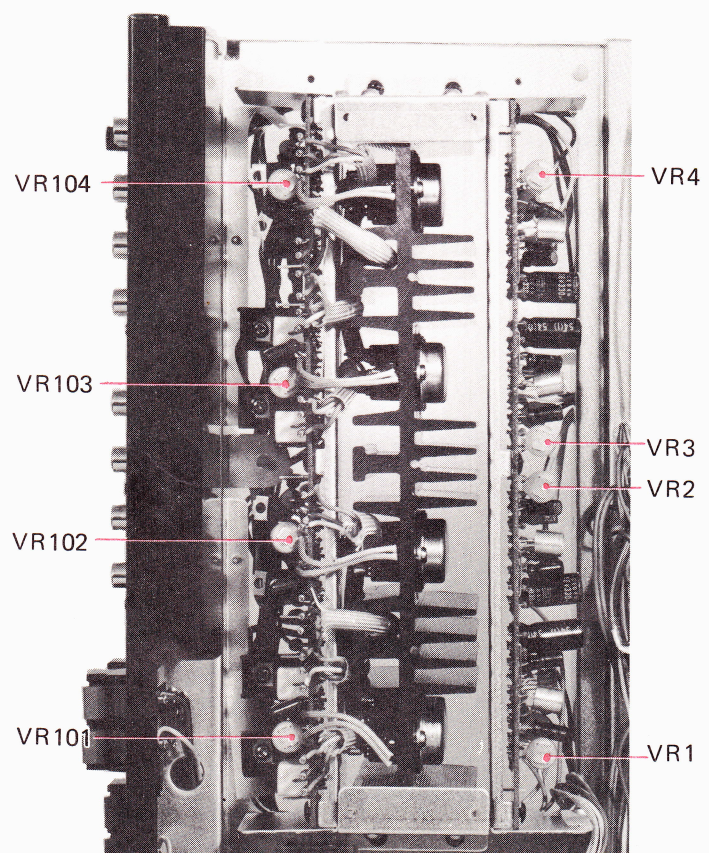
Terminals	49 - 55	VR102
Terminals	40 - 46	VR103
Terminals	32 - 37	VR104
8. Next, connect voltmeter between terminal 60 and ground. Adjust VR1 to obtain 0V reading.
9. In the same way, adjust the following VRs to obtain zero readings at the following points:

Terminal	52 and ground	VR2
Terminal	43 and ground	VR3
Terminal	35 and ground	VR4

Bottom View

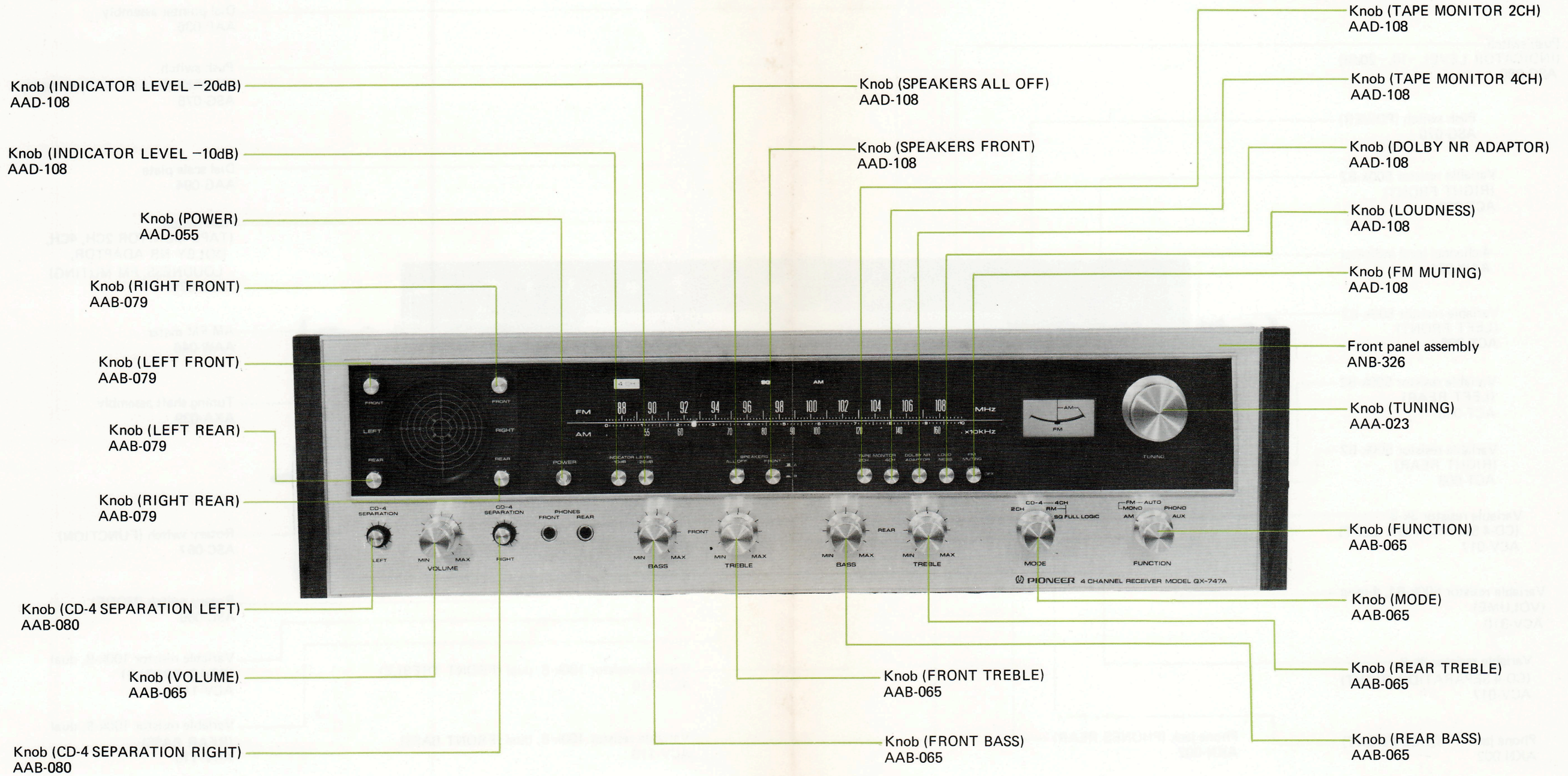


Top View

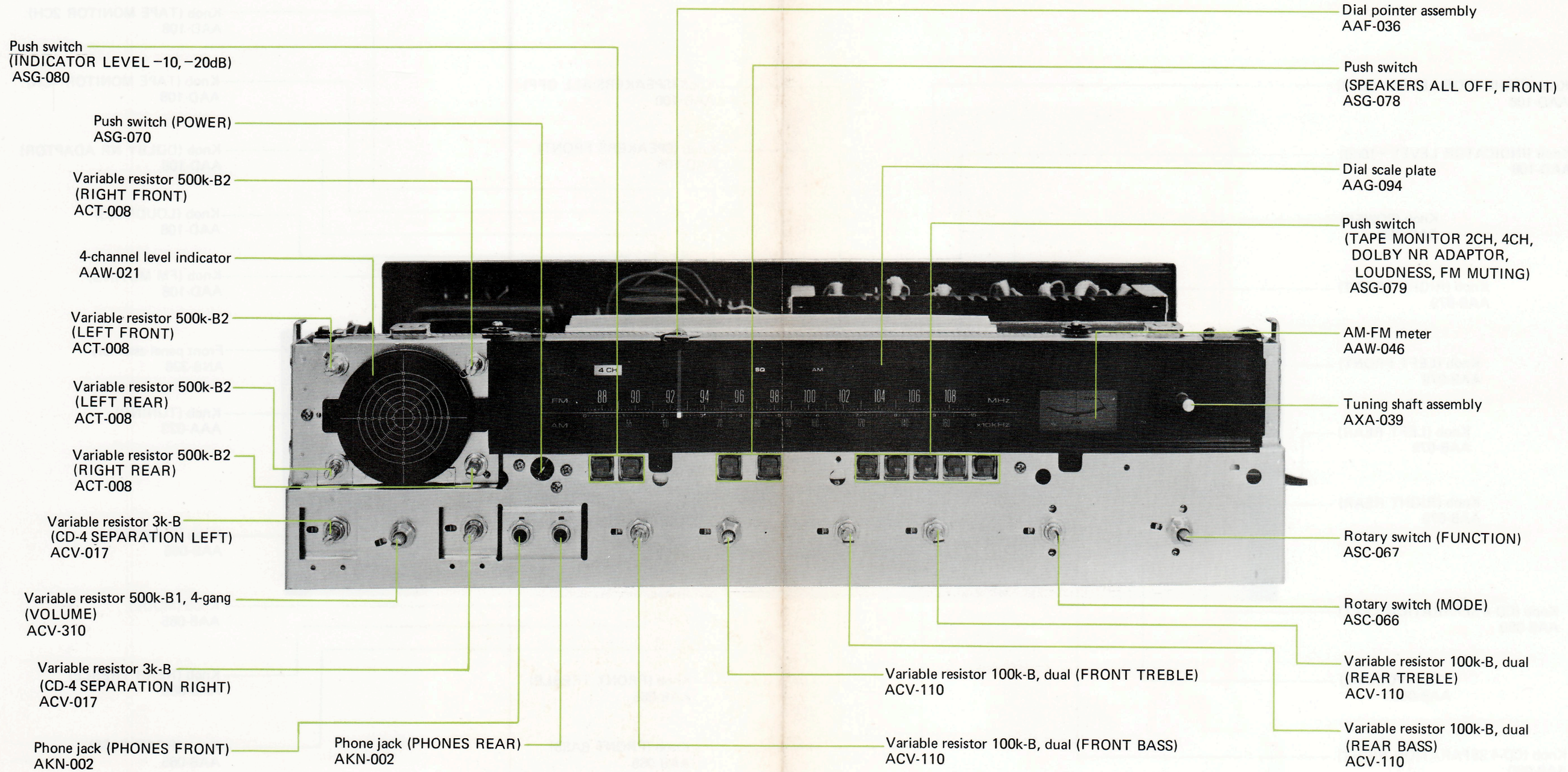


9. PARTS LOCATION

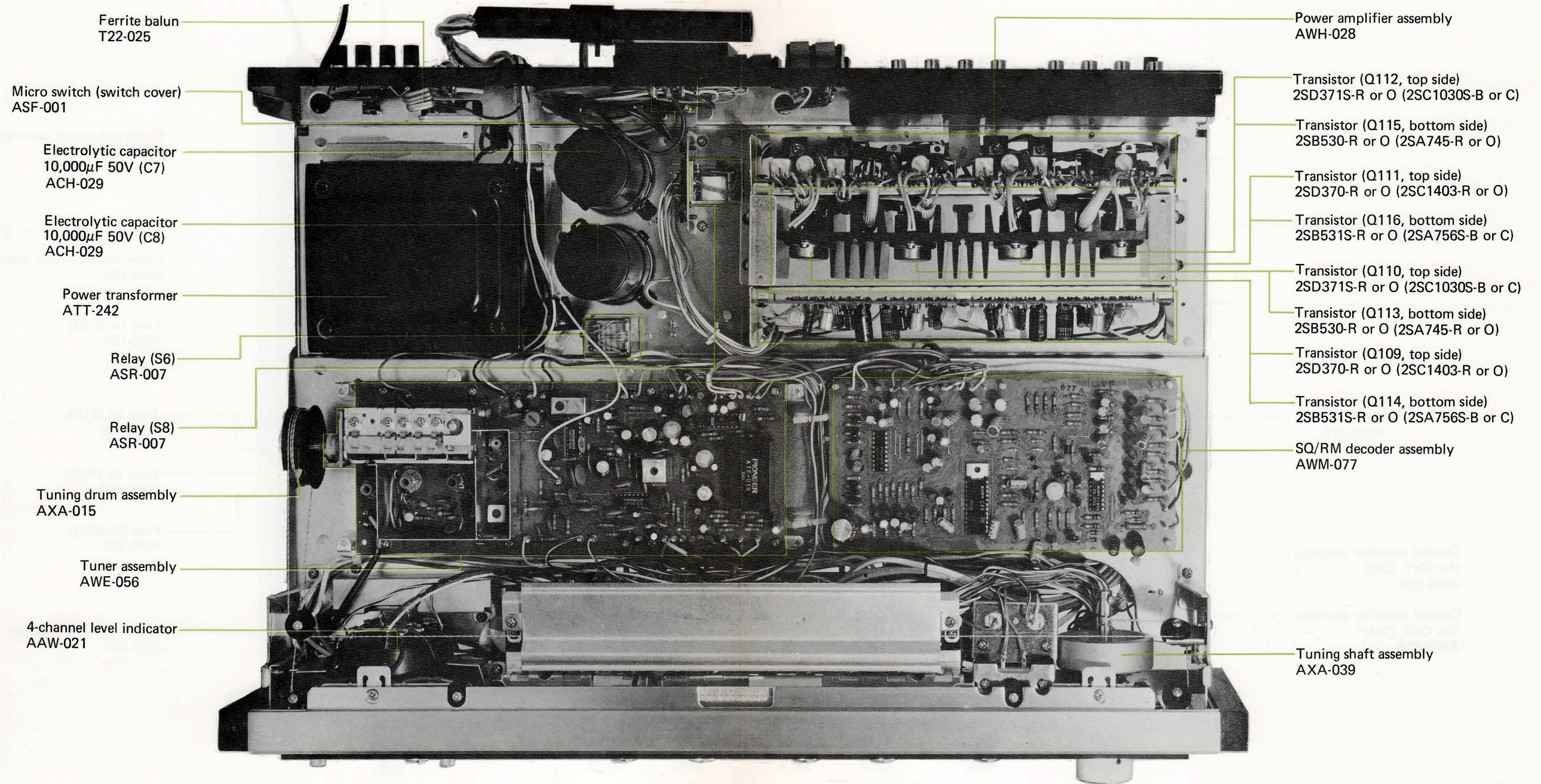
Front View 1



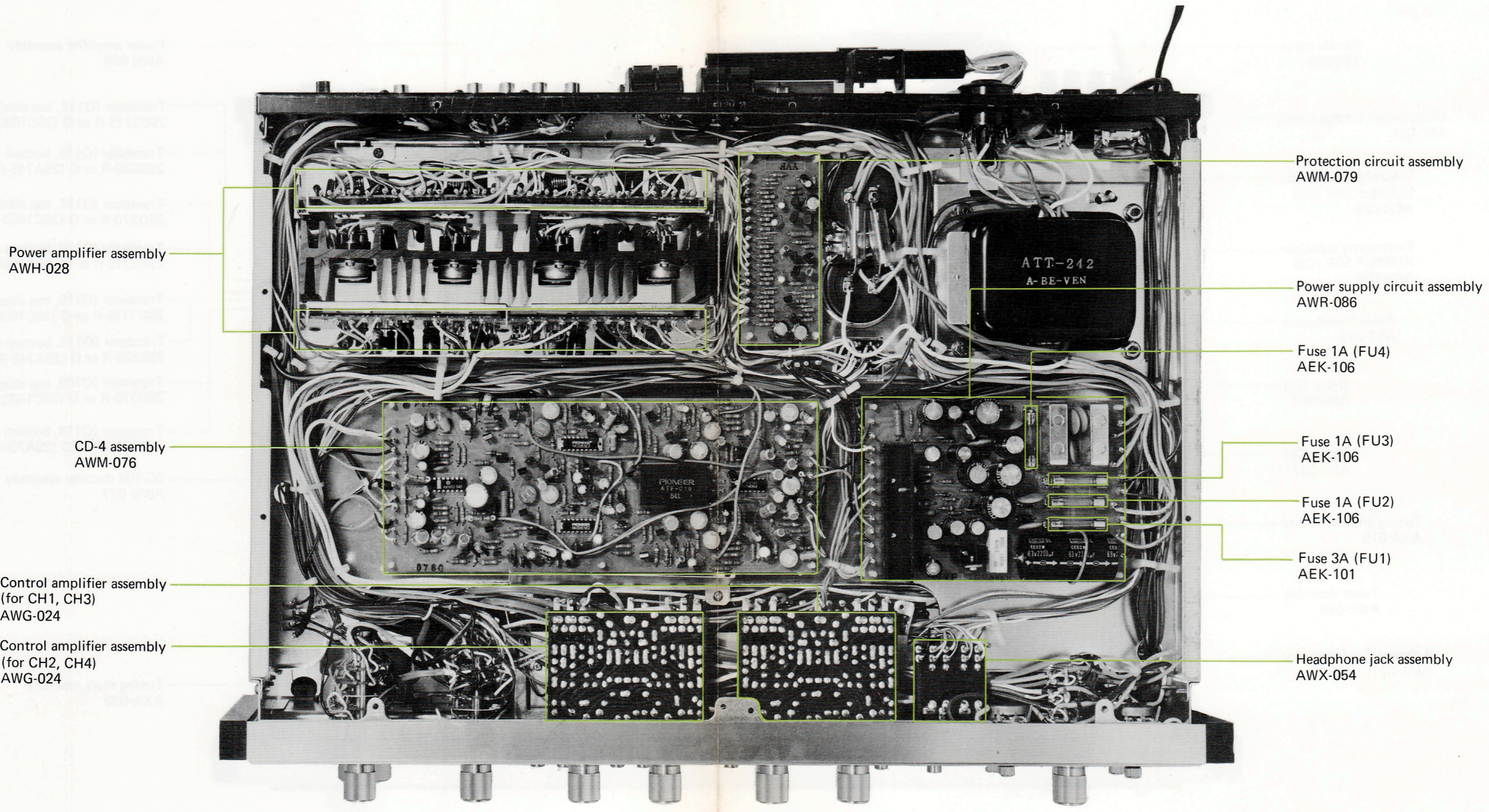
Front View 2 (with Panel Removed)



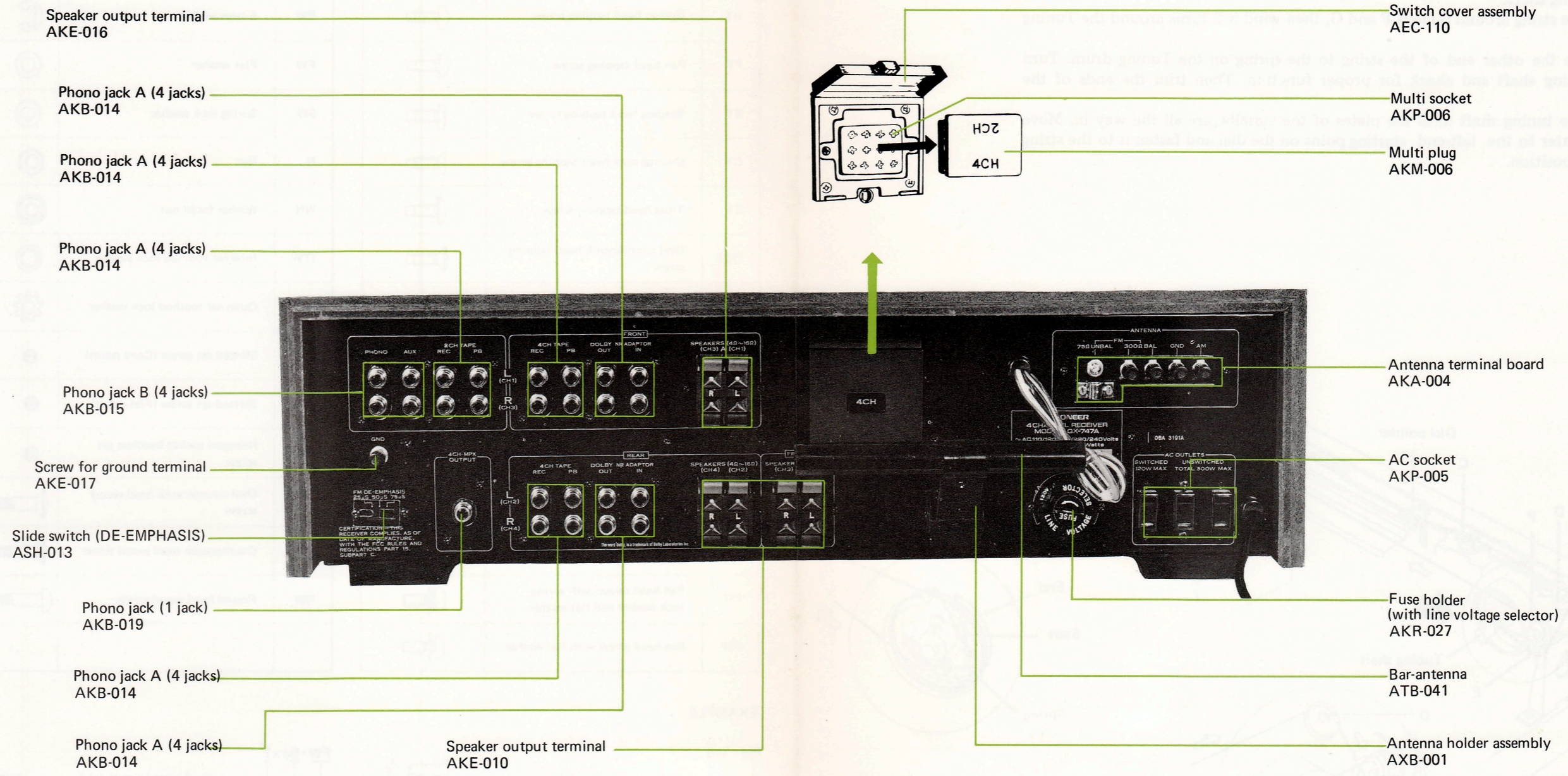
Top View



Bottom View

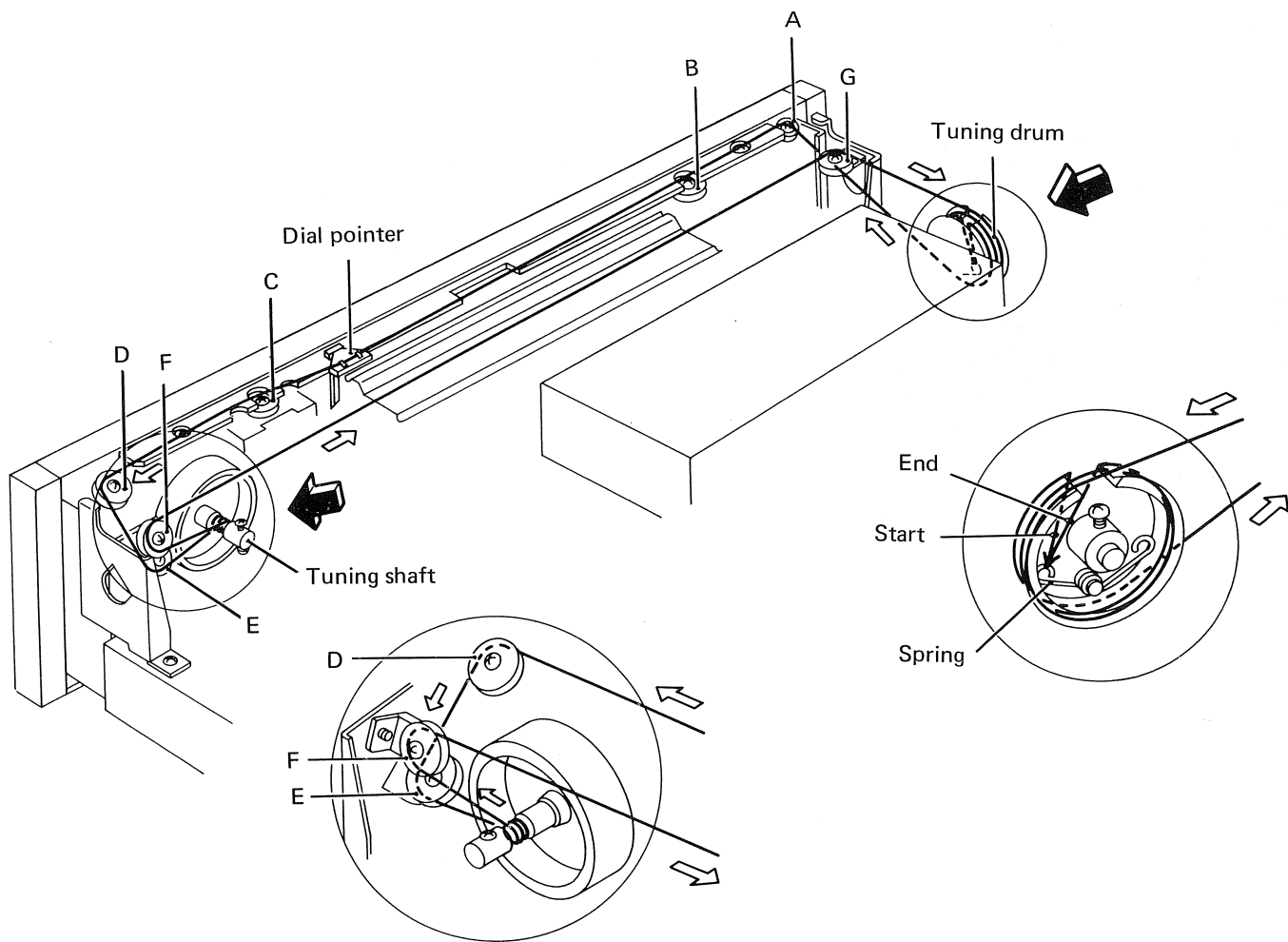


Rear View



10. DIAL CORD STRINGING















1. Turn the tuning capacitor so that its plates protrude as much as possible.
2. Tie one end of the string to the spring on the Tuning drum (attached to the tuning capacitor).
3. Lead the string around pulleys A, B, C, D and E, then wind it 3 turns around the tuning shaft.
4. Lead the string around pulleys F and G, then wind it 2 turns around the Tuning drum.
5. Now tie the other end of the string to the spring on the Tuning drum. Turn the tuning shaft and check for proper function. Then trim the ends of the string.
6. Turn the tuning shaft until the plates of the variable are all the way in. Move the pointer to the left-end starting point on the dial and fasten it to the string in that position.
















11. EXPLODED VIEWS

NOMENCLATURE OF SCREWS, WASHERS AND NUTS

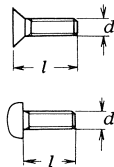
The following symbols stand for screws, washers and nuts as shown in exploded view.

Symbol	Description	Shape
RT	Brazier head tapping screw	
PT	Pan head tapping screw	
BT	Binding head tapping screw	
CT	Countersunk head tapping screw	
TT	Truss head tapping screw	
OCT	Oval countersunk head tapping screw	
PM	Pan head machine screw	
CM	Countersunk head machine screw	
OCM	Oval countersunk head machine screw	
TM	Truss head machine screw	
BM	Binding head machine screw	
PSA	Pan head screw with spring lock washer	
PSB	Pan head screw with spring lock washer and flat washer	
P ^o SF	Pan head screw with flat washer	

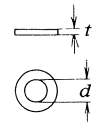
Symbol	Description	Shape
EW	E type washer	
FW	Flat washer	
SW	Spring lock washer	
N	Nut	
WN	Washer faced nut	
ITW	Internal toothed lock washer	
OTW	Outernal toothed lock washer	
SC	Slotted set screw (Cone point)	
SF	Slotted set screw (Flat point)	
HS	Hexagon socket headless set screw	
OCW	Oval countersunk head wood screw	
CW	Countersunk head wood screw	
RW	Round head wood screw	

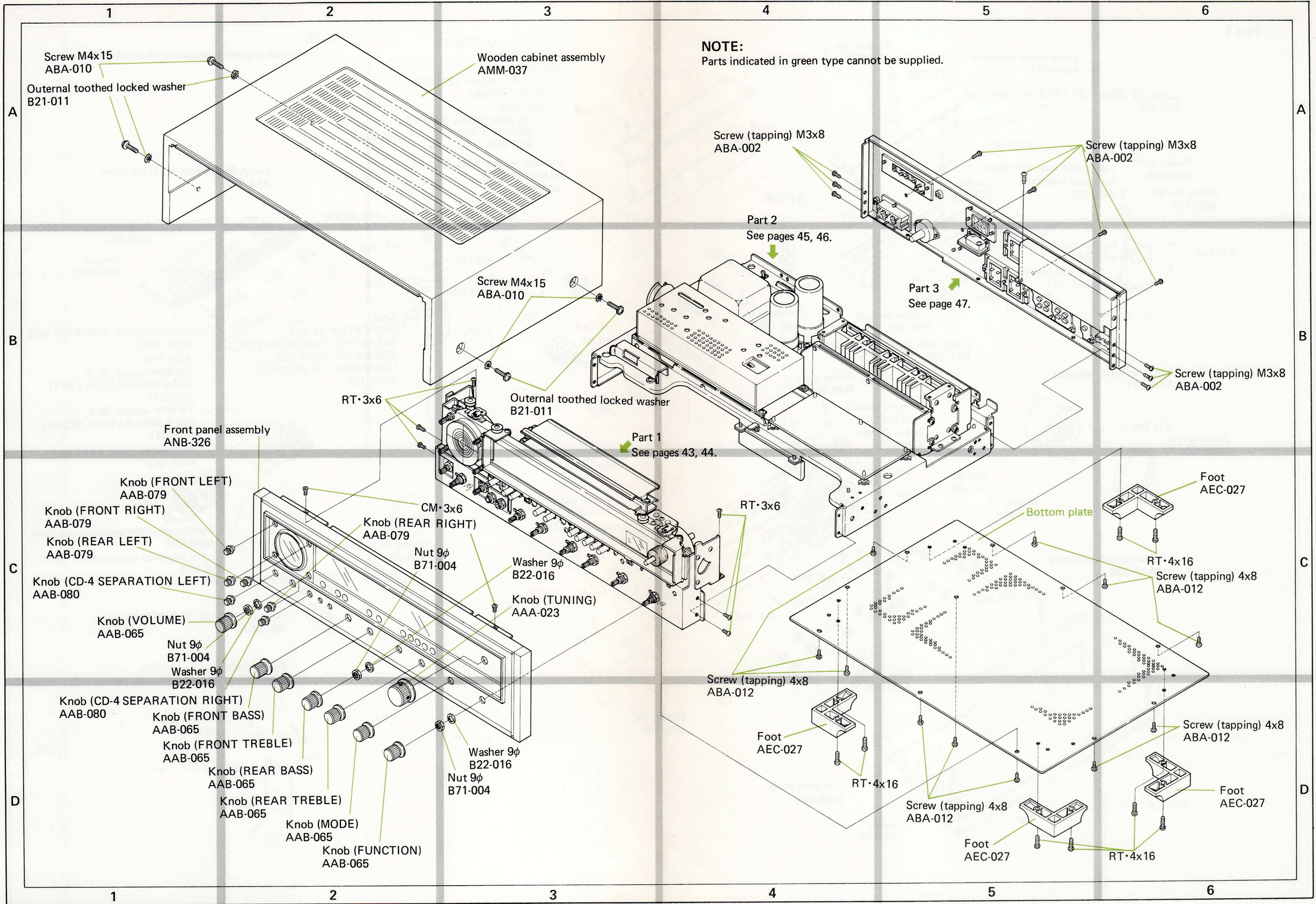
EXAMPLE

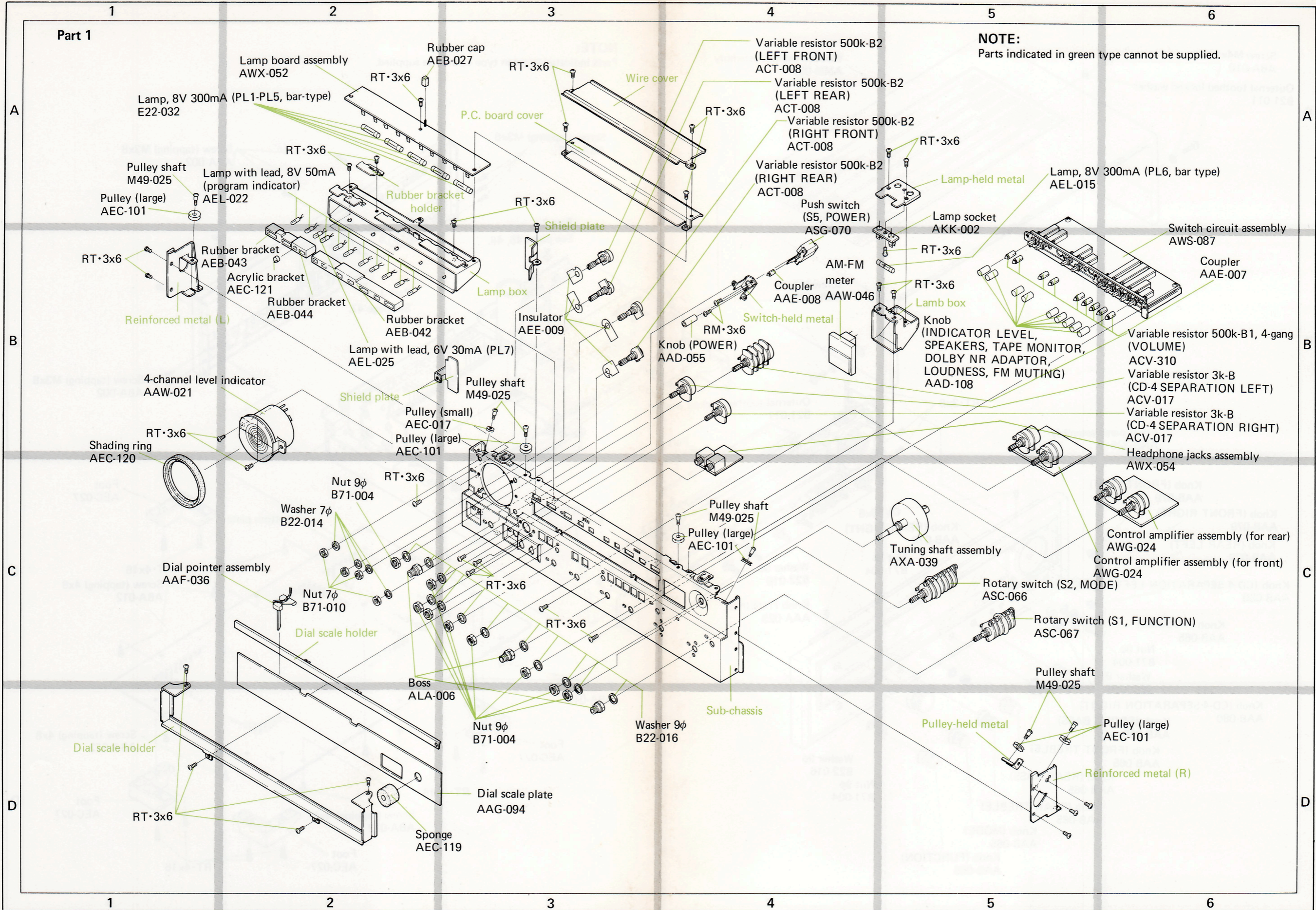
PM • 3x8
 length in mm (l)
 diameter in mm (d)
 Symbol



FW • 9 ϕ x 1^t
 thickness in mm (t)
 diameter in mm (d)
 Symbol

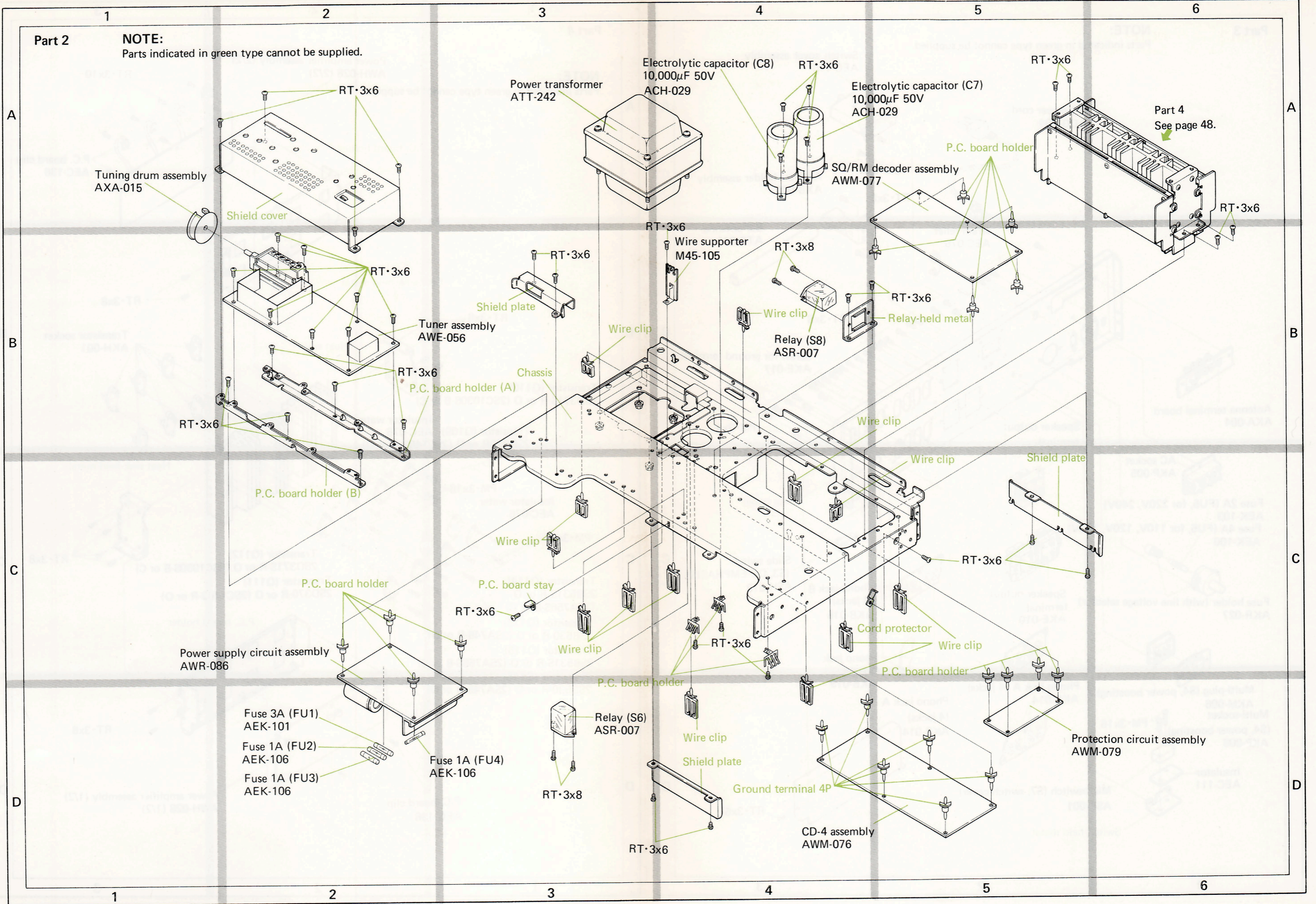




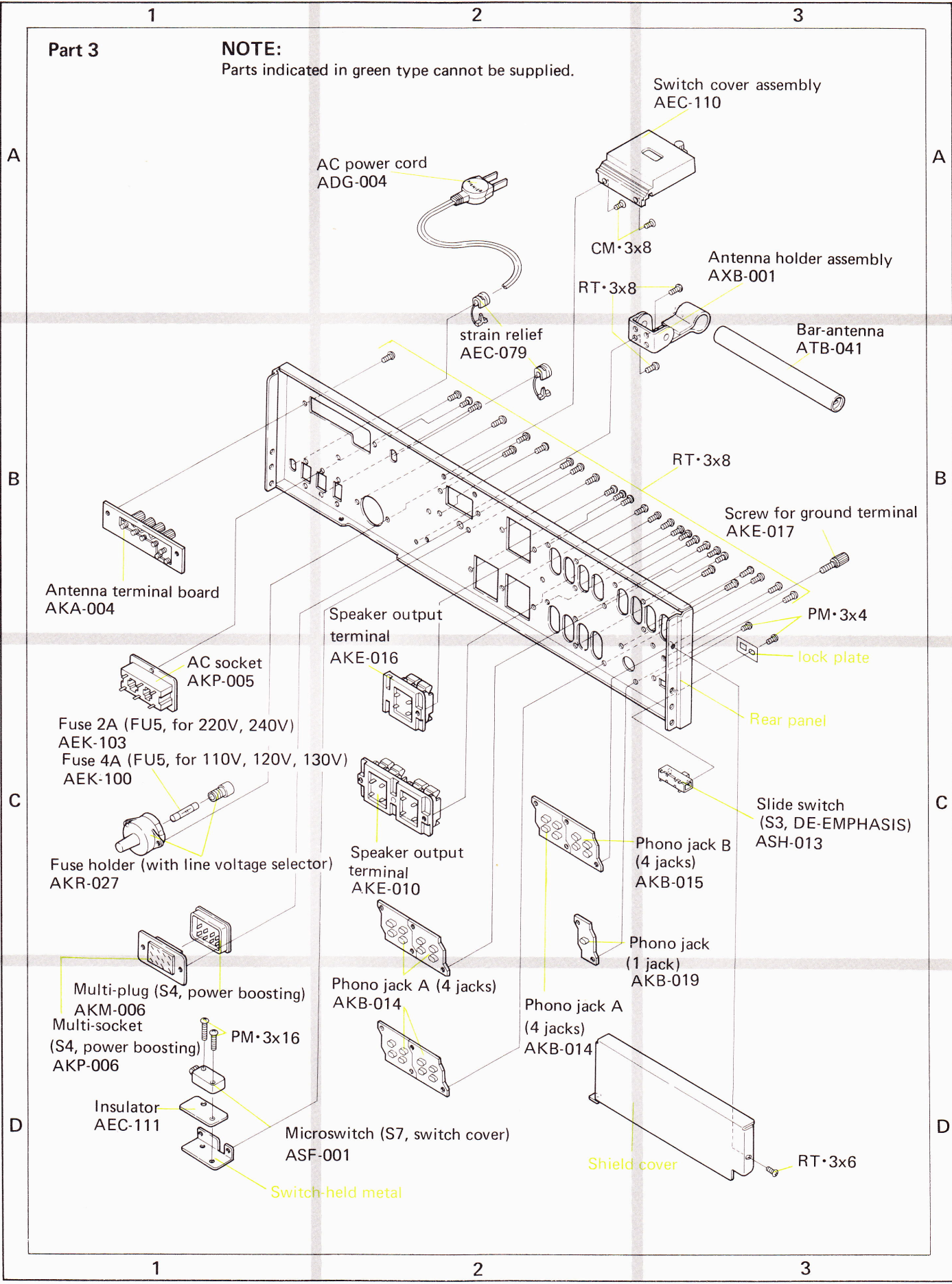


Part 2

NOTE:
Parts indicated in green type cannot be supplied.



Part 4
See page 48.



Part 4

NOTE:

Parts indicated in green type cannot be supplied.

Power amplifier assembly (2/2)
AWH-028 (2/2)

RT·3x10

P.C. board clip
AEC-136

P.C. board holder

Heat sink-held metal

RT·3x8

RT·3x8

Transistor socket
AKH-001

Transistor (Q110)
2SD371S-R or O (2SC1030S-B or C)

Heat sink

Insulator water
Transistor (Q109) AEC-076
2SD370R or O (2SC1403-R or O)

Heat sink-held metal

PM·3x16
Insulator water
AEC-076

RT·3x8

PM·3x16

Transistor (Q112)
2SD371S-R or O (2SC1030S-B or C)

Transistor (Q111)
2SD370-R or O (2SC1403-R or O)

Transistor (Q114)
2SB531S-R or O
(2SA756S-B or C)

Transistor (Q113)
2SB530-R or O (2SA745-R or O)

Transistor (Q116)
2SB531S-R or O (2SA756S-B or C)

Transistor (Q115)
2SB530-R or O (2SA745-R or O)

P.C. board holder

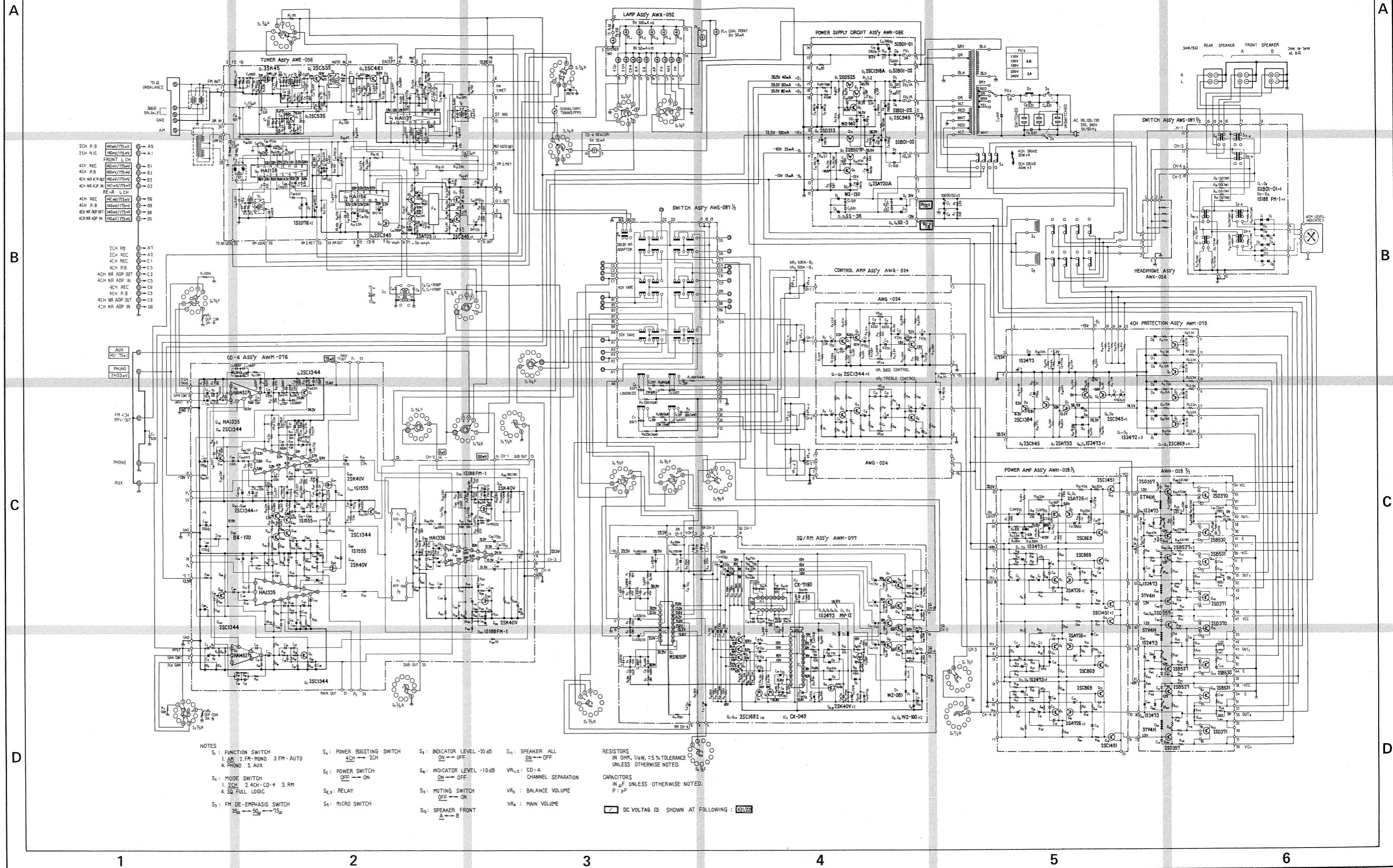
RT·3x8

P.C. board clip
AEC-136

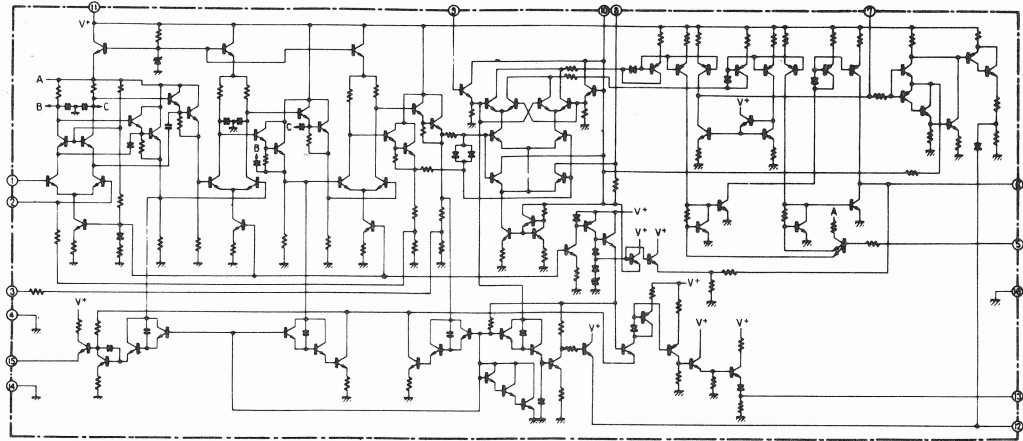
Power amplifier assembly (1/2)
AWH-028 (1/2)

12. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS, P.C. BOARD PATTERNS AND PARTS LISTS

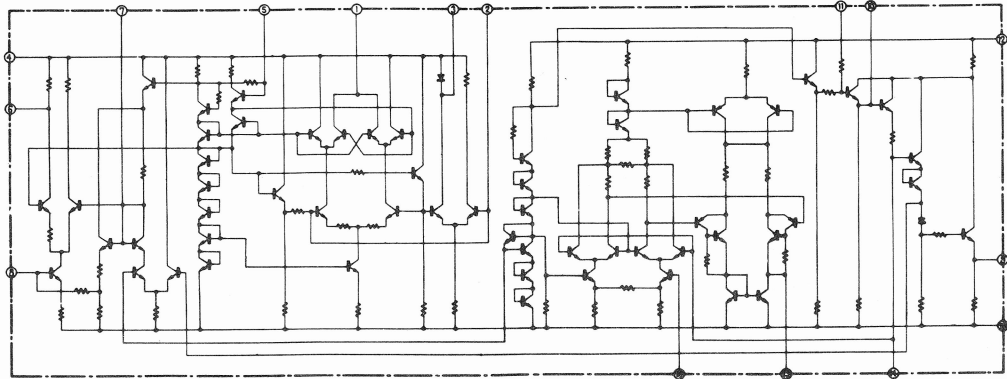
12.1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AND MISCELLANEOUS PARTS



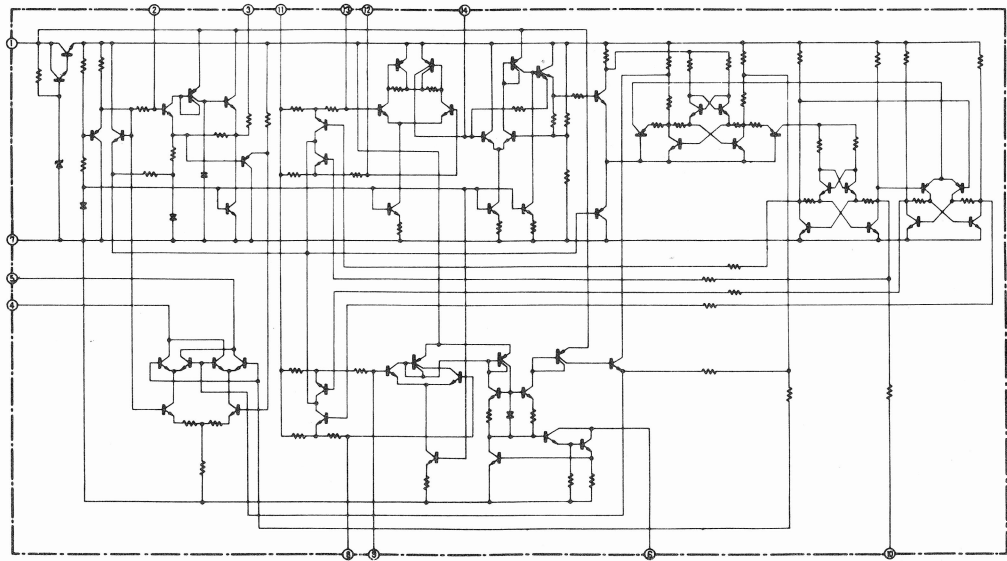
HA1137 (FM IF IC)



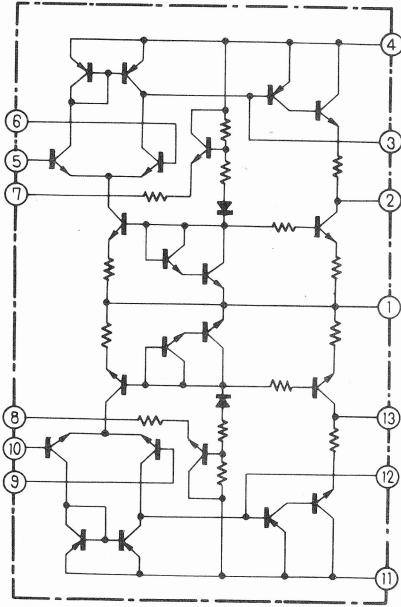
HA1138 (AM IC)



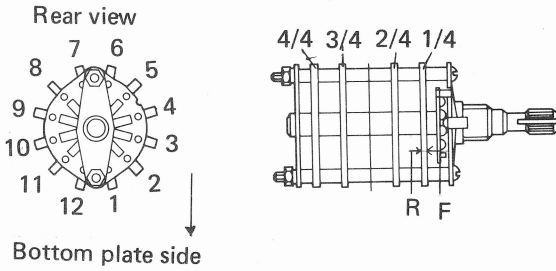
HA1156 (FM MPX IC)



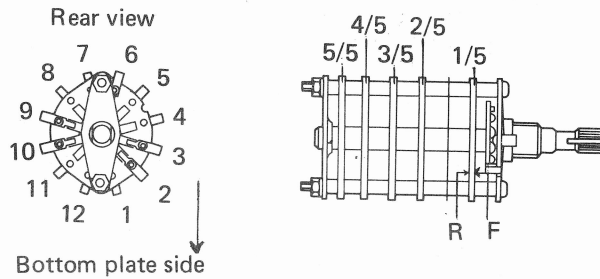
HA1452 (EQ AMP. IC)



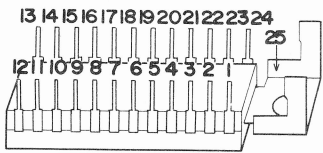
S1 (FUNCTION)



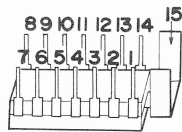
S2 (MODE)



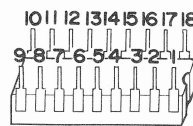
CX-049



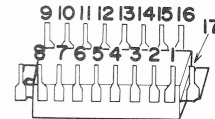
CX718D



M51651P



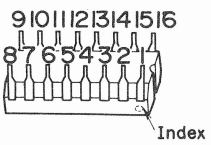
HA1335



HA1137

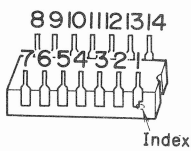
HA1138

HA1336

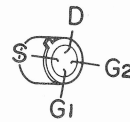


HA1156

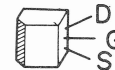
HA1452



3SK45



2SK40V



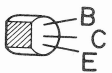
2SA720A

2SA733

2SA763P

2SC945

2SC1318A

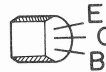


2SA725

2SA726

2SC869

2SC1312

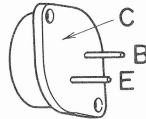


2SB530

2SB531

2SD370

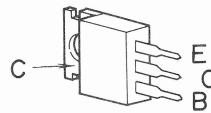
2SD371



2SB507

2SD313

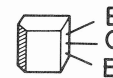
2SD525



2SC461

2SC535

2SC1344

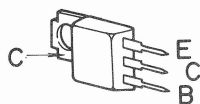


2SC1682

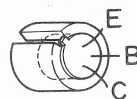


2SB527

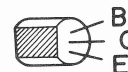
2SD357



2SC1451



2SC1384



Miscellaneous Parts

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C1	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C2	Mylar	0.0047	50V	CQMA 472J 50
C3	Mylar	0.0047	50V	CQMA 472J 50
C4	Ceramic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C5	Ceramic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C6	Ceramic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C7	Electrolytic	10,000	50V	ACH-029
C8	Electrolytic	10,000	50V	ACH-029
C9	Mylar	0.0091	50V	CQMA 912J 50
C10	Mylar	0.0091	50V	CQMA 912J 50
C11	Ceramic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C12	Electrolytic	100	16V	CEA 101P 16

RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R1	Carbon film	1M		RD¼PS 105J
R2	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R3	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R4	Metal oxide	3.3k	3W	RS3P 332J
R5	Metal oxide	3.3k	3W	RS3P 332J
VR1	Variable resistor 3k-B (CD-4 SEPARATION LEFT)			ACV-017
VR2	Variable resistor 3k-B (CD-4 SEPARATION RIGHT)			ACV-017
VR3a	Variable resistor 500k-B2 (FRONT L level)			ACT-008
VR3b	Variable resistor 500k-B2 (REAR R level)			ACT-008
VR3c	Variable resistor 500k-B2 (FRONT L level)			ACT-008
VR3d	Variable resistor 500k-B2 (REAR R level)			ACT-008
VR4	Variable resistor 500k-B1, 4-gang (VOLUME)			ACV-310

LAMPS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
PL1— PL5	Lamp 8V, 300mA, bar type (Dial illumination)	E22-032
PL6	Lamp 8V, 300mA, bar type (Meter illumination)	AEL-015
PL7	Lamp 6V, 30mA, with leads (CD-4 indicator)	AEL-025
	Lamp 8V, 50mA, with leads (Program indicator)	AEL-022

NOTE:

- Capacitors: in μF unless otherwise noted p:pF
- Resistors: in Ω , $\frac{1}{4}W$ unless otherwise noted k:k Ω , M:M Ω

FUSES

Symbol	Description	Part No.
FU1	Fuse 3A (lamp circuit)	AEK-101
FU2	Fuse 1A (secondary)	AEK-106
FU3	Fuse 1A (secondary)	AEK-106
FU4	Fuse 1A (secondary)	AEK-106
FU5	Fuse 2A (220V, 240V, primary) or 4A (110V, 120V, 130V, primary)	AEK-103 AEK-100

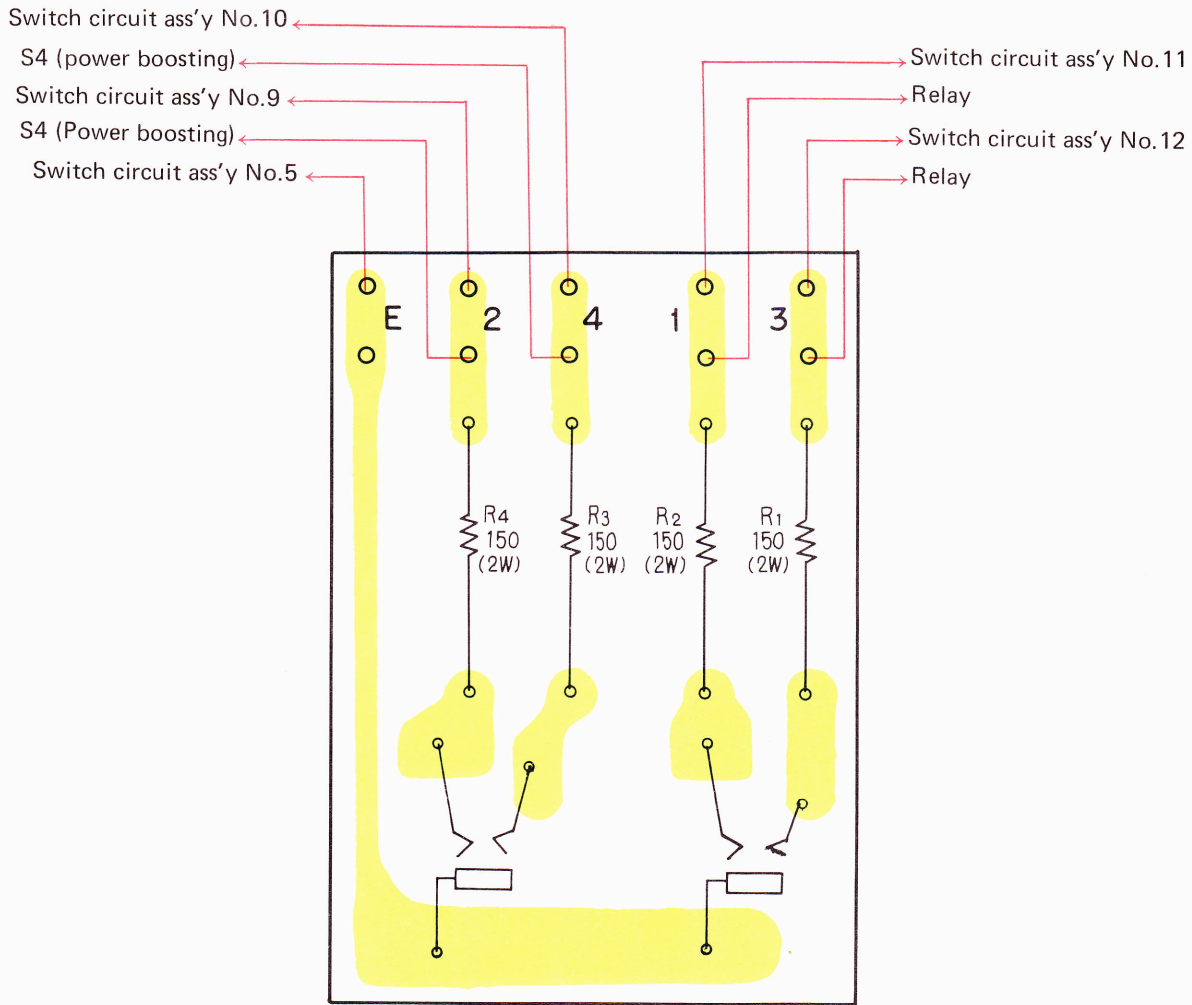
SWITCHES

Symbol	Description	Part No.
S1	Rotary switch (FUNCTION)	ASB-067
S2	Rotary switch (MODE)	ASC-066
S3	Slide switch (DE-EMPHASIS)	ASH-013
S4	Multi-plug (2CH-4CH) Multi-socket (2CH-4CH)	AKM-006 AKP-006
S5	Push switch (POWER)	ASG-070
S6	Relay	ASR-007
S7	Microswitch (switch cover)	ASF-001
S8	Relay	ASR-007

POWER TRANSISTORS (for power amplifier)

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q109		2SD370-R or O (2SC1403-R or O)
Q110		2SD371S-R or O (2SC1030S-B or C)
Q111		2SD370-R or O (2SC1403-R or O)
Q112		2SD371S-R or O (2SC1030-B or C)
Q113		2SB530-R or O (2SA745-R or O)
Q114		2SB531S-R or O (2SA756S-B or C)
Q115		2SB530-R or O (2SA745-R or O)
Q116		2SB531S-R or O (2SA756S-B or C)

12.2 HEADPHONE JACK ASSEMBLY (AWX-054)



Parts List of Headphone Jack Assembly (AWX-054)

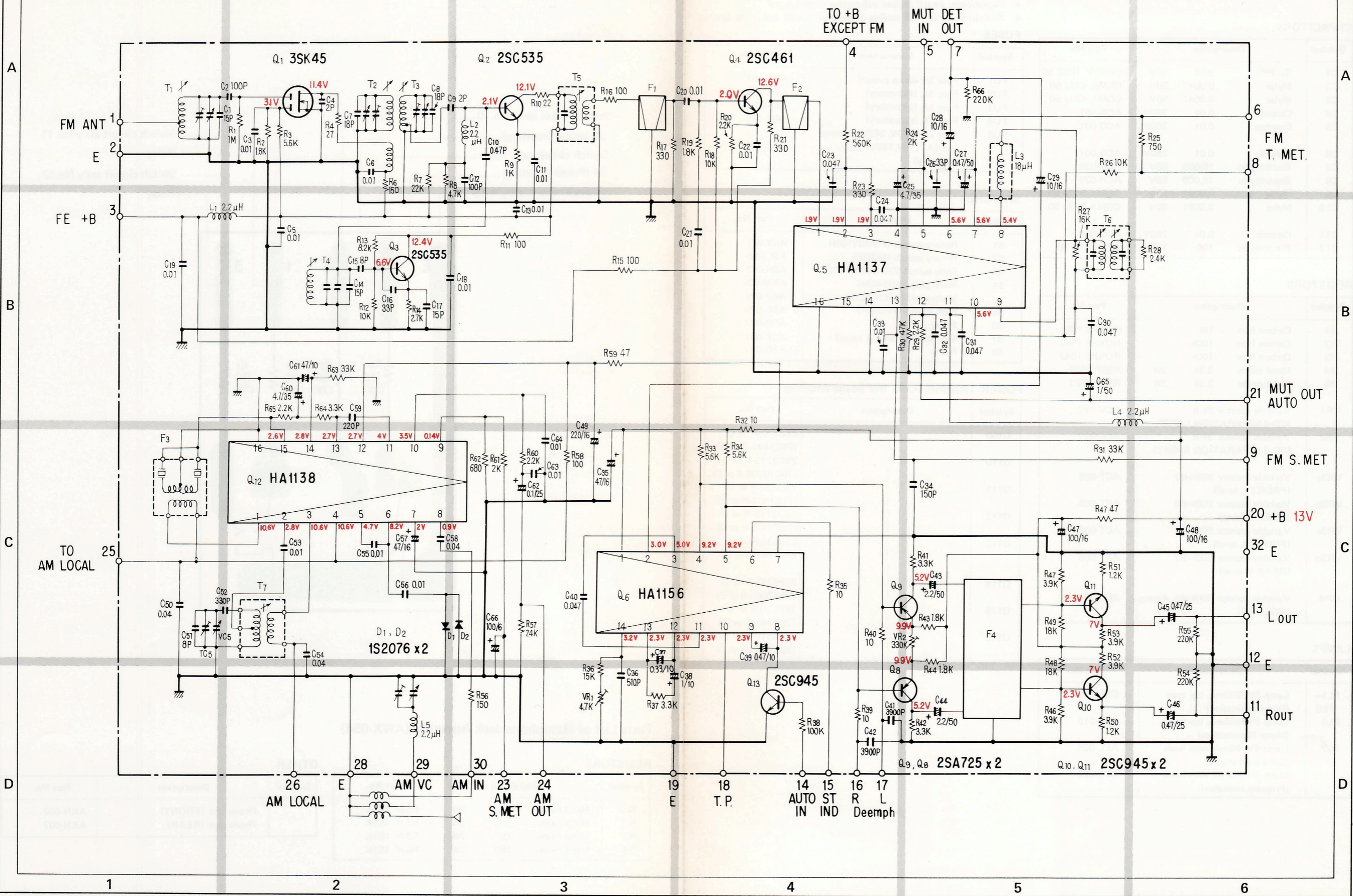
RESISTORS

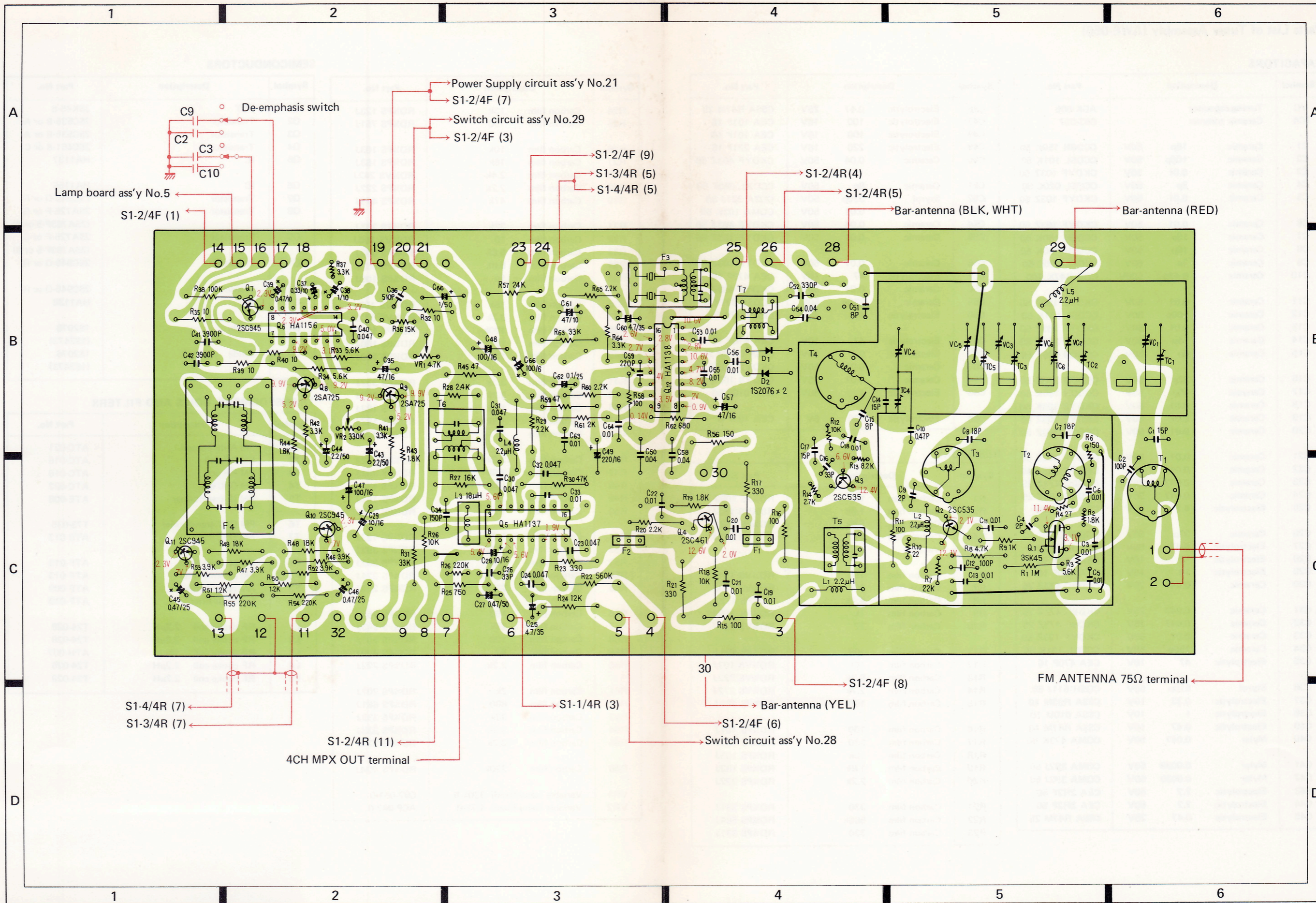
Symbol	Description	Part No.
R1	Metal oxide 150 2W	RS2P 151K
R2	Metal oxide 150 2W	RS2P 151K
R3	Metal oxide 150 2W	RS2P 151K
R4	Metal oxide 150 2W	RS2P 151K

OTHER

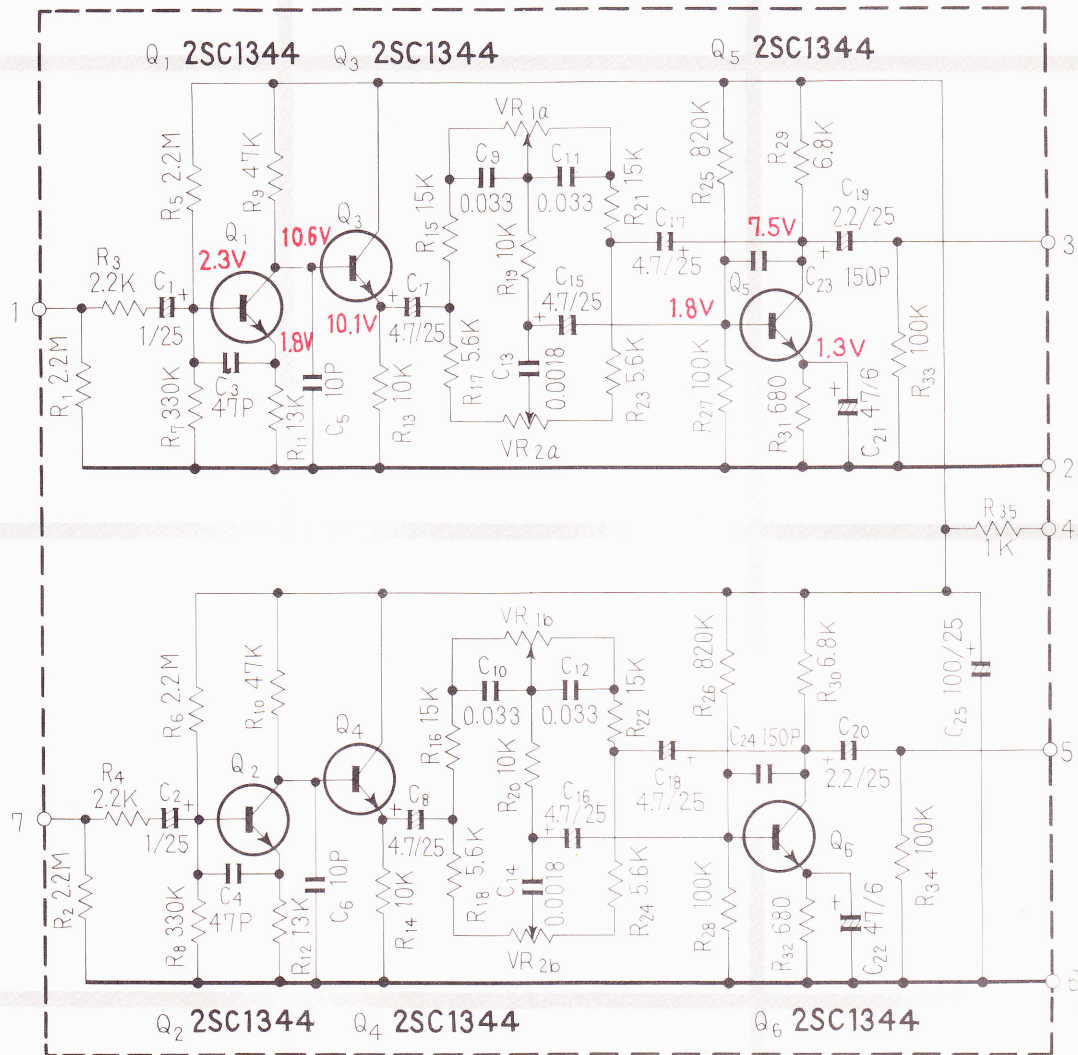
Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Phone jack (FRONT)	AKN-002
	Phone jack (REAR)	AKN-002

12.3 TUNER ASSEMBLY (AWE-056)





12.4 CONTROL AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AWG-024)

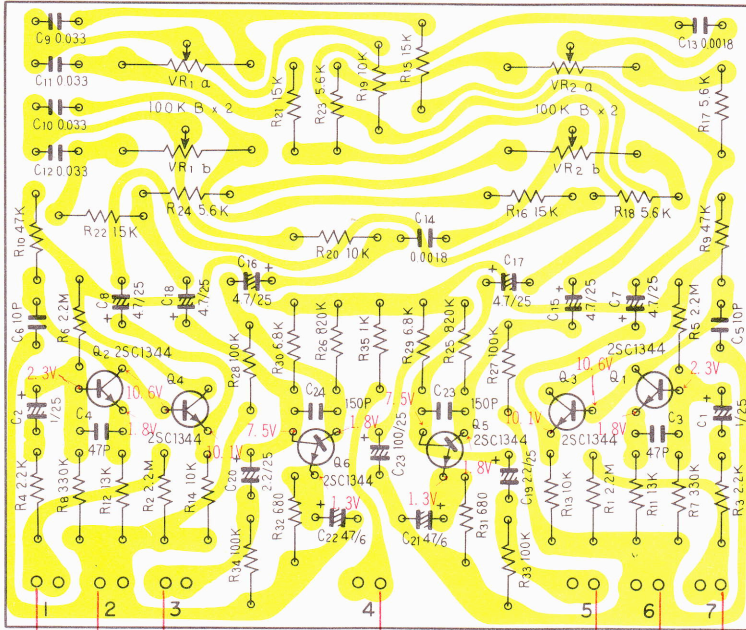


1

2

3

For CH 1, CH 3



A

B

VR4a (2)

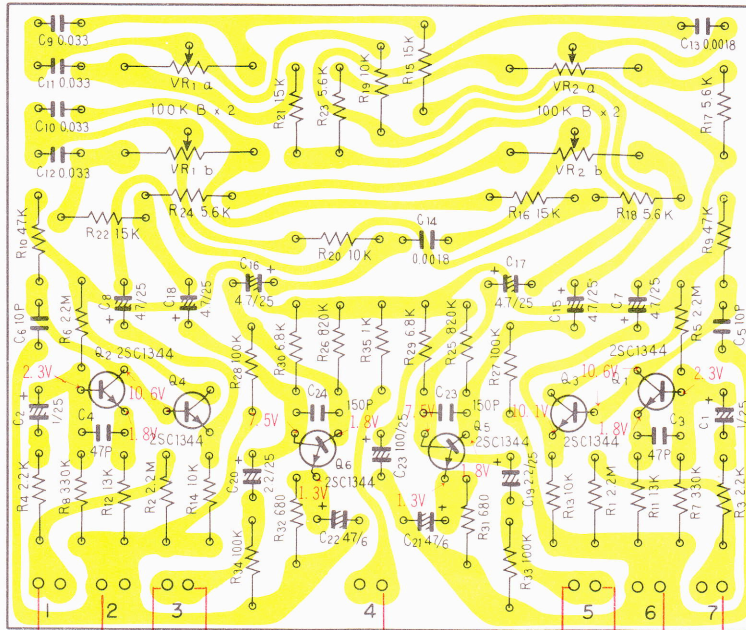
Power amp. ass'y No.9

Power supply ass'y No.17

VR4d (2)

Power amp. ass'y No.14

For CH2, CH4



C

D

VR4b (2)

S2-2/5F (9)

Power amp. ass'y No.11

VR4c (2)

S2-2/5R (6)

Power amp. ass'y No.5

1

2

3

Parts List of Control Amplifier Assembly (AWG-024)

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C1	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C2	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C3	Ceramic	47p	50V	CCDSL 470K 50
C4	Ceramic	47p	50V	CCDSL 470K 50
C5	Ceramic	10p	50V	CCDSL 100K 50
C6	Ceramic	10p	50V	CCDSL 100K 50
C7	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CEA 4R7P 25
C8	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CEA 4R7P 25
C9	Mylar	0.033	50V	CQMA 333K 50
C10	Mylar	0.033	50V	CQMA 333K 50
C11	Mylar	0.033	50V	CQMA 333K 50
C12	Mylar	0.033	50V	CQMA 333K 50
C13	Mylar	0.0018	50V	CQMA 182K 50
C14	Mylar	0.0018	50V	CQMA 182K 50
C15	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CEA 4R7P 25
C16	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CEA 4R7P 25
C17	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CEA 4R7P 25
C18	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CSSA 4R7M 25
C19	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C20	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C21	Electrolytic	47	6V	CEA 470P 6
C22	Electrolytic	47	6V	CEA 470P 6
C23	Ceramic	150p	50V	CCDSL 151K 50
C24	Ceramic	150p	50V	CCDSL 151K 50
C25	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25

RESISTORS AND POTENTIOMETERS

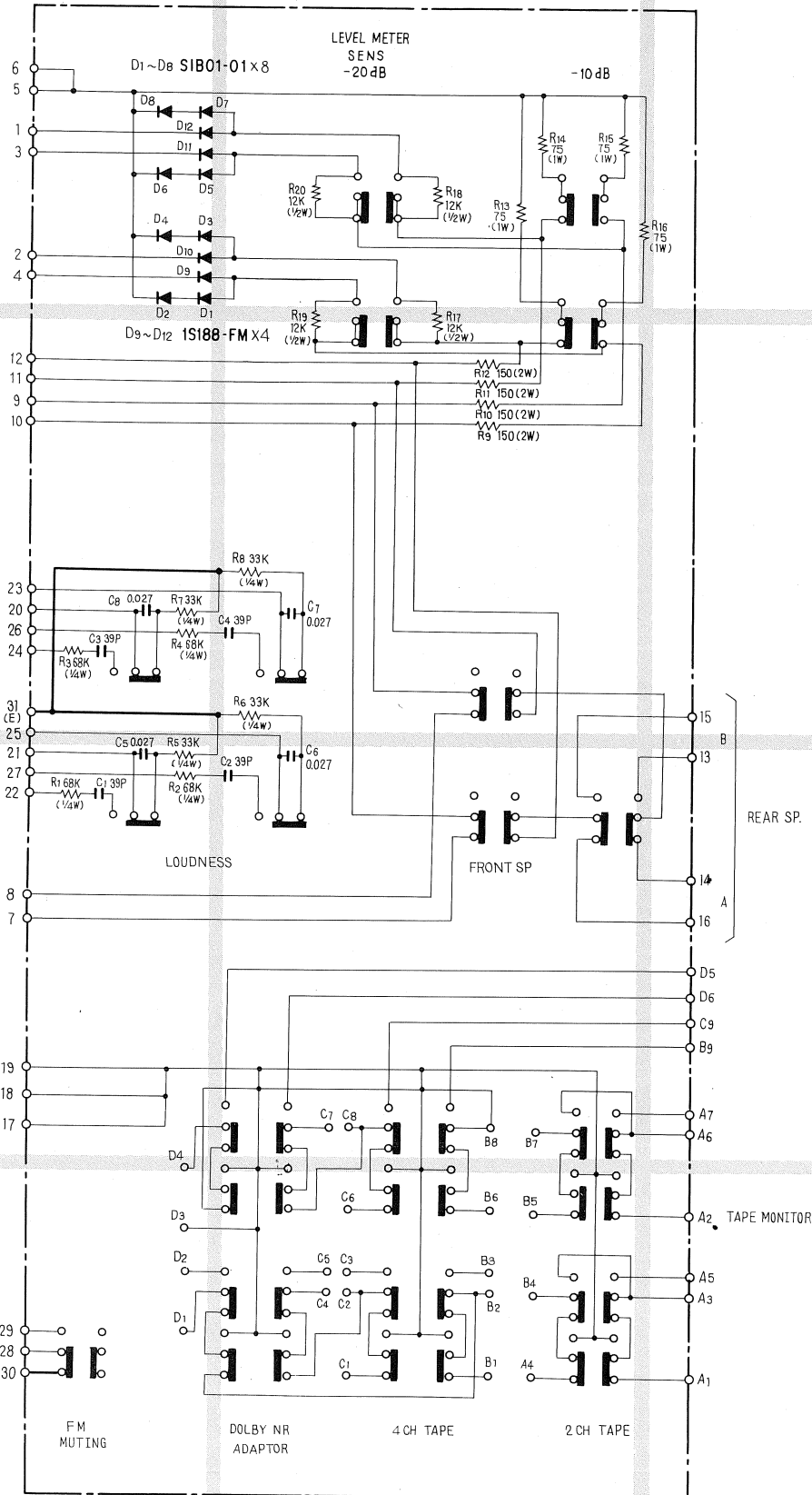
Symbol	Description			Part No.
VR1	Variable resistor	100k-B, dual	(BASS)	ACV-110
VR2	Variable resistor	100k-B, dual	(TREBLE)	ACV-110
R1	Carbon film	2.2M		RD¼PM 225JNL
R2	Carbon film	2.2M		RD¼PM 225JNL
R3	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PM 222J
R4	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PM 222J
R5	Carbon film	2.2M		RD¼PM 225JNL
R6	Carbon film	2.2M		RD¼PM 225JNL
R7	Carbon film	330k		RD¼PM 334J
R8	Carbon film	330k		RD¼PM 334J
R9	Carbon film	47k		RD¼PM 473JNL
R10	Carbon film	47k		RD¼PM 473JNL
R11	Carbon film	13k		RD¼PM 133J
R12	Carbon film	13k		RD¼PM 133J
R13	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PM 103J
R14	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PM 103J
R15	Carbon film	15k		RD¼PM 153J

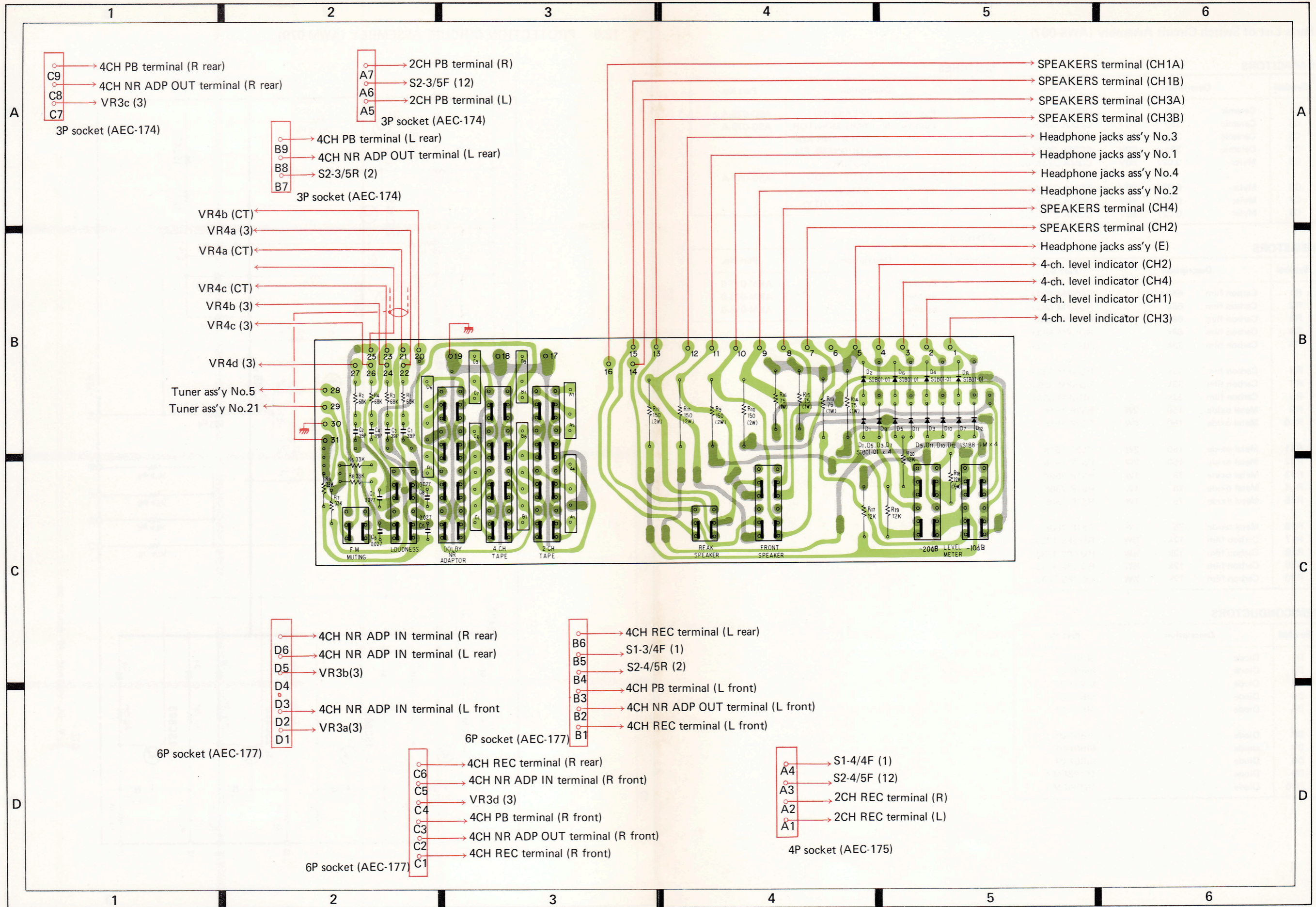
Symbol	Description		Part No.
R16	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PM 153J
R17	Carbon film	5.6k	RD¼PM 562J
R18	Carbon film	5.6k	RD¼PM 562J
R19	Carbon film	10k	RD¼PM 103J
R20	Carbon film	10k	RD¼PM 103J
R21	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PM 153J
R22	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PM 153J
R23	Carbon film	5.6k	RD¼PM 562J
R24	Carbon film	5.6k	RD¼PM 562J
R25	Carbon film	820k	RD¼PM 824J
R26	Carbon film	820k	RD¼PM 824J
R27	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PM 104J
R28	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PM 104J
R29	Carbon film	6.8k	RD¼PM 682J
R30	Carbon film	6.8k	RD¼PM 682J
R31	Carbon film	680	RD¼PM 681J
R32	Carbon film	680	RD¼PM 681J
R33	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PM 104J
R34	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PM 104J
R35	Carbon film	1k	RD¼PM 102J

SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q1	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D
Q2	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D
Q3	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D
Q4	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D
Q5	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D
Q6	Transistor 2SC1344-E or D	

12.5 SWITCH CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY (AWS-087)





Parts List of Switch Circuit Assembly (AWS-087)

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C1	Ceramic	39p	50V	CCDSL 390K 50
C2	Ceramic	39p	50V	CCDSL 390K 50
C3	Ceramic	39p	50V	CCDSL 390K 50
C4	Ceramic	39p	50V	CCDSL 390K 50
C5	Mylar	0.027	50V	CQMA 273K 50
C6	Mylar	0.027	50V	CQMA 273K 50
C7	Mylar	0.027	50V	CQMA 273K 50
C8	Mylar	0.027	50V	CQMA 273K 50

SWITCHES

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Push switch (SPEAKERS)	ASG-078-A
	Push switch (TAPE MONITOR, DOLBY NR ADP., LOUDNESS, FM MUTING)	ASG-079-A
	Push switch (LEVEL INDICATOR SENSITIVITY)	ASG-080-A

RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R1	Carbon film	68k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 683J
R2	Carbon film	68k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 683J
R3	Carbon film	68k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 683J
R4	Carbon film	68k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 683J
R5	Carbon film	33k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 333J
R6	Carbon film	33k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 333J
R7	Carbon film	33k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 333J
R8	Carbon film	33k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ PM 333J
R9	Metal oxide	150	2W	RS2P 151K
R10	Metal oxide	150	2W	RS2P 151K
R11	Metal oxide	150	2W	RS2P 151K
R12	Metal oxide	150	2W	RS2P 151K
R13	Metal oxide	75	1W	RS1P 750K
R14	Metal oxide	75	1W	RS1P 750K
R15	Metal oxide	75	1W	RS1P 750K
R16	Metal oxide	75	1W	RS1P 750K
R17	Carbon film	12k	$\frac{1}{2}$ W	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ PS 123J
R18	Carbon film	12k	$\frac{1}{2}$ W	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ PS 123J
R19	Carbon film	12k	$\frac{1}{2}$ W	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ PS 123J
R20	Carbon film	12k	$\frac{1}{2}$ W	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ PS 123J

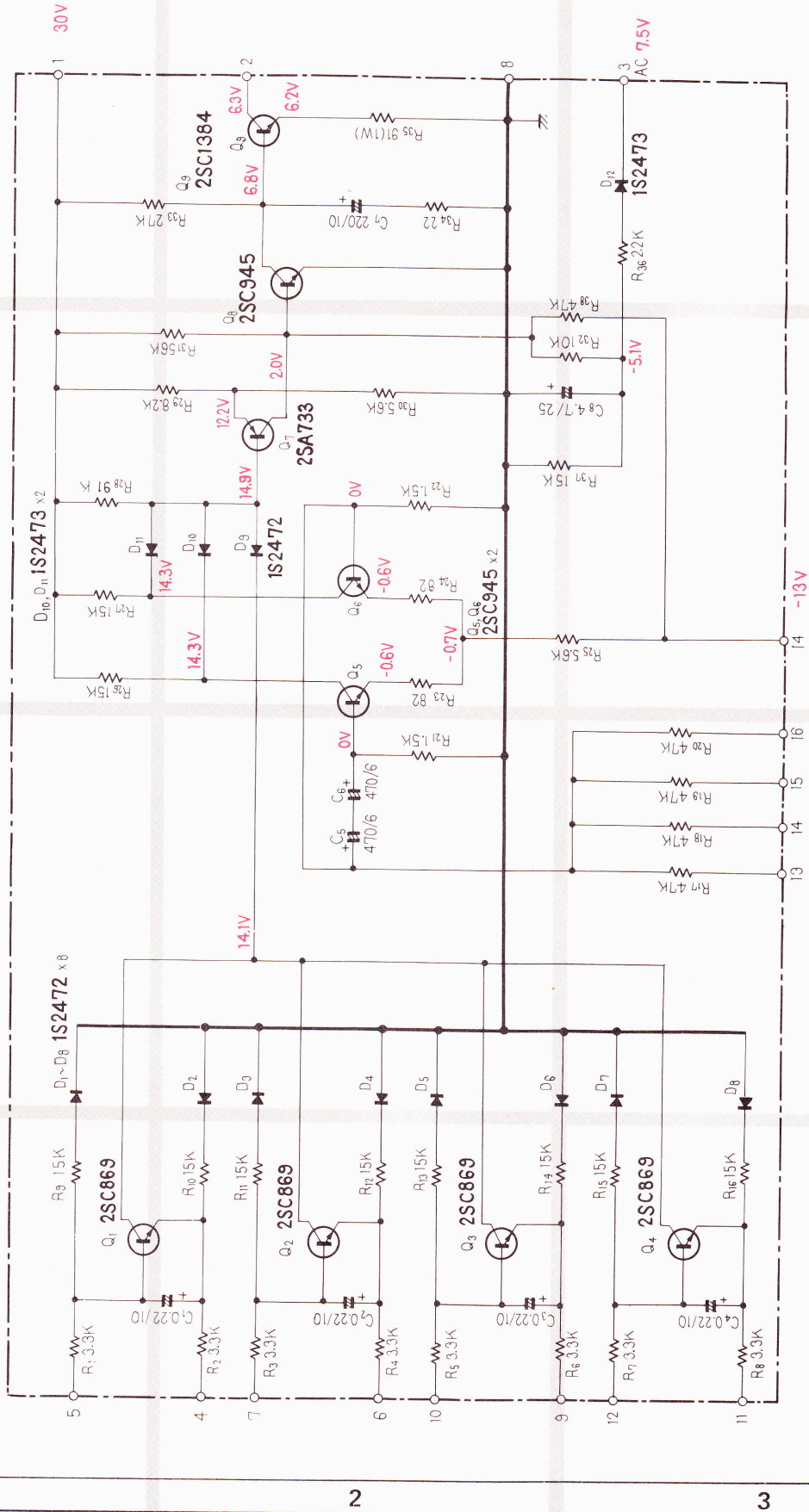
OTHERS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	3p plug	AKM-017-0
	4p plug	AKM-013-0
	6p plug	AKM-015-0

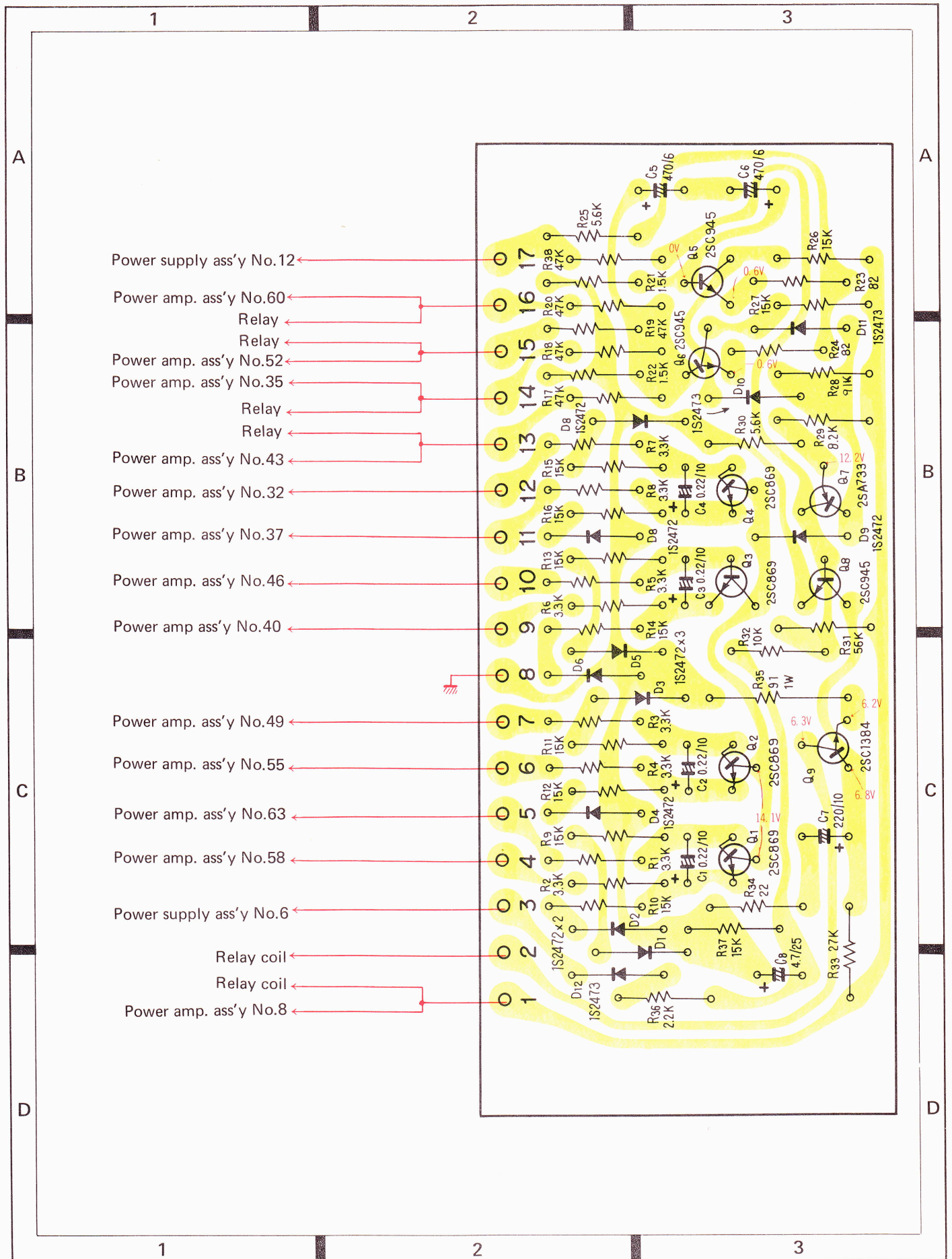
SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
D1	Diode	SIB01-01
D2	Diode	SIB01-01
D3	Diode	SIB01-01
D4	Diode	SIB01-01
D5	Diode	SIB01-01
D6	Diode	SIB01-01
D7	Diode	SIB01-01
D8	Diode	SIB01-01
D9	Diode	1S188FM-1
D10	Diode	1S188FM-1

12.6 PROTECTION CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY (AWM-079)



NOTE : V DC VOLTAGE AT RELAY ON



- Power supply ass'y No.12
- Power amp. ass'y No.60
- Relay
- Relay
- Power amp. ass'y No.52
- Power amp. ass'y No.35
- Relay
- Relay
- Power amp. ass'y No.43
- Power amp. ass'y No.32
- Power amp. ass'y No.37
- Power amp. ass'y No.46
- Power amp ass'y No.40
- Power amp. ass'y No.49
- Power amp. ass'y No.55
- Power amp. ass'y No.63
- Power amp. ass'y No.58
- Power supply ass'y No.6
- Relay coil
- Relay coil
- Power amp. ass'y No.8

Parts List of 4ch Protection Circuit Assembly (AWM-079)

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
C1	Electrolytic 0.22 10V	CSSA R22M 10
C2	Electrolytic 0.22 10V	CSSA R22M 10
C3	Electrolytic 0.22 10V	CSSA R22M 10
C4	Electrolytic 0.22 10V	CSSA R22M 10
C5	Electrolytic 470 6V	CEA 471P 6
C6	Electrolytic 470 6V	CEA 471P 6
C7	Electrolytic 220 10V	CEA 221P 10
C8	Electrolytic 4.7 25V	CEA 4R7P 25

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R36	Carbon film 2.2k	RD¼PM 222J
R37	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R38	Carbon film 47k	RD¼PM 473J

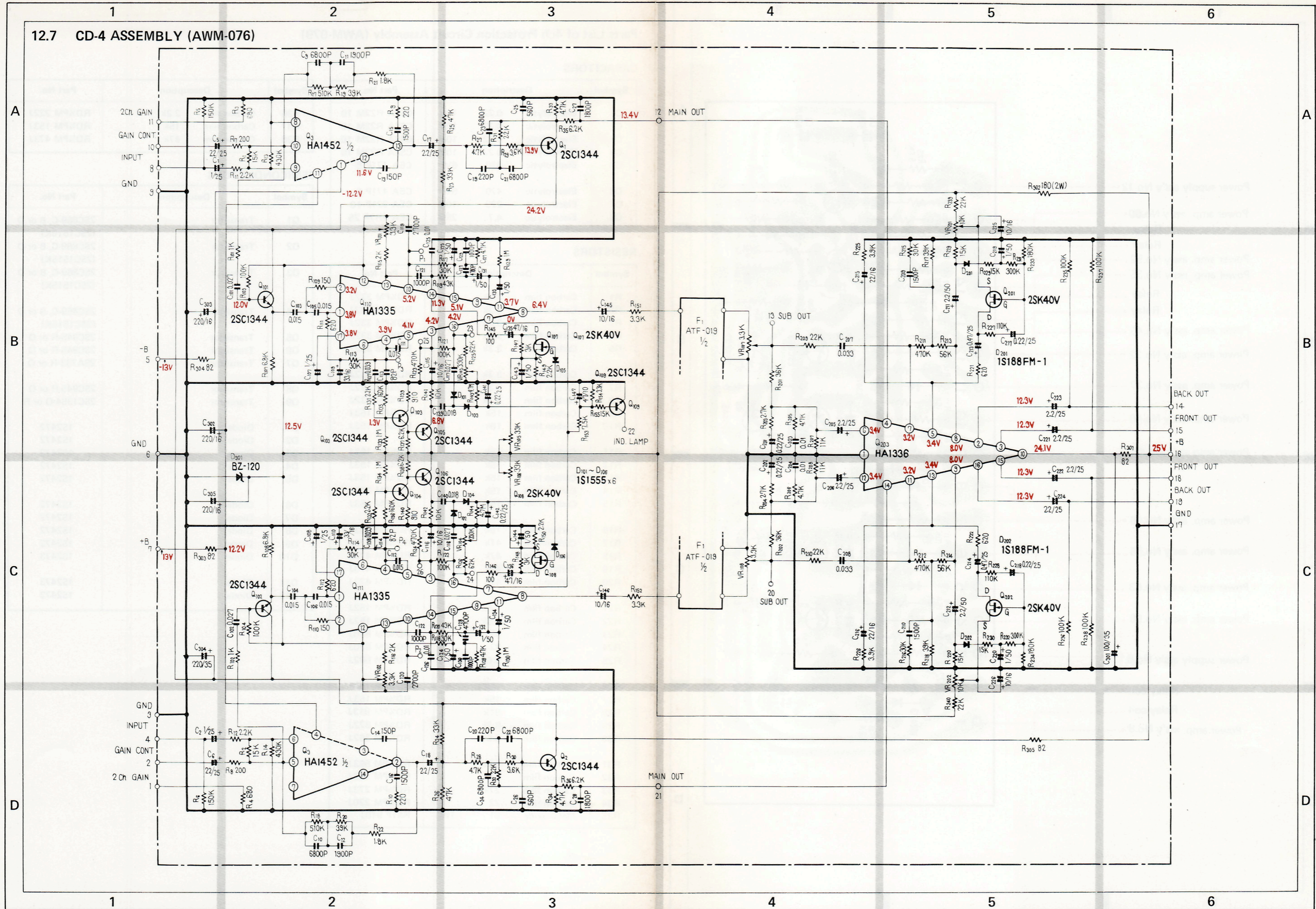
RESISTORS

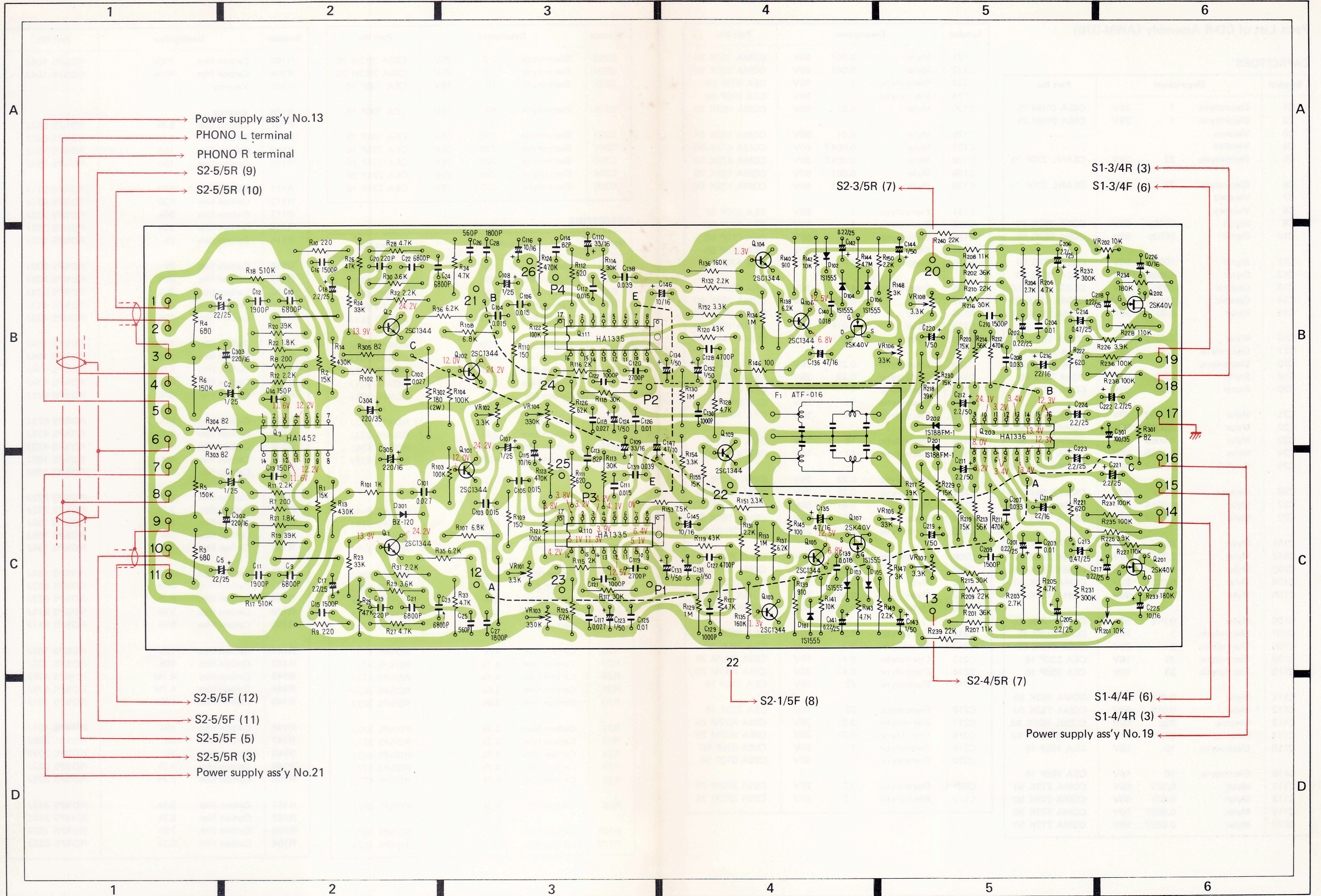
Symbol	Description	Part No.
R1	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R2	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R3	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R4	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R5	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R6	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R7	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R8	Carbon film 3.3k	RD¼PM 332J
R9	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R10	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R11	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R12	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R13	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R14	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R15	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R16	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R17	Carbon film 47k	RD¼PM 473J
R18	Carbon film 47k	RD¼PM 473J
R19	Carbon film 47k	RD¼PM 473J
R20	Carbon film 47k	RD¼PM 473J
R21	Carbon film 1.5k	RD¼PM 152J
R22	Carbon film 1.5k	RD¼PM 152J
R23	Carbon film 82	RD¼PM 820J
R24	Carbon film 82	RD¼PM 820J
R25	Carbon film 5.6k	RD¼PM 562J
R26	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R27	Carbon film 15k	RD¼PM 153J
R28	Carbon film 91k	RD¼PM 913J
R29	Carbon film 8.2k	RD¼PM 822J
R30	Carbon film 5.6k	RD¼PM 562J
R31	Carbon film 56k	RD¼PM 563J
R32	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PM 103J
R33	Carbon film 27k	RD¼PM 273J
R34	Carbon film 22	RD¼PM 220J
R35	Metal oxide 91 1W	RS1P 910J

SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q1	Transistor	2SC869-C, B or D (2SC1515K)
Q2	Transistor	2SC869-C, B or D (2SC1515K)
Q3	Transistor	2SC869-C, B or D (2SC1515K)
Q4	Transistor	2SC869-C, B or D (2SC1515K)
Q5	Transistor	2SC945-R or Q
Q6	Transistor	2SC945-R or Q
Q7	Transistor	2SA733-R or Q
Q8	Transistor	2SC945-R or Q
Q9	Transistor	2SC1384-Q or R
D1	Diode	1S2472
D2	Diode	1S2472
D3	Diode	1S2472
D4	Diode	1S2472
D5	Diode	1S2472
D6	Diode	1S2472
D7	Diode	1S2472
D8	Diode	1S2472
D9	Diode	1S2472
D10	Diode	1S2473
D11	Diode	1S2473
D12	Diode	1S2473

12.7 CD-4 ASSEMBLY (AWM-076)





Parts List of CD-4 Assembly (AWM-076)

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
C1	Electrolytic 1 25V	CSSA 010M 25
C2	Electrolytic 1 25V	CSSA 010M 25
C3	Vacancy	.....
C4	Vacancy	.....
C5	Electrolytic 22 25V	CEANL 220P 25
C6	Electrolytic 22 25V	CEANL 220P 25
C7	Vacancy	.....
C8	Vacancy	.....
C9	Styrol 6800p 50V	CQSA 682G 50
C10	Styrol 6800p 50V	CQSA 682G 50
C11	Styrol 1900p 50V	CQSA 192G 50
C12	Styrol 1900p 50V	CQSA 192G 50
C13	Ceramic 150p 50V	CCDSL 151K 50
C14	Ceramic 150p 50V	CCDSL 151K 50
C15	Mylar 0.0015 50V	CQMA 152K 50
C16	Mylar 0.0015 50V	CQMA 152K 50
C17	Electrolytic 2.2 25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C18	Electrolytic 2.2 25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C19	Styrol 220p 50V	CQSA 221J 50
C20	Styrol 220p 50V	CQSA 221J 50
C21	Mylar 0.0068 50V	CQMA 682J 50
C22	Mylar 0.0068 50V	CQMA 682J 50
C23	Mylar 0.0068 50V	CQMA 682J 50
C24	Mylar 0.0068 50V	CQMA 682J 50
C25	Ceramic 560p 50V	CKDYB 561K 50
C26	Ceramic 560p 50V	CKDYB 561K 50
C27	Mylar 0.0018 50V	CQMA 182K 50
C28	Mylar 0.0018 50V	CQMA 182K 50
C101	Mylar 0.027 50V	CQMA 273K 50
C102	Mylar 0.027 50V	CQMA 273K 50
C103	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50
C104	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50
C105	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50
C106	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50
C107	Electrolytic 1 25V	CSSA 010M 25
C108	Electrolytic 1 25V	CSSA 010M 25
C109	Electrolytic 33 16V	CEA 330P 16
C110	Electrolytic 33 16V	CEA 330P 16
C111	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50
C112	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50
C113	Ceramic 82p 50V	CCDSL 820K 50
C114	Ceramic 82p 50V	CCDSL 820K 50
C115	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C116	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C117	Mylar 0.027 50V	CQMA 273K 50
C118	Mylar 0.027 50V	CQMA 273K 50
C119	Mylar 0.0027 50V	CQMA 272K 50
C120	Mylar 0.0027 50V	CQMA 272K 50

Symbol	Description	Part No.
C121	Mylar 0.001 50V	CQMA 102K 50
C122	Mylar 0.001 50V	CQMA 102K 50
C123	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010P 50
C124	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010P 50
C125	Mylar 0.01 50V	CQMA 103K 50
C126	Mylar 0.01 50V	CQMA 103K 50
C127	Mylar 0.0047 50V	CQMA 472K 50
C128	Mylar 0.0047 50V	CQMA 472K 50
C129	Mylar 0.001 50V	CQMA 102K 50
C130	Mylar 0.001 50V	CQMA 102K 50
C131	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010P 50
C132	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010P 50
C133	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010P 50
C134	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010P 50
C135	Electrolytic 47 16V	CEA 470P 16
C136	Electrolytic 47 16V	CEA 470P 16
C137	Mylar 0.039 50V	CQMA 393K 50
C138	Mylar 0.039 50V	CQMA 393K 50
C139	Mylar 0.018 50V	CQMA 183K 50
C140	Mylar 0.018 50V	CQMA 183K 50
C141	Electrolytic 0.22 25V	CSSA R22M 25
C142	Electrolytic 0.22 25V	CSSA R22M 25
C143	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010 50
C144	Electrolytic 1 50V	CEA 010 50
C145	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C146	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C147	Electrolytic 47 10V	CEA 470P 10
C201	Electrolytic 0.22 25V	CSSA R22M 25
C202	Electrolytic 0.22 25V	CSSA R22M 25
C203	Mylar 0.01 50V	CQMA 103K 50
C204	Mylar 0.01 50V	CQMA 103K 50
C205	Electrolytic 2.2 25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C206	Electrolytic 2.2 25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C207	Mylar 0.033 50V	CQMA 333K 50
C208	Mylar 0.033 50V	CQMA 333K 50
C209	Mylar 0.0015 50V	CQMA 152K 50
C210	Mylar 0.0015 50V	CQMA 152K 50
C211	Electrolytic 2.2 50V	CEA 2R2P 50
C212	Electrolytic 2.2 50V	CEA 2R2P 50
C213	Electrolytic 0.47 25V	CSSA R47M 25
C214	Electrolytic 0.47 25V	CSSA R47M 25
C215	Electrolytic 22 16V	CEA 220P 16
C216	Electrolytic 22 16V	CEA 220P 16
C217	Electrolytic 0.22 25V	CSSA R22M 25
C218	Electrolytic 0.22 25V	CSSA R22M 25
C219	Electrolytic 1 50V	CSSA 010P 50
C220	Electrolytic 1 50V	CSSA 010P 50
C221	Electrolytic 2.2 25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C222	Electrolytic 2.2 25V	CSSA 2R2M 25

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C223	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C224	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSSA 2R2M 25
C225	Electrolytic	10	16V	CEA 100P 16
C226	Electrolytic	10	16V	CEA 100P 16
C301	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35
C302	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C303	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C304	Electrolytic	220	35V	CEA 221P 35
C305	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R103	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R104	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R105	Vacancy			.....
R106	Vacancy			.....
R107	Carbon film	6.8k		RD¼PS 682J
R108	Carbon film	6.8k		RD¼PS 682J
R109	Carbon film	150		RD¼PS 151J
R110	Carbon film	150		RD¼PS 151J
R111	Carbon film	620		RD¼PS 621J
R112	Carbon film	620		RD¼PS 621J
R113	Carbon film	30k		RD¼PS 303J
R114	Carbon film	30k		RD¼PS 303J
R115	Carbon film	2k		RD¼PS 202J
R116	Carbon film	2k		RD¼PS 202J
R117	Carbon film	30k		RD¼PS 303J
R118	Carbon film	30k		RD¼PS 303J
R119	Carbon film	43k		RD¼PS 433J
R120	Carbon film	43k		RD¼PS 433J
R121	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R122	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R123	Carbon film	470k		RD¼PS 474J
R124	Carbon film	470k		RD¼PS 474J
R125	Carbon film	62k		RD¼PS 623J
R126	Carbon film	62k		RD¼PS 623J
R127	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼PS 472J
R128	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼PS 472J
R129	Carbon film	1M		RD¼PS 105J
R130	Carbon film	1M		RD¼PS 105J
R131	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R132	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R133	Carbon film	1M		RD¼PS 105J
R134	Carbon film	1M		RD¼PS 105J
R135	Carbon film	160k		RD¼PS 164J
R136	Carbon film	160k		RD¼PS 164J
R137	Carbon film	6.2k		RD¼PS 622J
R138	Carbon film	6.2k		RD¼PS 622J
R139	Carbon film	910		RD¼PS 911J
R140	Carbon film	910		RD¼PS 911J
R141	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PS 103J
R142	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PS 103J
R143	Carbon film	4.7M		RD¼PS 475J
R144	Carbon film	4.7M		RD¼PS 475J
R145	Carbon film	100		RD¼PS 101J
R146	Carbon film	100		RD¼PS 101J
R147	Carbon film	3k		RD¼PS 302J
R148	Carbon film	3k		RD¼PS 302J
R149	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R150	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R151	Carbon film	3.3k		RD¼PS 332J
R152	Carbon film	3.3k		RD¼PS 332J
R153	Carbon film	7.5k		RD¼PS 752J
R154	Carbon film	3.3k		RD¼PS 332J

RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R1	Carbon film	15k		RD¼PS 153J
R2	Carbon film	15k		RD¼PS 153J
R3	Carbon film	680		RD¼PS 681J
R4	Carbon film	680		RD¼PS 681J
R5	Carbon film	150k		RD¼PS 154J
R6	Carbon film	150k		RD¼PS 154J
R7	Carbon film	200		RD¼PS 201J
R8	Carbon film	200		RD¼PS 201J
R9	Carbon film	220		RD¼PS 221J
R10	Carbon film	220		RD¼PS 221J
R11	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R12	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R13	Carbon film	430k		RD¼PS 434J
R14	Carbon film	430k		RD¼PS 434J
R15	Vacancy			.....
R16	Vacancy			.....
R17	Carbon film	510k		RD¼PS 514J
R18	Carbon film	510k		RD¼PS 514J
R19	Carbon film	39k		RD¼PS 393J
R20	Carbon film	39k		RD¼PS 393J
R21	Carbon film	1.8k		RD¼PS 182J
R22	Carbon film	1.8k		RD¼PS 182J
R23	Carbon film	33k		RD¼PS 333J
R24	Carbon film	33k		RD¼PS 333J
R25	Carbon film	47k		RD¼PS 473J
R26	Carbon film	47k		RD¼PS 473J
R27	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼PS 472J
R28	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼PS 472J
R29	Carbon film	3.6k		RD¼PS 362J
R30	Carbon film	3.6k		RD¼PS 362J
R31	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R32	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼PS 222J
R33	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼PS 472J
R34	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼PS 472J
R35	Carbon film	6.2k		RD¼PS 622J
R36	Carbon film	6.2k		RD¼PS 622J
R101	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J
R102	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J

Symbol	Description		Part No.
R155	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PS 153J
R201	Carbon film	36k	RD¼PS 363J
R202	Carbon film	36k	RD¼PS 363J
R203	Carbon film	2.7k	RD¼PS 272J
R204	Carbon film	2.7k	RD¼PS 272J
R205	Carbon film	4.7k	RD¼PS 472J
R206	Carbon film	4.7k	RD¼PS 472J
R207	Carbon film	11k	RD¼PS 113J
R208	Carbon film	11k	RD¼PS 113J
R209	Carbon film	22k	RD¼PS 223J
R210	Carbon film	22k	RD¼PS 223J
R211	Carbon film	470k	RD¼PS 474J
R212	Carbon film	470k	RD¼PS 474J
R213	Carbon film	56k	RD¼PS 563J
R214	Carbon film	56k	RD¼PS 563J
R215	Carbon film	30k	RD¼PS 303J
R216	Carbon film	30k	RD¼PS 303J
R217	Carbon film	39k	RD¼PS 393J
R218	Carbon film	39k	RD¼PS 393J
R219	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PS 153J
R220	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PS 153J
R221	Carbon film	620	RD¼PS 621J
R222	Carbon film	620	RD¼PS 621J
R223	Vacancy		.....
R224	Vacancy		.....
R225	Carbon film	3.9k	RD¼PS 392J
R226	Carbon film	3.9k	RD¼PS 392J
R227	Carbon film	110k	RD¼PS 114J
R228	Carbon film	110k	RD¼PS 114J
R229	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PS 153J
R230	Carbon film	15k	RD¼PS 153J
R231	Carbon film	300k	RD¼PS 304J
R232	Carbon film	300k	RD¼PS 304J
R233	Carbon film	180k	RD¼PS 184J
R234	Carbon film	180k	RD¼PS 184J
R235	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PS 104J
R236	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PS 104J
R237	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PS 104J
R238	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PS 104J
R239	Carbon film	22k	RD¼PS 223J
R240	Carbon film	22k	RD¼PS 223J
R301	Carbon film	82	RD¼PS 820J
R302	Metal oxide	180 2W	RS2P 181J
R303	Carbon film	82	RD¼PS 820J
R304	Carbon film	82	RD¼PS 820J
R305	Carbon film	82	RD¼PS 820J
VR101	Variable (semi-fixed)	3.3k-B	ACP-047
VR102	Variable (semi-fixed)	3.3k-B	ACP-047
VR103	Variable (semi-fixed)	330k-B	ACP-042
VR104	Variable (semi-fixed)	330k-B	ACP-042
VR105	Variable (semi-fixed)	33k-B	ACP-025

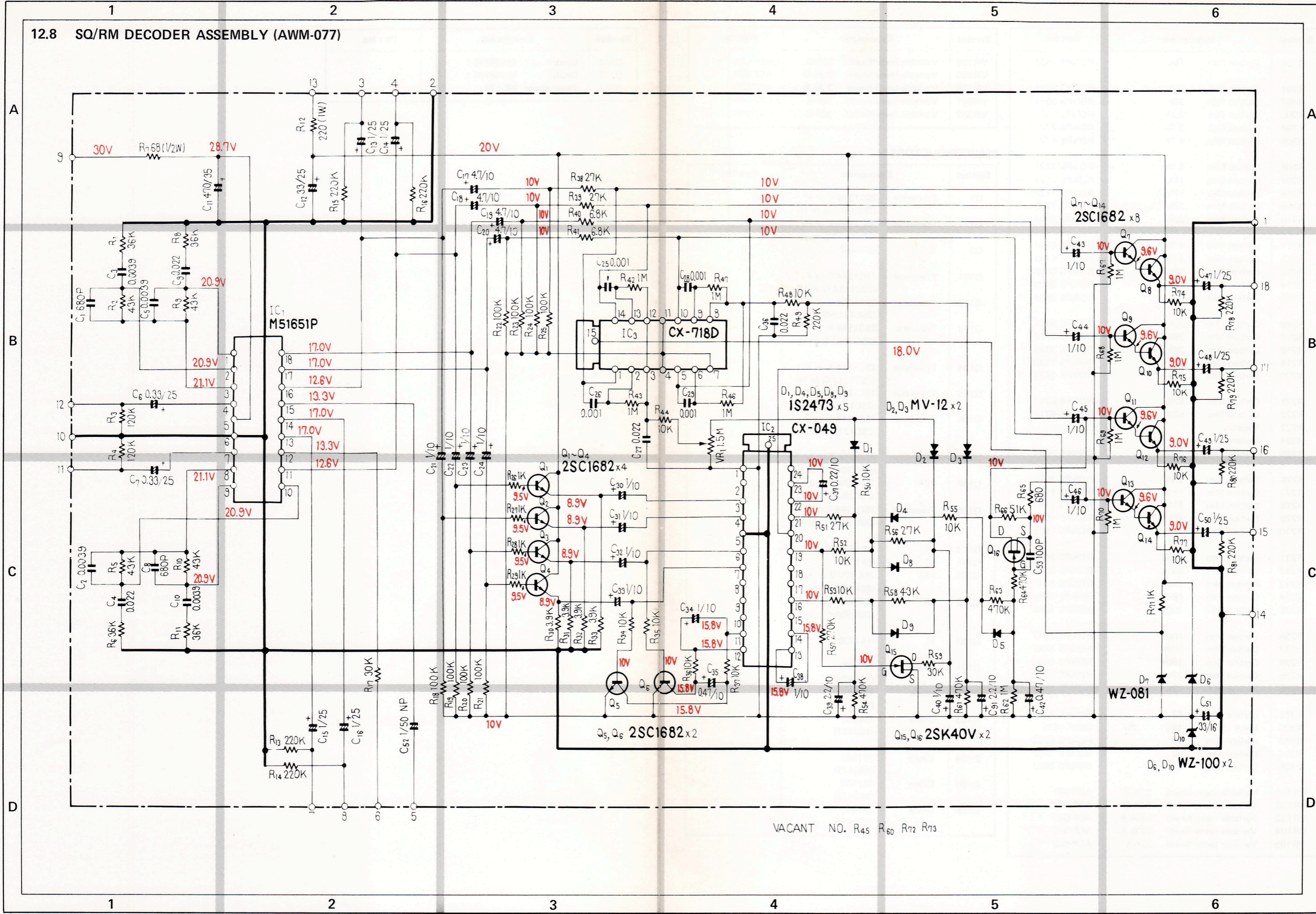
Symbol	Description		Part No.
VR106	Variable (semi-fixed)	33k-B	ACP-025
VR107	Variable (semi-fixed)	3.3k-B	ACP-028
VR108	Variable (semi-fixed)	3.3k-B	ACP-028
VR201	Variable (semi-fixed)	10k-B	C92-049
VR202	Variable (semi-fixed)	10k-B	C92-049

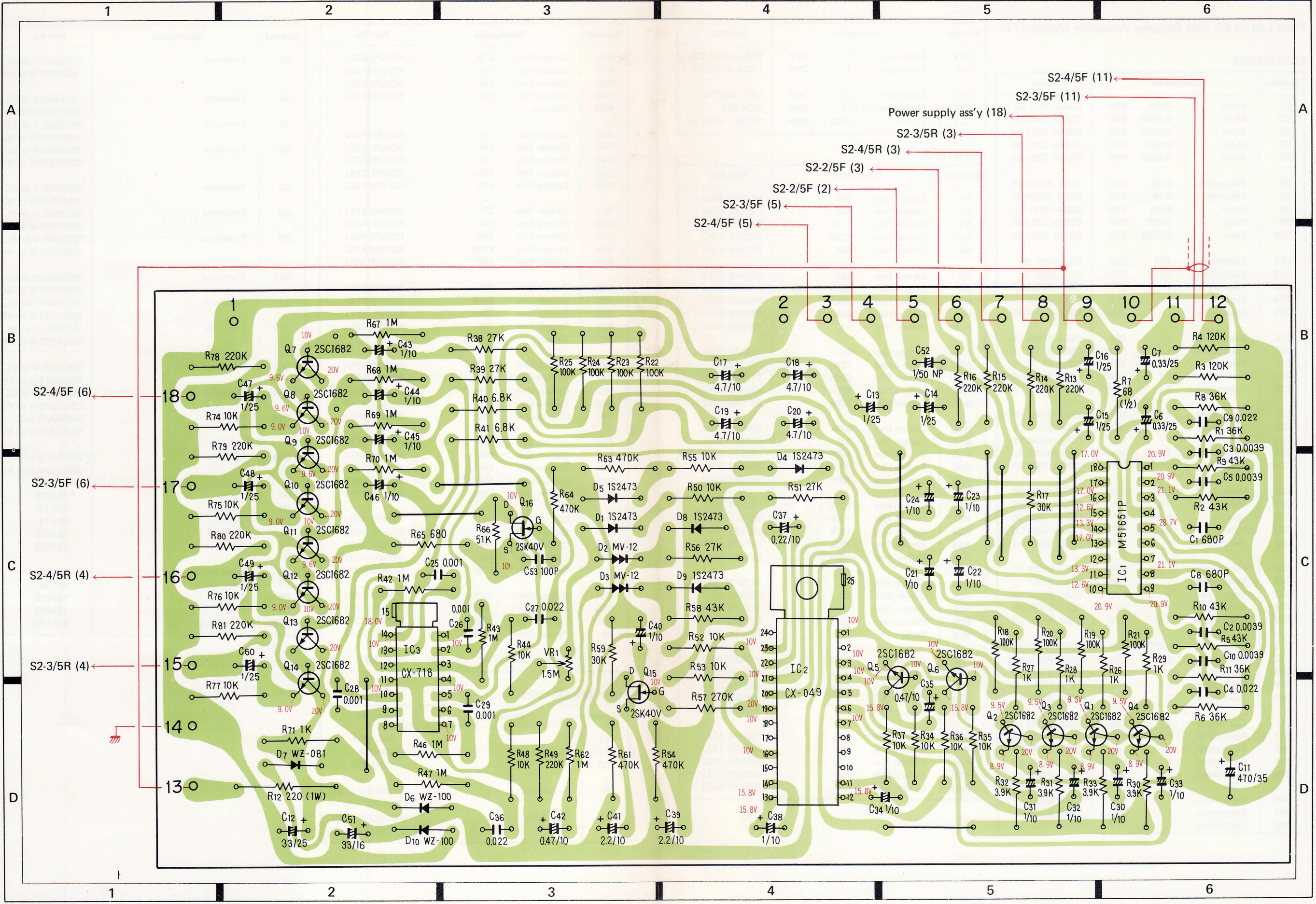
SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description		Part No.
Q1	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q2	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q3	IC	HA1452	
Q101	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q102	Transistor	2SC1344-G or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q103	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q104	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q105	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q106	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q107	FET	2SK40V-2 or 3 (2SK30AP-2 or 3)	
Q108	FET	2SK40V-2 or 3 (2SK30AP-2 or 3)	
Q109	Transistor	2SC1344-E or F (2SC1312-G or H)	
Q110	IC	HA1335	
Q111	IC	HA1335	
Q201	FET	2SK40V-2 or 3 (2SK30AP-2 or 3)	
Q202	FET	2SK40V-2 or 3 (2SK30AP-2 or 3)	
Q203	IC	HA1336	
D101	Diode	1S1555 (1S2473)	
D102	Diode	1S1555 (1S2473)	
D103	Diode	1S1555 (1S2473)	
D104	Diode	1S1555 (1S2473)	
D105	Diode	1S1555 (1S2473)	
D106	Diode	1S1555 (1S2473)	

Symbol	Description	Part No.
D201	Diode 1S188FM-1	
D202	Diode 1S188FM-1	
D301	Zener diode BZ-120	

12.8 SQ/RM DECODER ASSEMBLY (AWM-077)





Parts List of SQ/RM Decoder Assembly (AWM-077)

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C1	Styrol	680p	50V	CQSA 681J 50
C2	Mylar	0.0039	50V	CQMA 392J 50
C3	Mylar	0.0039	50V	CQMA 392J 50
C4	Mylar	0.022	50V	CQMA 223J 50
C5	Mylar	0.0039	50V	CQMA 392J 50
C6	Electrolytic	0.33	25V	CSSA R33M 25
C7	Electrolytic	0.33	25V	CSSA R33M 25
C8	Styrol	680p	50V	CQSA 681J 50
C9	Mylar	0.022	50V	CQMA 223J 50
C10	Mylar	0.0039	50V	CQMA 392J 50
C11	Electrolytic	470	35V	CEA 471P 35
C12	Electrolytic	33	25V	CEA 330P 25
C13	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C14	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C15	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C16	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C17	Electrolytic	4.7	10V	CSSA 4R7M 10
C18	Electrolytic	4.7	10V	CSSA 4R7M 10
C19	Electrolytic	4.7	10V	CSSA 4R7M 10
C20	Electrolytic	4.7	10V	CSSA 4R7M 10
C21	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C22	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C23	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C24	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C25	Mylar	0.001	50V	CQMA 102J 50
C26	Mylar	0.001	50V	CQMA 102J 50
C27	Mylar	0.022	50V	CQMA 223J 50
C28	Mylar	0.001	50V	CQMA 102J 50
C29	Mylar	0.001	50V	CQMA 102J 50
C30	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C31	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C32	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C33	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C34	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C35	Electrolytic	0.47	10V	CSSA R47M 10
C36	Mylar	0.022	50V	CQMA 223J 50
C37	Electrolytic	0.22	10V	CSSA R22M 10
C38	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C39	Electrolytic	2.2	10V	CSSA 2R2M 10
C40	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C41	Electrolytic	2.2	10V	CSSA 2R2M 10
C42	Electrolytic	0.47	10V	CSSA R47M 10
C43	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C44	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C45	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C46	Electrolytic	1	10V	CSSA 010M 10
C47	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C48	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C49	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C50	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSSA 010M 25
C51	Electrolytic	33	16V	CEA 330P 16
C52	Electrolytic (N.P.)	1	50V	ACH-305
C53	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50

RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R1	Carbon film	36k		RD¼PS 363J
R2	Carbon film	43k		RD¼PS 433J
R3	Carbon film	120k		RD¼PS 124J
R4	Carbon film	120k		RD¼PS 124J
R5	Carbon film	43k		RD¼PS 433J
R6	Carbon film	36k		RD¼PS 363J
R7	Carbon film	68	½W	RD¼PS 680J
R8	Carbon film	36k		RD¼PS 363J
R9	Carbon film	43k		RD¼PS 433J
R10	Carbon film	43k		RD¼PS 433J
R11	Carbon film	36k		RD¼PS 363J
R12	Metal oxide	220	1W	RS1P 221J
R13	Carbon film	220k		RD¼PS 224J
R14	Carbon film	220k		RD¼PS 224J
R15	Carbon film	220k		RD¼PS 224J
R16	Carbon film	220k		RD¼PS 224J
R17	Carbon film	30k		RD¼PS 303J
R18	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R19	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R20	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R21	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R22	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R23	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R24	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R25	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J
R26	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J
R27	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J
R28	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J
R29	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J
R30	Carbon film	3.9k		RD¼PS 392J
R31	Carbon film	3.9k		RD¼PS 392J
R32	Carbon film	3.9k		RD¼PS 392J
R33	Carbon film	3.9k		RD¼PS 392J
R34	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PS 103J
R35	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PS 103J
R36	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PS 103J
R37	Carbon film	10k		RD¼PS 103J
R38	Carbon film	27k		RD¼PS 273J
R39	Carbon film	27k		RD¼PS 273J
R40	Carbon film	6.8k		RD¼PS 682J

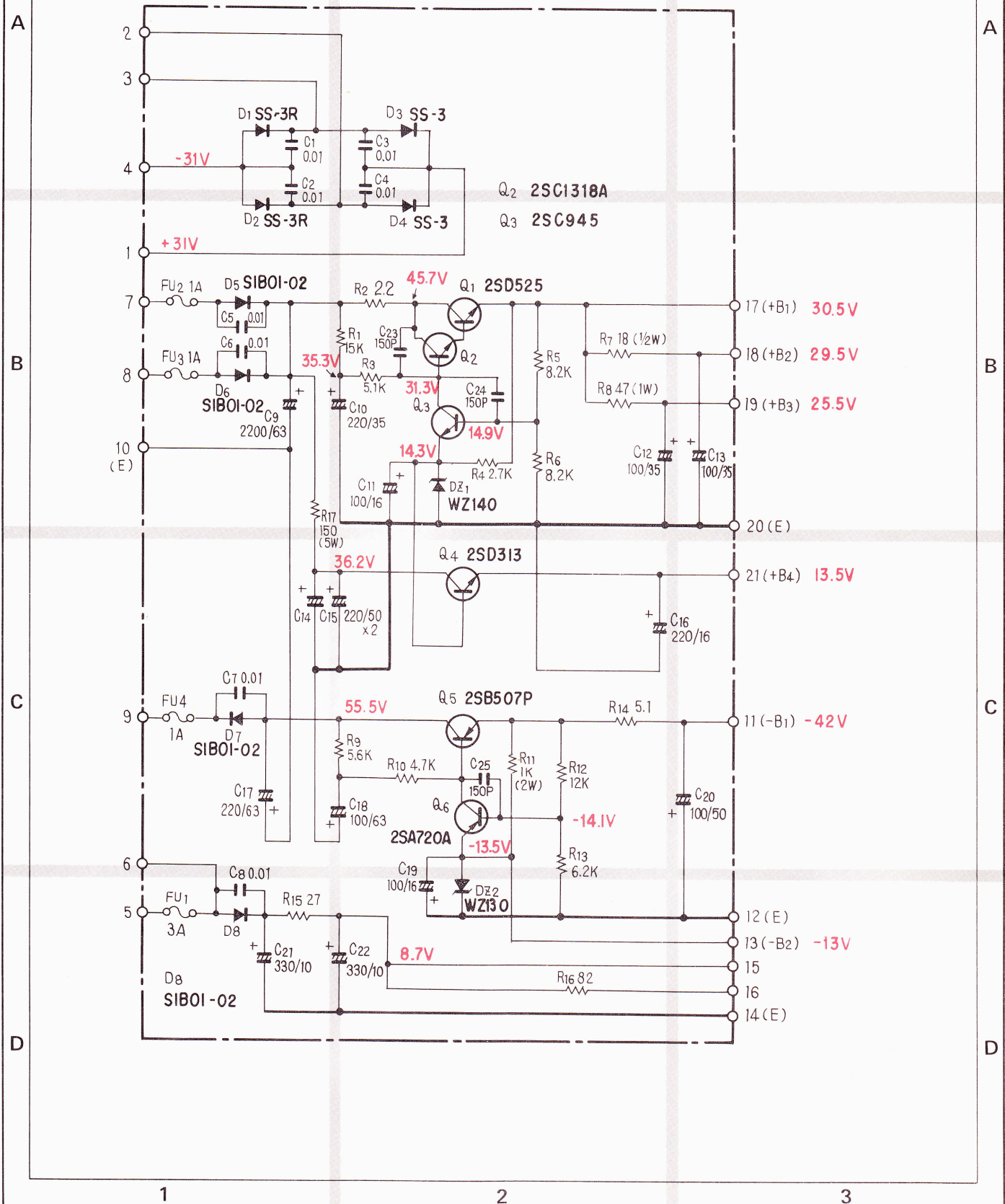
Symbol	Description	Part No.
R41	Carbon film 6.8k	RD¼PS 682J
R42	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R43	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R44	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R45	Vacancy	.....
R46	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R47	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R48	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R49	Carbon film 220k	RD¼PS 224J
R50	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R51	Carbon film 27k	RD¼PS 273J
R52	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R53	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R54	Carbon film 470k	RD¼PS 474J
R55	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R56	Carbon film 27k	RD¼PS 273J
R57	Carbon film 270k	RD¼PS 274J
R58	Carbon film 43k	RD¼PS 433J
R59	Carbon film 30k	RD¼PS 303J
R60	Vacancy	.....
R61	Carbon film 470k	RD¼PS 474J
R62	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R63	Carbon film 470k	RD¼PS 474J
R64	Carbon film 470k	RD¼PS 474J
R65	Carbon film 680	RD¼PS 681J
R66	Carbon film 51k	RD¼PS 513J
R67	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R68	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R69	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R70	Carbon film 1M	RD¼PS 105J
R71	Carbon film 1k	RD¼PS 102J
R74	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R75	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R76	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R77	Carbon film 10k	RD¼PS 103J
R78	Carbon film 220k	RD¼PS 224J
R79	Carbon film 220k	RD¼PS 224J
R80	Carbon film 220k	RD¼PS 224J
R81	Carbon film 220k	RD¼PS 224J
VR1	Variable (semi-fixed) 1.5M-B	ACP-048

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q3	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q4	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q5	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q6	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q7	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q8	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q9	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q10	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q11	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q12	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q13	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q14	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q15	FET	2SK40V-2 or 3 (2SK30AP-2 or 3)
Q16	FET	2SK40V-2 or 3 (2SK30AP-2 or 3)
D1	Diode	1S2473
D2	Varistor	MV-12
D3	Varistor	MV-12
D4	Diode	1S2473
D5	Diode	1S2473
D6	Zener diode	WZ-100
D7	Zener diode	WZ-081
D8	Diode	1S2473
D9	Diode	1S2473
D10	Zener diode	WZ-100

SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
IC1	IC	M51651P
IC2	IC	CX-049
IC3	IC	CX-718D
Q1	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)
Q2	Transistor	2SC1682-V or BL (2SC1312-G or H)

12.9 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY (AWR-086)



1

2

3

A

A

B

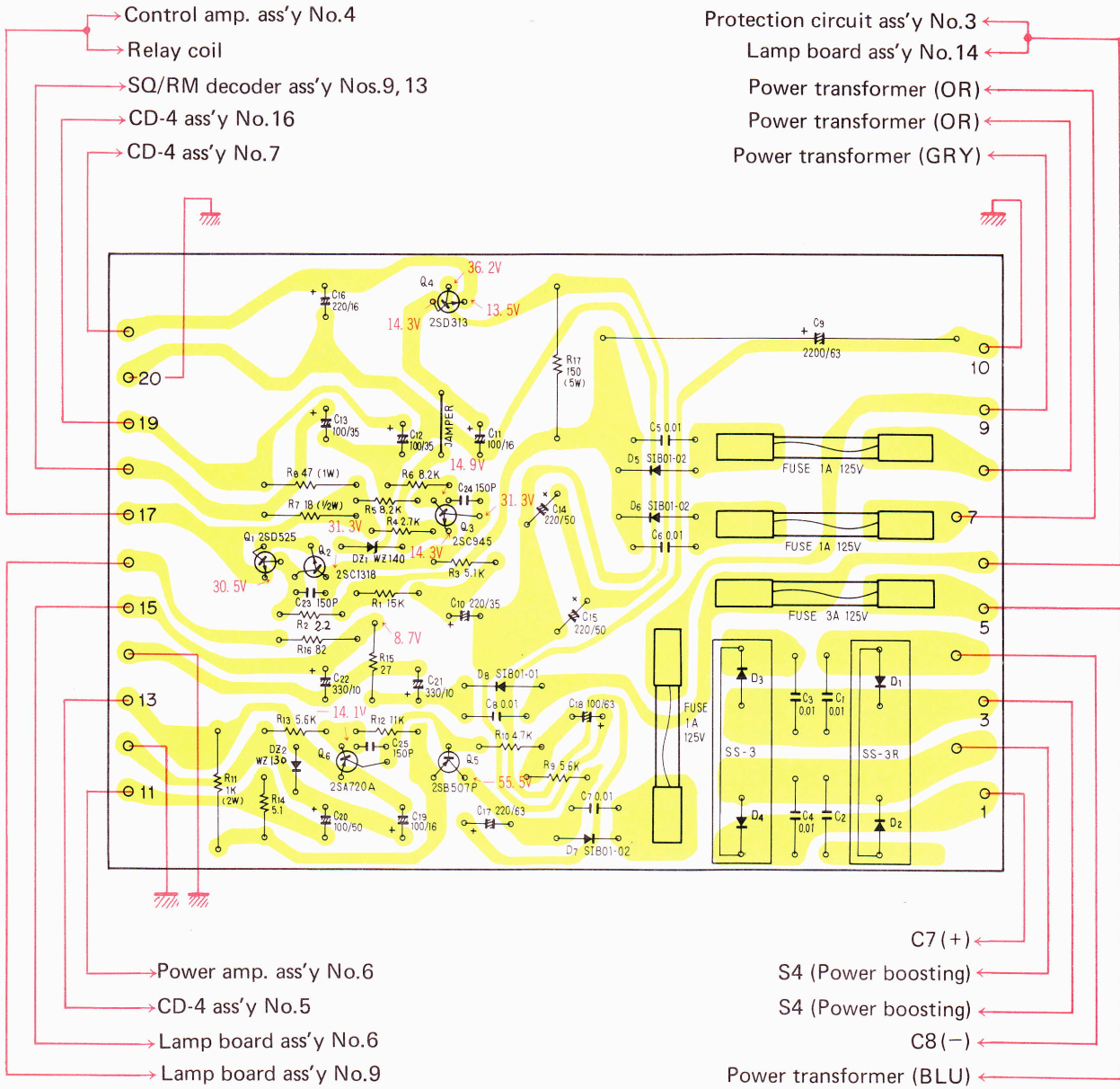
B

C

C

D

D



1

2

3

Parts List of Power Supply Circuit Assembly (AWR-086)

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C1	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C2	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C3	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C4	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C5	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C6	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C7	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C8	Ceramic	0.01	150V	ACG-004
C9	Electrolytic	2,200	63V	CEB 222P 63
C10	Electrolytic	220	35V	CEA 221P 35
C11	Electrolytic	100	16V	CEA 101P 16
C12	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35
C13	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35
C14	Electrolytic	220	50V	CEA 221P 50
C15	Electrolytic	220	50V	CEA 221P 50
C16	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C17	Electrolytic	220	63V	CEA 221P 63
C18	Electrolytic	100	63V	CEA 101P 63
C19	Electrolytic	100	16V	CEA 101P 16
C20	Electrolytic	100	50V	CEA 101P 50
C21	Electrolytic	330	10V	CEA 331P 10
C22	Electrolytic	330	10V	CEA 331P 10
C23	Ceramic	150p	50V	CCDSL 151Z 50
C24	Ceramic	150p	50V	CCDSL 151Z 50
C25	Ceramic	150p	50V	CCDSL 151Z 50

RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R1	Carbon film	15k		RD¼PM 153J
R2	Carbon film	2.2		RD¼PM 2R2J
R3	Carbon film	5.1k		RD¼PM 512J
R4	Carbon film	2.7k		RD¼PM 272J
R5	Carbon film	9.1k		RD¼PM 912J
R6	Carbon film	8.2k		RD¼PM 822J
R7	Carbon film	18	½W	RD½PS 180J
R8	Metal oxide	47	1W	RS1P 470K
R9	Carbon film	5.6k		RD¼PM 562J
R10	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼PM 472J
R11	Metal oxide	1k	2W	RS2P 102K
R12	Carbon film	12k		RD¼PM 123J
R13	Carbon film	5.6k		RD¼PM 562J
R14	Carbon film	5.1		RD¼PM 5R1J
R15	Carbon film	27		RD¼PM 270J
R16	Carbon film	82		RD¼PM 820J
R17	Wire wound	150	5W	RT5B 151K

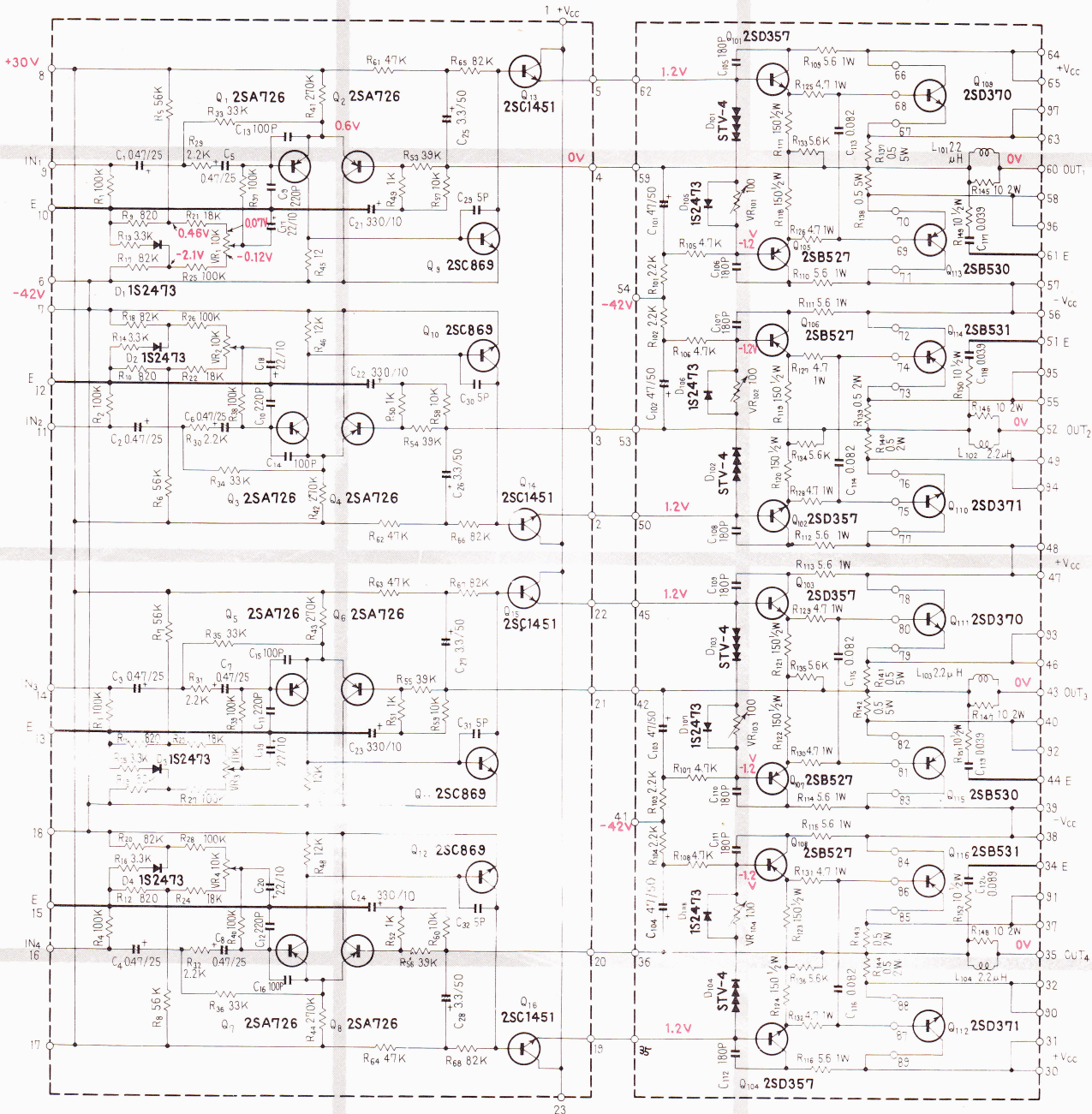
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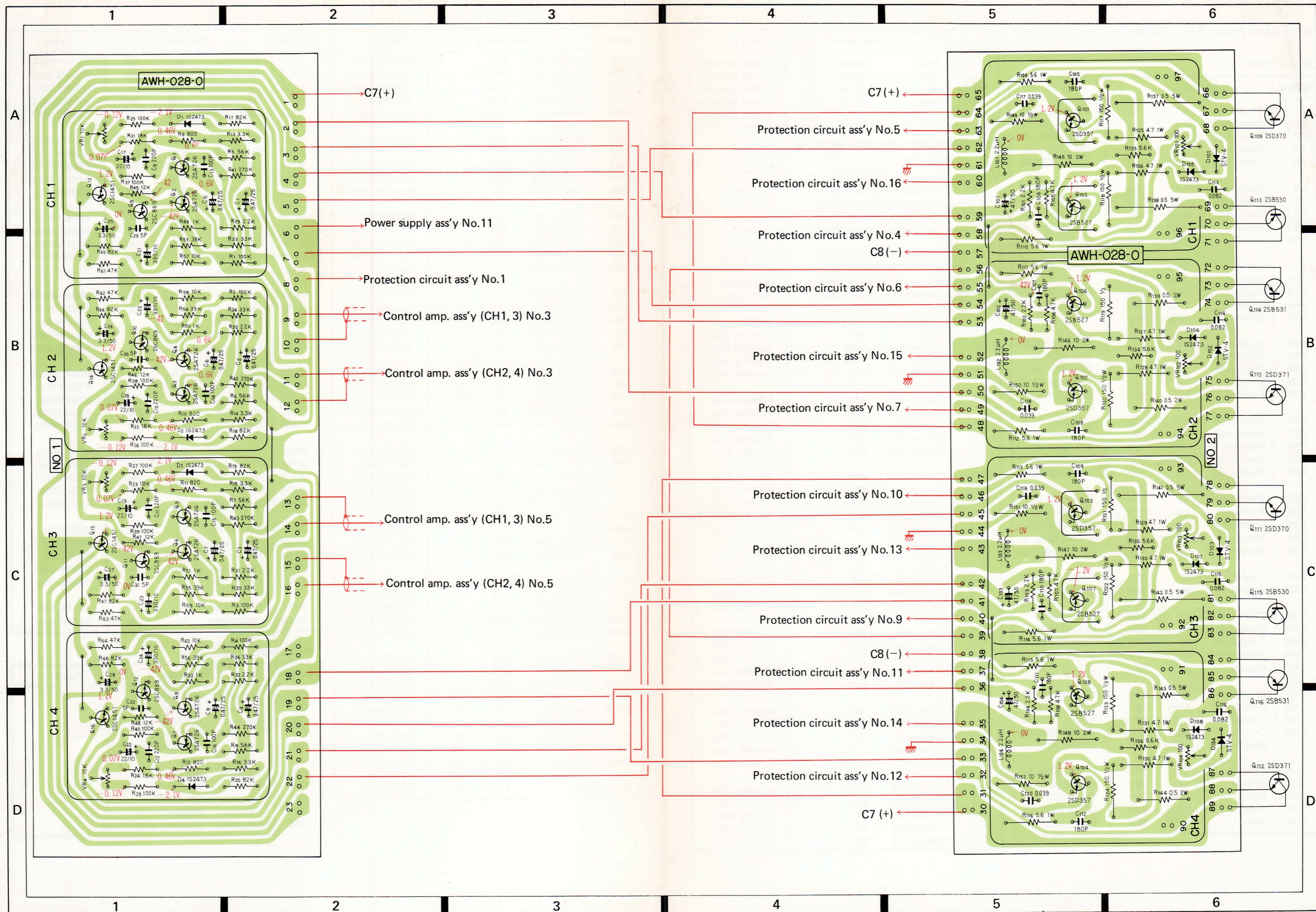
Symbol	Description		Part No.
Q1	Transistor	2SD525-O or Y	
Q2	Transistor	2SC1318A-Q or R	
Q3	Transistor	2SC945-Q or R	
Q4	Transistor	2SD313-D or E	
Q5	Transistor	2SB507P-D or E	
Q6	Transistor	2SA720A-Q or R	
D1	Diode	SS3R	
D2	Diode	SS3R	
D3	Diode	SS3	
D4	Diode	SS3	
D5	Diode	SIB01-02 (1S1886)	
D6	Diode	SIB01-02 (1S1886)	
D7	Diode	SIB01-02 (1S1886)	
D8	Diode	SIB01-01 (1S1885)	
DZ1	Zener diode	WZ-140	
DZ2	Zener diode	WZ-130	

OTHERS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Heat sink	ANH-263
	Heat sink	ANH-117
	Fuse clip	AKR-013

12.10 POWER AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AWH-028)





Parts List of Power Amplifier Assembly (AWH-028)

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C1	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C2	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C3	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C4	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C5	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C6	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C7	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C8	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C9	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C10	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C11	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C12	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C13	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C14	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C15	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C16	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C17	Electrolytic	22	10V	CEA 220P 10
C18	Electrolytic	22	10V	CEA 220P 10
C19	Electrolytic	22	10V	CEA 220P 10
C20	Electrolytic	22	10V	CEA 220P 10
C21	Electrolytic	330	10V	CEA 331P 10
C22	Electrolytic	330	10V	CEA 331P 10
C23	Electrolytic	330	10V	CEA 331P 10
C24	Electrolytic	330	10V	CEA 331P 10
C25	Electrolytic	3.3	50V	CEA 3R3P 50
C26	Electrolytic	3.3	50V	CEA 3R3P 50
C27	Electrolytic	3.3	50V	CEA 3R3P 50
C28	Electrolytic	3.3	50V	CEA 3R3P 50
C29	Ceramic	5p	50V	CCDSL 050D 50
C30	Ceramic	5p	50V	CCDSL 050D 50
C31	Ceramic	5p	50V	CCDSL 050D 50
C32	Ceramic	5p	50V	CCDSL 050D 50
C101	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50
C102	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50
C103	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50
C104	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50
C105	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C106	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C107	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C108	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C109	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C110	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C111	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C112	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C113	Mylar	0.082	50V	CQMA 823K 50
C114	Mylar	0.082	50V	CQMA 823K 50
C115	Mylar	0.082	50V	CQMA 823K 50

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C116	Mylar	0.082	50V	CQMA 823K 50
C117	Mylar	0.039	50V	CQMA 393K 50
C118	Mylar	0.039	50V	CQMA 393K 50
C119	Mylar	0.039	50V	CQMA 393K 50
C120	Mylar	0.039	50V	CQMA 393K 50

RESISTORS AND POTENTIOMETERS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
VR1	Variable (Semi-fixed)	10k-B		ACP-029-0
VR2	Variable (Semi-fixed)	10k-B		ACP-029-0
VR3	Variable (Semi-fixed)	10k-B		ACP-029-0
VR4	Variable (Semi-fixed)	10k-B		ACP-029-0
VR101	Variable (Semi-fixed)	100-B		ACP-019-0
VR102	Variable (Semi-fixed)	100-B		ACP-019-0
VR103	Variable (Semi-fixed)	100-B		ACP-019-0
VR104	Variable (Semi-fixed)	100-B		ACP-019-0
R1	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R2	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R3	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R4	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R5	Carbon film	56k		RD%PM 563J
R6	Carbon film	56k		RD%PM 563J
R7	Carbon film	56k		RD%PM 563J
R8	Carbon film	56k		RD%PM 563J
R9	Carbon film	820		RD%PM 821J
R10	Carbon film	820		RD%PM 821J
R11	Carbon film	820		RD%PM 821J
R12	Carbon film	820		RD%PM 821J
R13	Carbon film	3.3k		RD%PM 332J
R14	Carbon film	3.3k		RD%PM 332J
R15	Carbon film	3.3k		RD%PM 332J
R16	Carbon film	3.3k		RD%PM 332J
R17	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R18	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R19	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R20	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R21	Carbon film	18k		RD%PM 183J
R22	Carbon film	18k		RD%PM 183J
R23	Carbon film	18k		RD%PM 183J
R24	Carbon film	18k		RD%PM 183J
R25	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R26	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R27	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R28	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R29	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R30	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R31	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R32	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R33	Carbon film	33k		RD%PM 333J
R34	Carbon film	33k		RD%PM 333J
R35	Carbon film	33k		RD%PM 333J

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R36	Carbon film	33k		RD%PM 333J
R37	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R38	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R39	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R40	Carbon film	100k		RD%PM 104J
R41	Carbon film	270k		RD%PM 274J
R42	Carbon film	270k		RD%PM 274J
R43	Carbon film	270k		RD%PM 274J
R44	Carbon film	270k		RD%PM 274J
R45	Carbon film	12k		RD%PM 123J
R46	Carbon film	12k		RD%PM 123J
R47	Carbon film	12k		RD%PM 123J
R48	Carbon film	12k		RD%PM 123J
R49	Carbon film	1k		RD%PM 102J
R50	Carbon film	1k		RD%PM 102J
R51	Carbon film	1k		RD%PM 102J
R52	Carbon film	1k		RD%PM 102J
R53	Carbon film	39k		RD%PM 393J
R54	Carbon film	39k		RD%PM 393J
R55	Carbon film	39k		RD%PM 393J
R56	Carbon film	39k		RD%PM 393J
R57	Carbon film	10k		RD%PM 102J
R58	Carbon film	10k		RD%PM 102J
R59	Carbon film	10k		RD%PM 103J
R60	Carbon film	10k		RD%PM 103J
R61	Carbon film	47k		RD%PM 473J
R62	Carbon film	47k		RD%PM 473J
R63	Carbon film	47k		RD%PM 473J
R64	Carbon film	47k		RD%PM 473J
R65	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R66	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R67	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R68	Carbon film	82k		RD%PM 823J
R101	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R102	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R103	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R104	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PM 222J
R105	Carbon film	4.7k		RD%PM 472J
R106	Carbon film	4.7k		RD%PM 472J
R107	Carbon film	4.7k		RD%PM 472J
R108	Carbon film	4.7k		RD%PM 472J
R109	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K
R110	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K
R111	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K
R112	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K
R113	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K
R114	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K
R115	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R116	Metal film	5.6	1W	RN1H 5R6K
R117	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R118	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R119	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R120	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R121	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R122	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R123	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R124	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PS 151J
R125	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R126	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R127	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R128	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R129	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R130	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R131	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R132	Metal film	4.7	1W	RN1H 4R7K
R133	Carbon film	5.6k		RD%PM 562J
R134	Carbon film	5.6k		RD%PM 562J
R135	Carbon film	5.6k		RD%PM 562J
R136	Carbon film	5.6k		RD%PM 562J
R137	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K
R138	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K
R139	Metal film	0.5	2W	RN2H 0R5K
R140	Metal film	0.5	2W	RN2H 0R5K
R141	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K
R142	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K
R143	Metal film	0.5	2W	RN2H 0R5K
R144	Metal film	0.5	2W	RN2H 0R5K
R145	Metal oxide	10	2W	RS2P 100J
R146	Metal oxide	10	2W	RS2P 100J
R147	Metal oxide	10	2W	RS2P 100J
R148	Metal oxide	10	2W	RS2P 100J
R149	Carbon film	10	½W	RD½PS 100J
R150	Carbon film	10	½W	RD½PS 100J
R151	Carbon film	10	½W	RD½PS 100J
R152	Carbon film	10	½W	RD½PS 100J

SEMICONDUCTORS

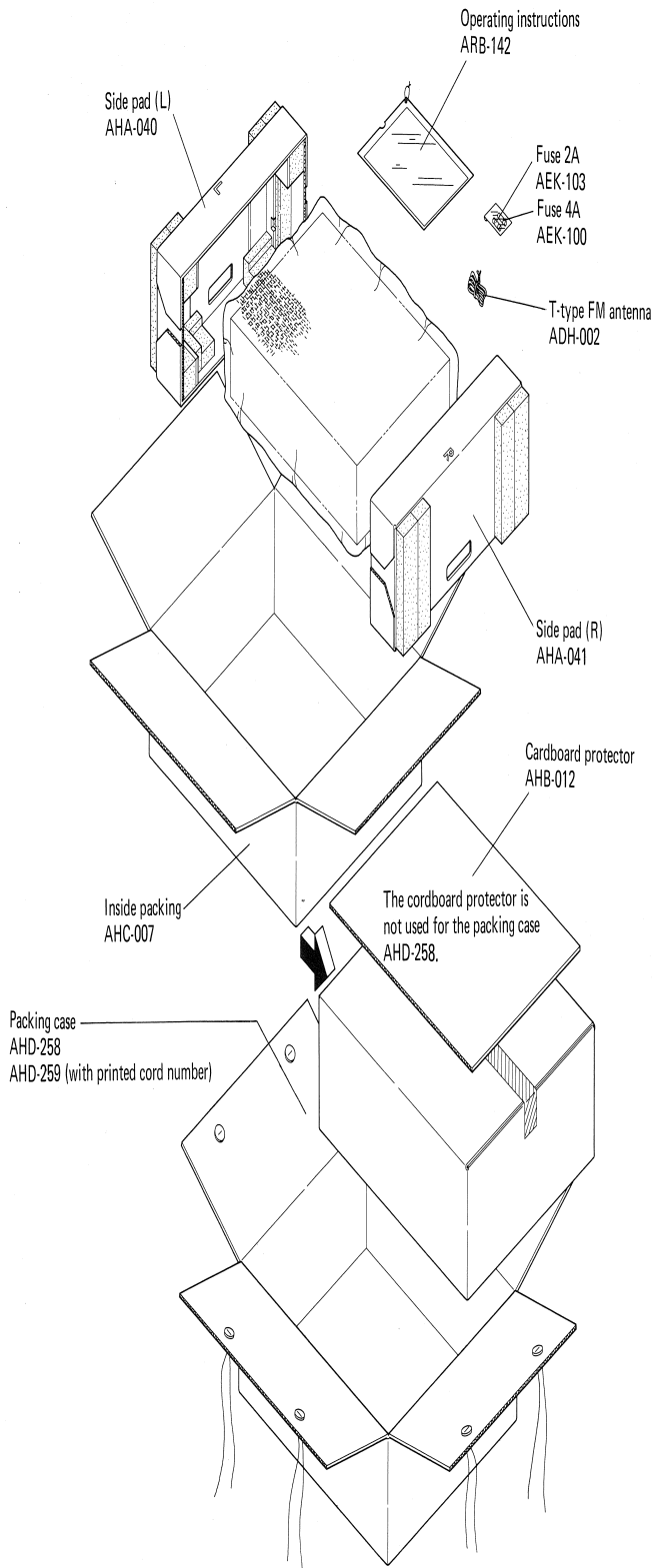
Symbol	Description			Part No.
Q1	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q2	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q3	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q4	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q5	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q6	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q7	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q8	Transistor	2SA726-G or F		
Q9	Transistor	2SC869-C or D		
Q10	Transistor	2SC869-C or D		

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q11	Transistor 2SC869-C or D	
Q12	Transistor 2SC869-C or D	
Q13	Transistor 2SC1451-V, B or S	
Q14	Transistor 2SC1451-V, B or S	
Q15	Transistor 2SC1451-V, B or S	
Q16	Transistor 2SC1451-V, B or S	
Q101	Transistor 2SD357-C or D	
Q102	Transistor 2SD357-C or D	
Q103	Transistor 2SD357-C or D	
Q104	Transistor 2SD357-C or D	
Q105	Transistor 2SB527-C or D	
Q106	Transistor 2SB527-C or D	
Q107	Transistor 2SB527-C or D	
Q108	Transistor 2SB527-C or D	
D1	Diode 1S2473	
D2	Diode 1S2473	
D3	Diode 1S2473	
D4	Diode 1S2473	
D101	Varistor STV-4H	
D102	Varistor STV-4H	
D103	Varistor STV-4H	
D104	Varistor STV-4H	
D105	Diode 1S2473	
D106	Diode 1S2473	
D107	Diode 1S2473	
D108	Diode 1S2473	

COILS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
L101	AF choke coil 2.2 μ H	T63-009
L102	AF choke coil 2.2 μ H	T63-009
L103	AF choke coil 2.2 μ H	T63-009
L104	AF choke coil 2.2 μ H	T63-009

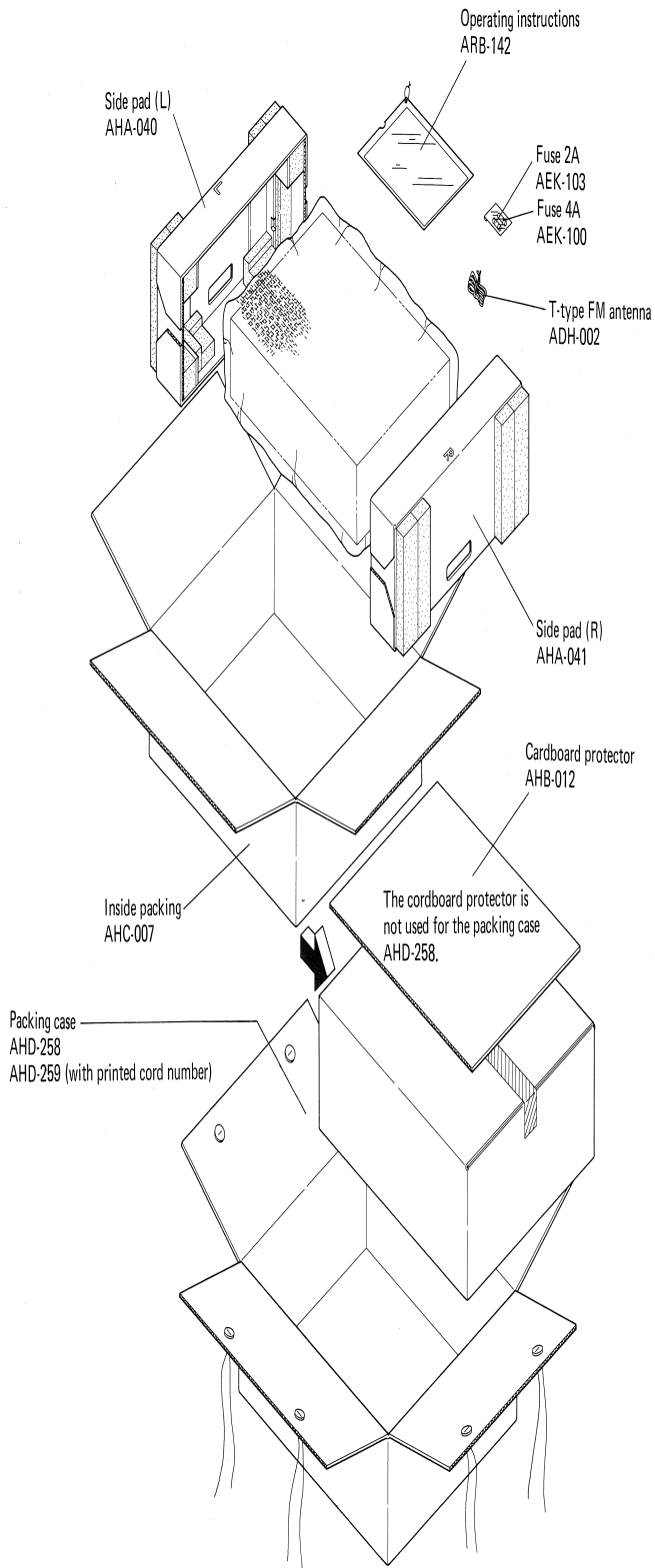
13. PACKING



14. PARTS LIST OF EXPLODED VIEWS

Parts No.	Parts Name	Parts No.	Parts Name
AAA-023	Knob	AHD-259	Packing Case
AAB-065	Knob	AKA-004	Ant. Terminal Board
AAB-079	Knob	AKB-014	Phono Jack A (4P)
AAB-080	Knob	AKB-015	Phono Jack B (4P)
		AKB-019	Phono Jack 1P
AAD-055	Knob	AKE-010	Output Terminal (for Speaker)
AAD-108	Knob	AKE-016	Output Terminal (for Speaker)
AAE-007	Coupler	AKE-017	Screw (for Ground Terminal)
AAE-008	Coupler	AKH-001	Transistor Socket
AAF-036	Dial Pointer Ass.	AKK-002	Lamp Socket
AAG-094	Dial Scale Plaet	AKM-006	Multi Plug
AAW-021	4-Ch. Level Indicator	AKN-002	Phone Jack
AAW-046	AM-FM Meter	AKP-005	AC Socket
ABA-002	Screw M3x8	AKP-006	Multi Socket
ABA-010	Screw M4x15	AKR-027	Fuse Holder
ABA-012	Screw M4x8	ALA-006	Boss
ACH-029	Ele. Capacitor	AMM-037	Wooden Cabinet Ass.
ACT-008	Variable Resistor	ANB-326	Front Panel Ass.
ACV-017	Variable Resistor	ARB-142	Operating Instruction
ACV-110	Variable Resistor	ASC-066	Rotary Switch
ACV-310	Variable Resistor	ASC-067	Rotary Switch
ADG-004	AC Power Cord	ASF-001	Micro Switch
ADH-002	T-Type FM Antenna	ASG-070	Push Switch
AEB-027	Rubber Cap	ASG-078	Push Switch
AEB-042	Rubber Bracket	ASG-079	Push Switch
AEB-043	Rubber Bracket	ASG-080	Push Switch
AEB-044	Rubber Bracket	ASH-013	Slide Switch
AEC-017	Pulley	ASR-007	Relay
AEC-027	Foot	ATB-041	Bar-Antenna
AEC-076	Insulator Wafer	ATT-242	Power Transformer
AEC-079	Strain Relief	AWE-056	Tuner Ass.
AEC-101	Pulley	AWG-024	Control Amp. Ass.
AEC-110	Switch Cover Ass.	AWH-028	Power Amp. Ass.
AEC-111	Insulator	AWM-076	CD-4 Ass.
AEC-119	Sponge	AWM-077	SQ/RM Decoder Ass.
AEC-120	Shading Ring	AWM-079	Protection Ass.
AEC-121	Acrylic Bracket	AWR-086	Power Supply Ass.
AEE-009	Insulator	AWS-087	Switch Ass.
AEK-100	Fuse 4A	AWX-052	Lamp Board Ass.
AEK-101	Fuse 3A	AWX-054	Headphone Jack Ass.
AEK-103	Fuse 2A	AXA-015	Tuning Drum Ass.
AEK-106	Fuse 1A	AXA-039	Tuning Shaft Ass.
AEL-015	Lamp (8V 300mA)	AXB-001	Antenna Holder Ass.
AEL-022	Lamp (8V 50mA)	B21-011	Washer
AEL-025	Lamp (6V 30mA)	B22-014	Washer 7mm
AHA-040	Side Pad (L)	B22-016	Washer 9mm
AHA-041	Side Pad (R)	B71-004	Nut 9mm
AHB-012	Cardboard Protector	B71-010	Nut 7mm
AHC-007	Inside Packing	E22-032	Lamp 8V 300mA
AHD-258	Packing Case	M49-025	Pulley Shaft

13. PACKING



14. PARTS LIST OF EXPLODED VIEWS

Parts No.	Parts Name	Parts No.	Parts Name
AAA-023	Knob	AHD-259	Packing Case
AAB-065	Knob	AKA-004	Ant. Terminal Board
AAB-079	Knob	AKB-014	Phono Jack A (4P)
AAB-080	Knob	AKB-015	Phono Jack B (4P)
		AKB-019	Phono Jack 1P
AAD-055	Knob	AKE-010	Output Terminal (for Speaker)
AAD-108	Knob	AKE-016	Output Terminal (for Speaker)
AAE-007	Coupler	AKE-017	Screw (for Ground Terminal)
AAE-008	Coupler	AKH-001	Transistor Socket
AAF-036	Dial Pointer Ass.	AKK-002	Lamp Socket
AAG-094	Dial Scale Plaet	AKM-006	Multi Plug
AAW-021	4-Ch. Level Indicator	AKN-002	Phone Jack
AAW-046	AM-FM Meter	AKP-005	AC Socket
ABA-002	Screw M3x8	AKP-006	Multi Socket
ABA-010	Screw M4x15	AKR-027	Fuse Holder
ABA-012	Screw M4x8	ALA-006	Boss
ACH-029	Ele. Capacitor	AMM-037	Wooden Cabinet Ass.
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AEC-017	Pulley	ASR-007	Relay
AEC-027	Foot	ATB-041	Bar-Antenna
AEC-076	Insulator Wafer	ATT-242	Power Transformer
AEC-079	Strain Relief	AWE-056	Tuner Ass.
AEC-101	Pulley	AWG-024	Control Amp. Ass.
AEC-110	Switch Cover Ass.	AWH-028	Power Amp. Ass.
AEC-111	Insulator	AWM-076	CD-4 Ass.
AEC-119	Sponge	AWM-077	SQ/RM Decoder Ass.
AEC-120	Shading Ring	AWM-079	Protection Ass.
AEC-121	Acrylic Bracket	AWR-086	Power Supply Ass.
AEE-009	Insulator	AWS-087	Switch Ass.
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AEK-101	Fuse 3A	AWX-054	Headphone Jack Ass.
AEK-103	Fuse 2A	AXA-015	Tuning Drum Ass.
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AEL-022	Lamp (8V 50mA)	B21-011	Washer
AEL-025	Lamp (6V 30mA)	B22-014	Washer 7mm
AHA-040	Side Pad (L)	B22-016	Washer 9mm
AHA-041	Side Pad (R)	B71-004	Nut 9mm
AHB-012	Cardboard Protector	B71-010	Nut 7mm
AHC-007	Inside Packing	E22-032	Lamp 8V 300mA
AHD-258	Packing Case	M49-025	Pulley Shaft

Parts No.	Parts Name
T22-025	Ferrite Balun
2SB530	Transistor
2SB531S	Transistor
2SD370	Transistor
2SD371S	Transistor

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