- '01' SERIES -

DURL HIGH RESOLUTION POWER AMPLIFIER



SERVICE MANUAL

2401 SERVICE MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides all technical information required for the 2401 Power Amplifier. Sections 2 and 3 are intended as the basis of the service guide for this product. Any questions or addendums should be referred to the SAE Engineering or Technical Services Departments.

SECTION 1-CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

SECTION 2-SERVICE INFORMATION

SECTION 3-SCHEMATICS

SECTION 4-BOARD VIEWS

SECTION 5-PARTS LIST

SECTION 1

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION AND SCHEMATICS

- CONTENTS -

General Description
Gain Module
Output Module
Relay Protection Module
Power Supply
Display Module
IHF Specifications

2401 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 2401 Power Amplifier is a true fully complementary symmetric audio power amplifier employing high current output stages. The amplifier utilizes both wide and restricted frequency input options, modular construction, and independent power supply rectification and filtering for each channel. Protection is provided for overload on either the input or output as well as DC output and turn on and off isolation via a high current relay. The 2401 is a convection cooled heat sink system employing the SAE Turbo-flow system.

GAIN MODULE

The Gain Module provides all the voltage gain and drive for the amplification stage. Input signal is coupled to the amplifier via J1. Capacitor C1 restricts the low end input with a 6dB per octave passive filter set at a roll-off point of 21Hz. R3 and C36 limit the high end response with a 6dB per octave roll-off at 800kHz. Capacitors C2 and C3 couple the input signal to the input differential transistors Q1 and Q2 whose A side bases are biased via resistors R4 and R6. The emitter of Q1 and Q2 are current sourced through R7 and R8 from the floating constant voltage source made up of R9 and R11, 51 volt zener CR3 and filter C4. Transistors Q3 and Q4 shift the audio signal's DC component to correctly bias the emitter followers Q5 and Q6. Q5 and Q6 then provide low impedance drive to the final gain stage devices Q7 and Q8 which are coupled to the output stage at pins 3,4,and 11,12.

Two feedback paths are provided from the output board to Q1 and Q2. The DC path is 100% feedback via R14 and R15 with DC blocking provided by C7 and C8. The AC gain setting feedback is via the resistor divider network R5 and R65 coupled to the bases of Q1 and Q2 inverting inputs through C7 and C8. The Gain Medule provides 3 protection methods to handle a variety of input and output conditions. First diodes CR1 and CR2 provide input overload protection by preventing the inverting and non-inverting inputs from getting more than .6 volts apart at any time. Secondly, diodes CR4 and CR5 prevent reverse bias of Q7 and Q8 when the output is shorted. Finally, transistors Q9 and Q10 through their respective networks of CR6, CR8, R21, R22, R23, C15, and C17 along with CR7, CR9, R25, R26, R27, C18 and C16 will clamp the drive to the output stage when excessive current passes through the output transistors. In this process the voltage appearing across R35 and R46 will cause clamping of the positive or negative waveform respectively.

OUTPUT MODULE

The Output Module contains the driver and output devices along with the thermal tracking bias network, output network and reverse inductive spike protection.

Transistors Q11 and Q12 provide low impedance drive to the output transistors Q13 and Q24 respectively. The constant voltage bias network of Q25, R30, R32, C21 and C36 provide thermal tracking bias for the output stage and is adjusted via R31. Diodes CR14 and CR15 clamp the output to the power supply when an excessive inductive spike voltage appears on the output. The Zobell network of L1, R58, R59, and C24 provides feedback stability into capacitive loads at high frequencies.

RELAY PROTECTION MODULE

Output from the Output Module is passed through the Relay Protection Module to the output jacks on the back of the amplifier. The relays K1 and K2 are passed by C33 and C34 to eliminate high frequency contact distortion. Transistors Q25, Q26, Q27 and Q28 form a positive and negative comparator whose input filter C27, C28, C30, R60 is coupled to the two inputs via R65 and R66. This filter eliminates all AC signals from the sense line and opens K1 and K2 when DC is present on the output. R63 and C31 provide delay for turn on as a back up to DC sensing to eliminate turn on thumps.

POWER SUPPLY

The primary side of the power supply employs S1 and S2 thermal switches which are attached to the Output Modules to provide over temperature shut down. Separate rectification bridges BR1 and BR2 along with respective capacitors C36, C37, C38 and C39 constitute isolated power supplies for CHA and CHB. An isolated power supply (CR12, CR13 and C35) for the LED display is powered from the power transformer T1 and physically located on the upper forward end of the channel A Output Module.

DISPLAY MODULE

The Display Module consists of 14 comparators for each channel in a ladder array. Resistors R83 and R96 provide stepped reference voltage established by diodes CR32 through CR37. The input signal is rectified and filtered by CR31 with R80, R97, C41 and C43. R30 and R113 set the scaling for the display.

(As per IHF Standard Methods of Measurement)
(-1979-)

(Both channels driven)

1. CONTINUOUS AVERAGE POWER OUTPUT (C.A.P.O. is the minimum power available over the rated frequency range of 20Hz to 20kHz at less than a specified distortion level IHF 3.1).

 LOAD
 C.A.P.O.
 DISTORTION

 8 Ohms
 250
 0.025 THD

 4 Ohms
 375
 0.025 THD

2. DYNAMIC HEADROOM is the ratio between the Continuous Average Power Output and the maximum power output before clipping (about 3% THD) at a frequency of 1KHz and is 1dB (IHF 3.2.3.).

- 3. FREQUENCY RESPONSE is the change in output vs. the change in frequency with a lKHz frequency used as an "O" dB reference point and is the rated frequency range noted in Specification 1. (IHF 3.13.1). +0, -0.5dB, 20Hz to 20KHz for 250 watts onto 8 Ohms.
- 4. <u>SENSITIVITY</u> is the input voltage level at lKHz required to produce an output of 1 watt into 8 Ohms (2.83 V.R.M.S.) which is 0.15 Volts R.M.S for a unit gain of 25.5dB (IHF 3.7).
- 5. "A" WEIGHTED SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO is the ratio between a 1 watt into 8 Ohms (2.83 Volts R.M.S.) output and the output available with the input shorted with a 1 K-Ohms resistor when weighted with a standard "A" type filter and is 110dB (IHF 3.12.2.).
- 6. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE is the highest output impedance value over the rated frequency response range of 20Hz to 20KHz. The output impedance is measured as follows:

Output Impedance = $\frac{E \text{ (switch open)}}{E \text{ (switch closed)}}$ -1

The greatest output impedance is 0.12 Ohms at 20KHz (IHF 3.10.5).

- 7. WIDE BAND DAMPING FACTOR is the ratio between a 8 0hm load impedance and the rated Output Impedance and is 66.6 at 20KHz (IHF 3.11.1.).
- 8. LOW FREQUENCY DAMPING FACTOR is the ratio of an 8 0hm load impedance and the 50Hz output impedance of 0.114 0hms and is 70 (IHF 3.11.2.).
- 9. FILTER CUTOFF FREQUENCY is the 3dB down points of the user adjustable filter and is 20Hz for the high pass (low end cutoff). (IHF 3.13.2.2.1.).
- 10. FILTER SLOPE is the filter slope rate beyond the 3dB down points of specification 9 and is 6dB per octave for the high pass (low-end roll-off) (IHF 3.13.2.2.2.).
- 11. CROSS TALK is the ratio of the worst cross channel leakage over a range of 100Hz to 10KHz and is 72dB at 10KHz (IHF 3.14.1.).
- 12. S.M.P.T.E. INTERMODULATION DISTORTION is the distortion resulting from the amplification of a signal consisting of a 4 to 1 mixture of 60Hz and 7KHz and is 0.025% for an output of 250 watts into an 8 0hm load (IHF 1.18 and 3.15.4.).
- 13. TRANSIENT OVERLOAD RECOVERY TIME is the time required for the amplifier to recover from a 10dB overload of a 1KHz signal for 20 msec and is 1.5 micro-seconds (IHF 3.18.).

SECTION 2

SERVICE INFORMATION

CONTENTS

Equipment and Set up for service
Trouble Shooting without opening the unit
Disassembly
Setting the Bias
General Trouble Shooting Notes

SECTION 2

EQUIPMENT AND SET UP

A- GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The entire "01" Series of SAE amplifiers has the characteristics of both low distortion and wide band-width. These qualities require the use of precision test equipment and good connections. SHOULD EITHER OF THESE CONDITIONS NOT BE MET, SERVICE SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED.

The most practical path to servicing these products is outlined in this manual. The technician is advised to read this manual and the appropriate section before attempting to service the unit.

B- EQUIPMENT

Servicing the "01" Series will require the following equipment. We have included recommended manufacturers and models for each where appropriate.

- 1. Distortion Meter Accurate to 0.002% Total Harmonic Distortion (residual) with an input capability to 100 Volts R.M.S. and a frequency range of 10Hz to 100KHz (Sound Tech 1701A and Hewlett Packard 339A).
- 2. Audio Generator Less than 0.002% residual Total Harmonic Distortion from 20Hz to 20KHz and a 3 volt R.M.S. output capability (included in the Sound Tech 1701A and Hewlett Packard 330A).
- 3. Ocilliscope 30 millivolt vertical sensitivity, trigged sweep, and 10MHz bandwidth.
- 4. Volt Meter Greater than 20K Ohm per volt input impedance with a sensitivity of at least 2 millivolts for both AC and DC. AC frequency response of at least 200KHz. (included in Sound Tech 1701A and Hewlett Packard 339A).
- 5. Load A two channel system of 8 0hm non-inductive, resistive loads capable of dissipating 250 watts each. This load should be interfaced to the amplifier with at least #14 wire and terminated with standard MDP (dual banana) connectors.
- 6. Tools Screwdriver Phillips #2 (preferably pneumatic or electric); Soldering Iron (35-70 watt), Solder wick or sucker, Diagonal cutters, Pliers.
- 7. Line Controller 0 to 120 Volt, 25 amp, variable auto transformer (variac) (All IHF performance specifications require a 120 Volt power line source) (Staco, General Radio, General Electric, Superior Electric, etc.)

C - SET UP

Performance testing of the "01" Series will require FIRST CLASS grounding and load connections. Secure all test equipment grounds as well as the amplifier output grounds through a heavy (#12) buss. Take the test output from the amplifier at the dual banana (MDP) connection on the amplifier, not from the load. (See Diagram I A&B)

TROUBLE SHOOTING WITHOUT OPENING THE UNIT

With all due respect to the customer, many amplifier problems are the result of "operator error". Any amplifier should be powered up without opening the unit for an initial examination. We suggest the following:

- 1) Check the fuse replace it if needed. Fuse failure can occur from other than amplifier failure. It is not unrealistic to assume that it may be a defective fuse and nothing else.
- 2) With the fuse operational, place a 100 watt light bulb in the power line (in series) and slowly bring up the line voltage to the amplifier without load or input. Upon power-up the bulb will glow brightly and then;
 - A It may continue to glow brightly this means something is shorted and the unit will have to be opened.
 - B It may dim to a dull glow This indicates that no short exists in the power supply and that most likely the outputs are O.K. The bright period was due to inrush current charging the capacitors. Within 15 seconds of the lamp dulling a distinct relay click should be heard. This closure of the speaker relay indicated that all DC conditions in the amplifier are alright. Failure of this relay closure means either DC offset beyond the normal level or possibly oscillation.

DISASSEMBLY

Disassembly of the 2401 is as follows - use a pneumatic or electric #2 Phillips screwdriver and:

- 1. Remove the 16 screws from end panel on the side of the amplifier suspected as defective. Full access to the power supply can be obtained via either end bell. Each bell has:
 - 2 top screws, 2 bottom screws, 3 rear screws and 9 end screws
- 2. Remove the 2 top screws and 2 upper rear screws of the end bell that remains on the unit.
- 3. Remove all 22 screws on the top cover and slide the cover to the side and remove.

REMOVING THE GAIN MODULE

- l Using a #2 Phillips screwdriver, remove the screws around the input sockets on the channel to be serviced.
- 2 Unsolder the ground wire from the Gain Module to its termination at the chassis ground lug next to the input sockets.
- 3 Work the board off the pins by shallow rocking and pulling of the board to the open side.
- 4 Lift the board vertically, tilt the top to the rear of the amplifier and pull free.

REMOVING THE POWER MODULE

After removing the Gain Module.

- l Place the unit on its side with the Power Module to be removed facing up.
- 2 Remove the 6 Phillips screws securing the Power Module to the bottom of the chassis.
- 3 Lay the amplifier back down on its bottom.
- 4 Apply a steady gentle pull to the rear portion of the heat sink in an outward direction. It may be necessary to

gently rock the sink as you pull on it. As you pull it free note the red and grey leads soldered to the main board. These leads are long enough to allow service to the module without being unsoldered.

REMOVING THE POWER AND RELAY MODULE

In the rare case of the need to remove the Power Supply and Relay Module do the following:

- 1. Remove both end bells and the top of the amplifier.
- 2. Remove both Gain Modules.
- 3. Remove both Output Modules.
- 4. Remove the exposed nut on the output jacks.
- Remove the 2 #10 machine screws securing the bridge rectifiers.
- 6. Remove the 4 #6 screws securing the Copper ground plate from the bottom of the amplifier.

REMOVING THE DISPLAY MODULE

- 1. Remove an end bell and the top of the chassis.
- 2. Remove the 3 forward most Phillips screws from the remaining end bell.
- 3. Remove the 3 Phillips screws along the forward most edge of the bottom of the amplifier.
- 4. Remove the 2 Phillips screws from the display board at the end with all the wire connections.
- 5. Remove the single Phillips screw from the display board at the end displaying maximum power.

REMOVING THE POWER SWITCH

- 1. Remove the front plate with display as noted in "re-moving the Display Module" steps 1 to 3.
- 2. Remove the 1/8" Allen head screws afixing the handles to the face plate and overlay from the sub-chassis side.

REMOVING AN OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

- 1. Once the defective output transistor has been located remove the two Phillips screws from the cover over it.
- 2. Remove the 2 Phillips screws from the output transistor and use either the SAE transistor extractor
 tool or long nose pliers to reach down into the TurboFlow heat sink and pull the transistor free. Do not
 use a screwdriver to pry the transistor loose this
 will scar the heat sink and insulator.
- 3. Be careful to clean the power transistor pad and recoat with thermal transfer compound. Watch out for metal chips, dust or debris when replacing the device.

D - BIAS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

The 2401 employs 2 bias networks, one fixed and the other variable.

- 1. Fixed bias The quiescent current through the final voltage gain stage Q7 and Q8 is biased via a factory selected Resistor R16. This resister is chosen to cause a DC voltage drop of 900 mv across R18 or R20. This will yield a quiescent current of 14ma through Q7 and Q8. This resistor will not need an alteration under most repair situations. If any of Q1 through Q8 are replaced the voltage drop across R18 or R20 should be checked to be within 20% of 900 mv.
- 2. Variable Output Bias Once all service has been performed on the 2401 and the amplifier module has been re-installed in the unit the following technique should be employed to set the final output bias.

- A Set up the unit for distortion measurement.
- B Pre-heat the unit to a warm state by running at 40% power (25 volts into 8 Ohms) at 20KHz for 4 to 5 minutes.
- 3. Reduce power level to 1 watt (2.83 volts across an 8 Ohm load) at $20 \, \text{KHz}$.
- 4. Set bias control located on the component side of the output module next to the plug-in to the Gain Module to yield no less than 0.02% THD. This typically will cause a 1.5mv drop across any output emitter resistor (R25, R26, R27, or R28) and indicates an idle current of 4ma per output.
- 5. Remove signal and let unit idle. The temperature of the heat sink should drop and be just perceptably warm or at room temperature. Failure to achieve this state would indicate:
 - A Bias too high Strong possibility that non-linear drivers or outputs require too much bias check low signal gain of driver or output with curve tracer or by substitution.
 - B The amplifier is still processing signal or oscillating at a very high frequency. Attach oscilliscope to the emitter of any output transistor rather than the amplifier output. The Zobell network will mask an internal oscillation so the output examination should be before the network.

TROUBLE SHOOTING NOTES

The Output Transistors - Here is a way of assessing the state of the Output Module that is rather straight forward and is greatly expedited by using a light bulb in series with the power line. It goes like this:

- 1. Remove the Gain Module of the channel in question.
- 2. Remove the Output Module and tilt the Module card up. The power leads are still attached.
- 3. With a jumper with clips, jump ground (18) pin on the Output Module to a ground point such as the Copper Power Supply Bracket.
- 4. Power up the amplifier with a 100 watt light bulb in series in the power line. If there is a shorted Output or driver the lamp will glow brightly.
- 5. If it glows, proceed as follows:
 - A-Measure the voltage between pin 1 and pin 3. This is the C-B voltage of the positive driver. If it is within 1 volt of the rail (B+) voltage it is most likely shorted and in need of replacement. The same applies for pin 13 and pin 11 on the negative half.
 - B-Once the drivers are known to be good, measure the drop across the emitter resistor R35 through R56. Replace any transistor that is leaking or is shorted. Once all shorted driver or output transistors have been replaced, the lamp in the power line will dim and the rails (B+ and B-) will come up in voltage. Turn off the unit and jump the output capacitors with a 100 Ohm, 10 watt resistor for a few seconds to dump the rail voltages.
 - C-Now plug the Output Module back into the power

supply and Relay Module. After turn on, the bulb should dim and power should be shut off and the rail voltages dumped. If the bulb remains on, repeat steps 5a and 5b.

THE GAIN MODULE

Attach the Gain Module to the unit, and with the lamp still in series with the power line, power up the unit. If the lamp dims, then remove the lamp with reasonable assurance the amplifier is DC stable. Test audio performance and continue from there.

If the lamp glows there is probably a short in a driver, level shifter or differential pair. It is also possible that the amplifier is oscillating. In either event, the test is a scope probe to an output emitter resistor. A DC offset to one rail would indicate which side is shorted. An open transistor will probably DC stabilize but may not pass signal. Oscillation will be obvious.

Should any questions arise, call the SAE Customer Service Department, (213) 489-7600.

CLIPPING

Clipping in the 2401 is symmetric and as such, a diagnostic tool. Asymmetric clipping, especially at high frequencies indicates a loss of gain and ft in one side of the amplifier. Try a 4 0hm load. An increase in asymmetry would imply an open or low gain output. If the asymmetry is similar, the problem may be in the Gain Module.
DISTORTION

Examine the monitor output of your distortion set. What you see is the difference between the input and output scaled to each other. Superimpose the output over this trace and the non-linearity of the positive and negative halves of the amplifier may be observed. Consider this a picture of what the symmetric amplifiers are doing. RELAY

The relay will close only when a successful DC power up is accomplished. Listen for the sound of the relay closing as a clue to internal DC conditions. Off-set greater than 600 mv will cause the relay to open.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM

General

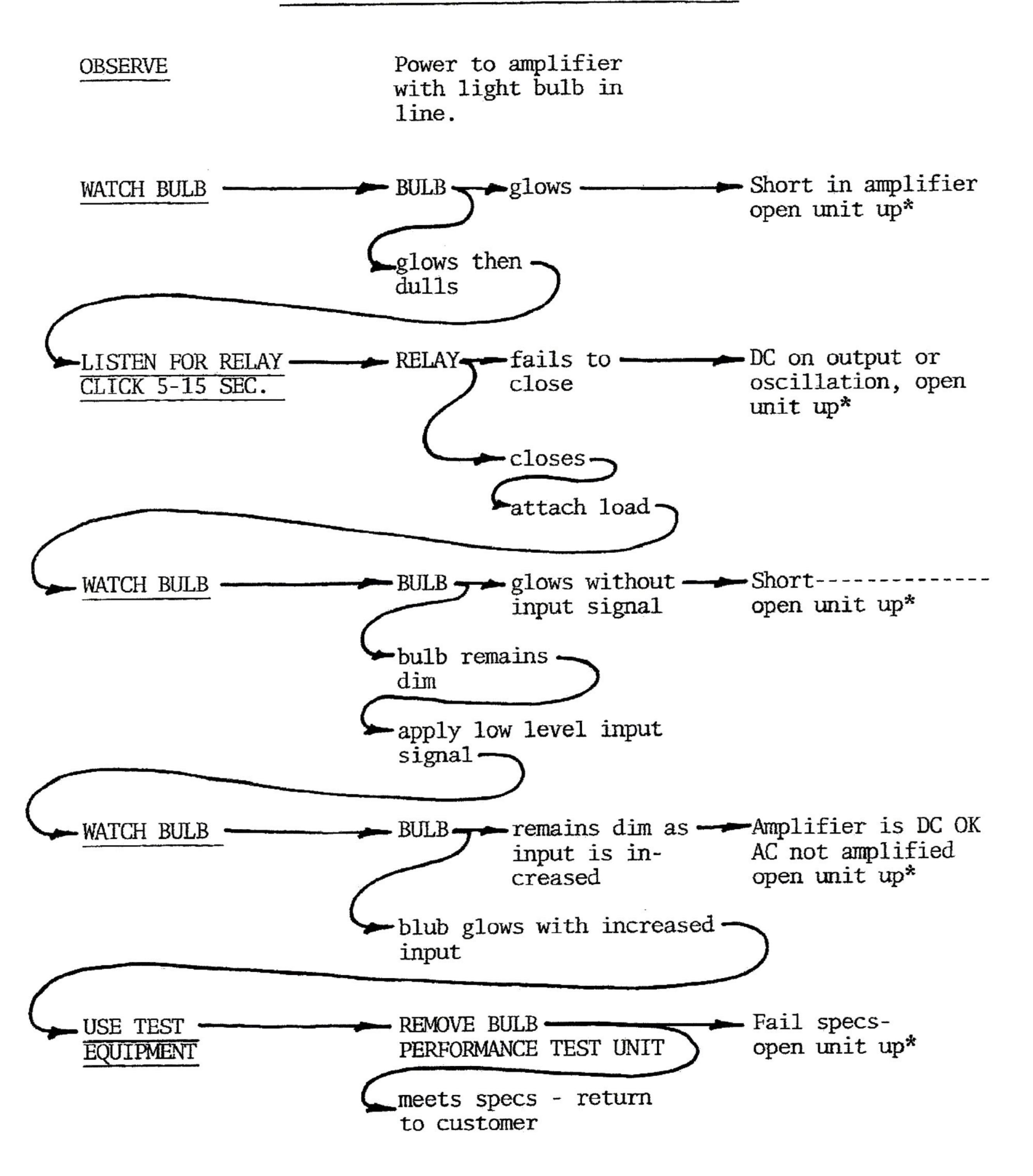
CHECK

A. Check all resistors for possible burnt or overheated condition which may have already altered the valve. Examine electrolytics for bulges or shape damage. View the board with an eye for variations in color on both sides. Watch for solder errors and connector integrity.

TROUBLE SHOOTING, CONT'.

| PROBLEM | CHECK |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Protection Relay Cycles on and off | A. Check at output emitter resistors for ocillation. B. Check for DC offset at output transistors. C. Check Relay Circuit |
| No delay at output | A. Check for shorted relay contacts. B. Check relay circuit |
| Relay fails to close | Check for offset at output. Check for shorted or open outputs or drivers. O volts at output emitters means a failure in the relay circuit. |
| Excess Heat | A. Bias too high B. Oscillation - Scope probe to out- put emitters. |
| Asymmetric Clipping | Open output transistor or open out- put emitter resistor on orror side. (+ for NPN's, - for PNP's) |
| Asymmetric Slewing or distortion | Q1 or Q2 |
| High distortion | Bias through Q1 and Q2 (2.3ma) or Q7 and Q8 (14 ma) |
| Intermittant output | Check relay, check board interconnects and check input connector. |
| Full DC at outputs | Both the relay circuit and the out- put have failed. |

FLOW CHART FOR AMPLIFIER EXAMINATION



^{*}Proceed to appropriate manual section.

RECOMMENDED TEST SET-UP

THD DIAGRAM

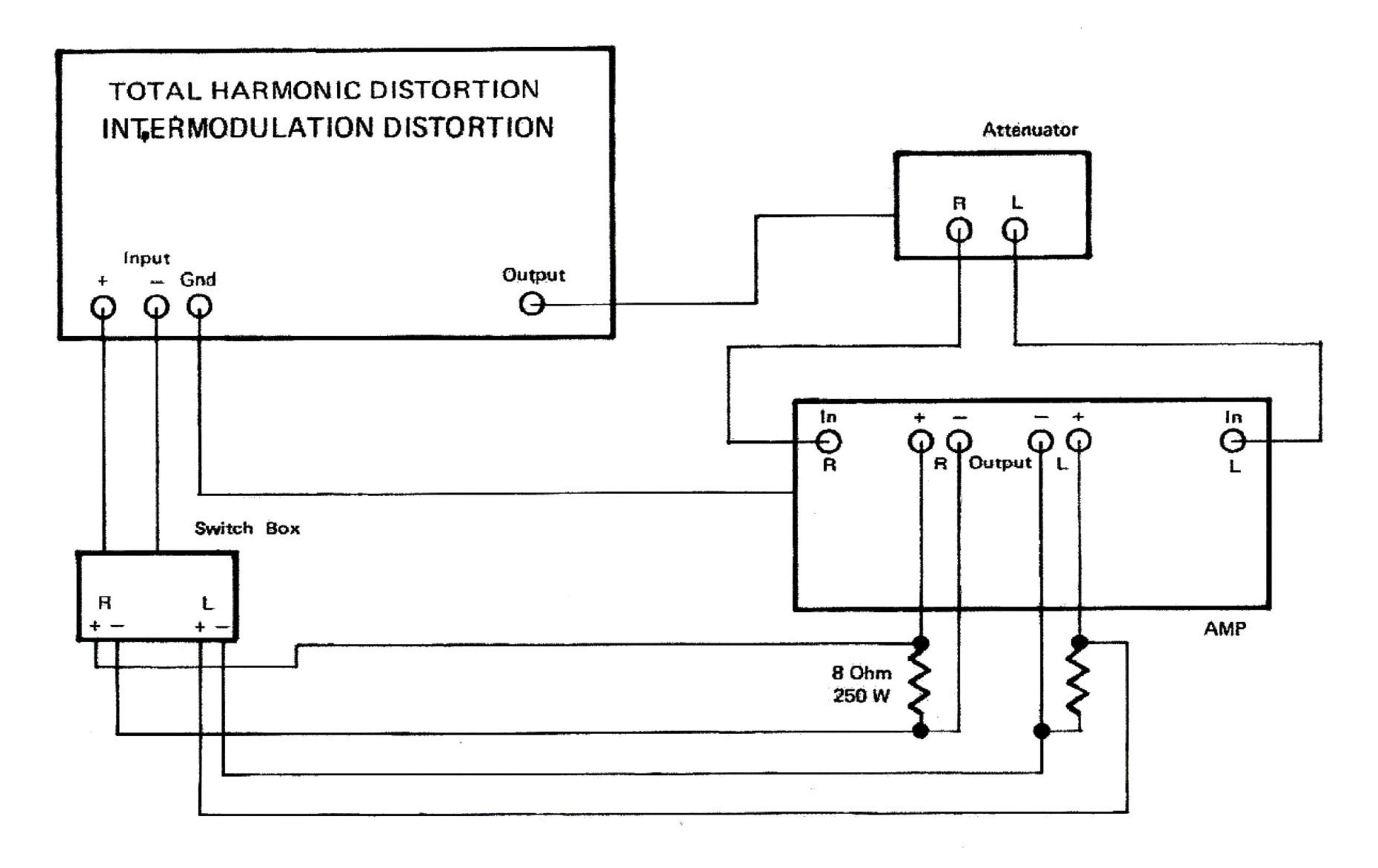
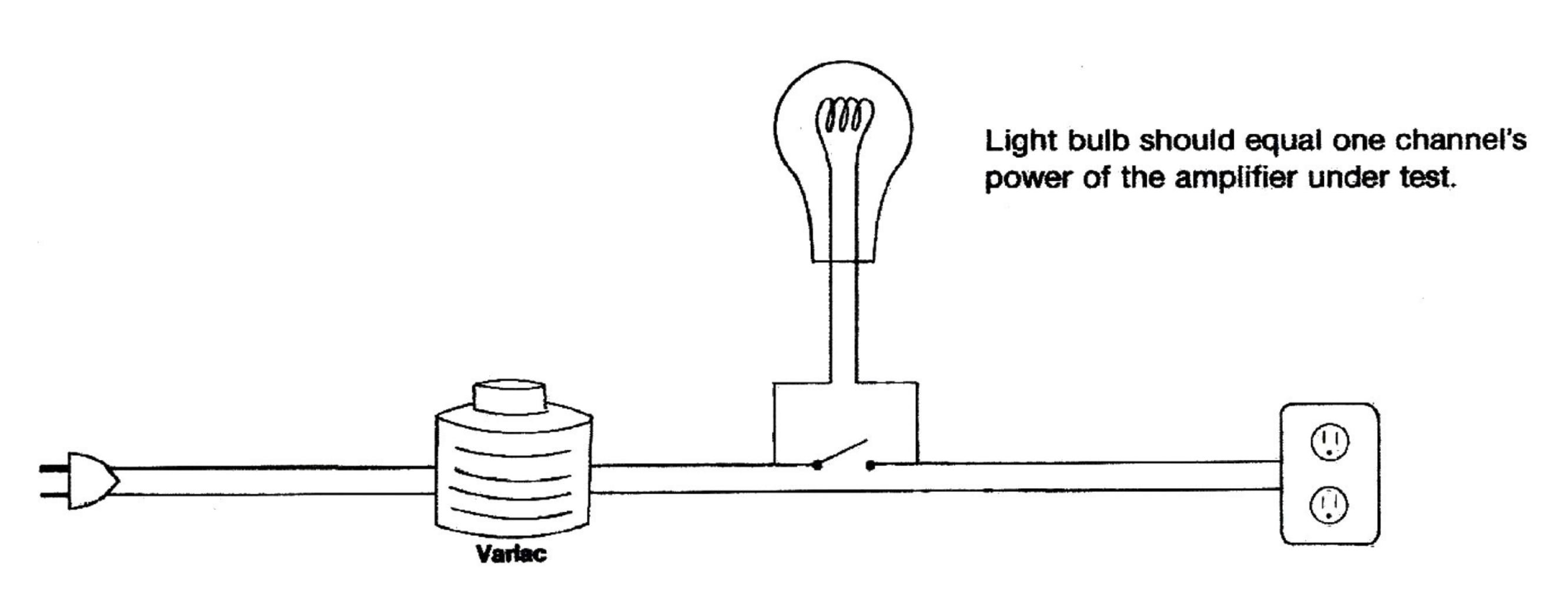
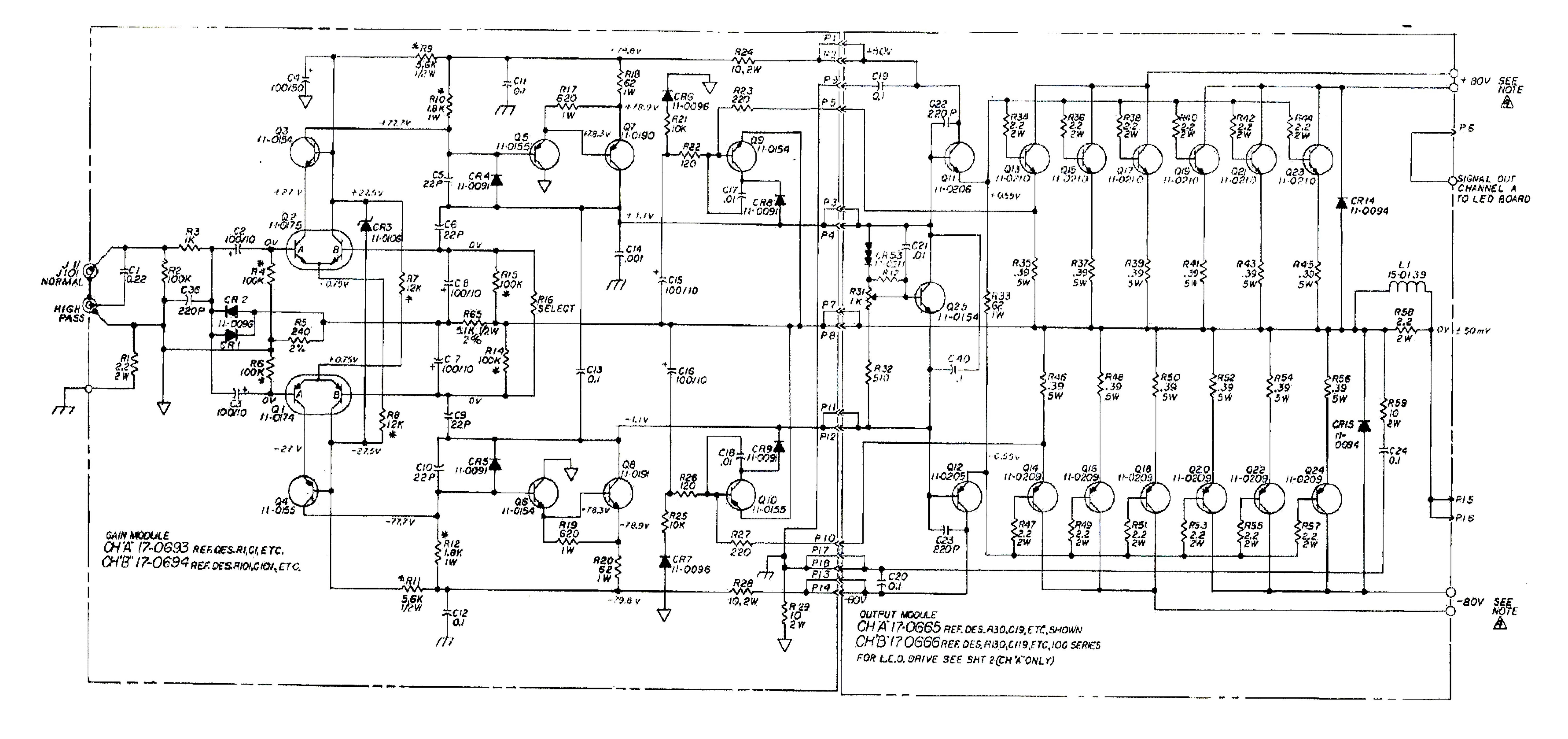


DIAGRAM 1-A TYPICAL SET-UP







G. VOLTAGES, ARE ± 10 96 AT 120V AC LINE VOLTAGE. 5. CHANNEL A SHOWN, CHANNEL B" I DENTI CAL.

2. CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

AL GUTPUT TRANSISTORS ARE CONNECTED IN GROUPS OF THREE DURECTLY TO THE APPROPRIATE PWRISUP CAPACITORS VIA MARCHED RESISTORS





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| | | | tal for the distance of | and the state of | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--|--------|
| O1-XXXX | SELECTED VALUE 5% 1/4W OF | | FART | ASSY | MESC | U/M: | NS |
| 01-0009-8 | R\$ 240 OHM 2% 1/4W | | 22-0212 | | SUB ASSY: FWR MOD RT CH (| | 1.4.45 |
| 01-0021 | R: 1K OHM-5% 1/4W CF | | | | sections to the terms of the section | ************************************** | |
| 01-0041 | R: 10K OHM 5% 1/4W OF | | 01-0081 | Fig. | \$ 510 OHM 5% 1/4 W MDF | A., | |
| 01-0041-M | R: 10K 1/4W 2% MATCHED | | 04-0023 | | 100HM 5% 2W MO | | |
| 01-0042-5 | R: 12K OHM 2% 1/4w CF | | 04-0048 | | 39 OHM 10% 5W PW | | |
| 01-0059 | R: 100K CHM 5% 1/4W CF | | 04-0064 | | 4 2.2 OHM 5% 2W MO | | |
| 01-0059-M | R: 100K OHM 5% L/AW CF MATCH | | 04-0070 | | * 62 OHM 5% 1W MO | Δ | |
| 01-0098 | R\$ 120 OHM 5% 1/4W MOF | | 06-0004 | | OT: IN OHM FC BER BLK | ₹ **7 | |
| 01-0108 | R: 220 OHM 5% 1/4W MOF | | 07-0014 | | * CER D 200 FF 10% 500V GF | | |
| 03-0020 | RI 62 OHM 5% 1/2W Mil | | 07-0023 | | * CER D .01 MF +80-20% 1000 | | |
| 03-0038 | RE 620 DHA 5% 1/2W MJ | | 08-0024 | | * MY AME SOU LOZ RA MLD | | |
| 03-0047-M | R: 1800 OHM 2% 1/2W MG | | 11-0094 | | I 400U LAMP INACOA | 11-1 | |
| 03-0115 | R: 5.1K OHM 2Z 1/2W MO | | 11-0154 | | | | |
| 03-0121-2 | R: 5.6 KOHN 2% 1/2W CF | | 11-0205 | | RI NEN SIGNAL MESAOS | | |
| 04-0023 | R: 10 OHM SZ ZW III | | 11-0203 | | | | |
| 04-0064 | R: 2.2 0HM 5% 2W MO | | | | R: 250 345 | | |
| 07-0007 | C: CER D 22 FF 10% 500V GF | | 11-0209-0 | | Reconstant of the contract of | | |
| 07-0014 | C: CER D 200 FF 10% 500V GF | | 11-0210-0 | | Range "O" | | |
| 07-0019 | C: CER D .OO1 MF GMU 500V GF | | 11-0211 | | | | |
| 07-0023 | C: CER D .01 MF 480 20% 100V | | 12-0052 | | HERMOSTATI 100 DEG | 100 | |
| 08-0012-2 | C: MY 22MF 50V 2% RA MLD | | 15-0139 | | HOKE: OUTFUT (F50) | | |
| 08-0024 | C: MY LIME SOU LOZ RA MLD | | 17-0656 | | EAT SINK: MAIN (2401) | | |
| 09-0027 | C: EL 100 MF 100 RA | .1-1- | 17-0658 | | EAT SINK: (2401) | | |
| 09-0028 | C: EL 100 MF 50V RA | | 17-0666 | | C BD: OUTFUT CH B (2401) | | |
| 11-0091 | 1911 200V 100MA 1N3070 | (A) | 18-0073 | | ELIEF: HEYCO 5B-375-A | | |
| 11-0094 | TII 400U IAMP IN4004 | 1-1 | 18-0075 | | O-3 INSULATOR | | |
| 11-0096 | DI: 1000 500 MW 1NA148 | | 18-0105 | | IN: TERMINAL MALE .063 DIA | i (A) | |
| 11-0106 | DIE SIV SE 1/2W ZENER INS2628 | | 18-0159 | | ONN: WFR 9 PIN GOLD | | |
| 11-0154 | TRI NEN SM SILDNAL MESSOS | | 18-0189 | | OCKET: TR - EMUDEN M1829 | | |
| 11.01.55 | THE PART OF STORME MESSON | | 18-0190 | | ICA: TWO HOLE (TOSHIBA) | • | |
| 11.0174 | TRI PMP 25A798 DUAL MATCHED | | 19-0009 | | CREW 6-32X3/8" FHIL SEMS NE | | |
| 11.0175 | TRE 2501535 DUAL MATCHED | | 19-0177 | 2010 | CREW 6-32X1/4 PHIL BLK OX F | | |
| 11-0190 | TRU MATSUCHITA PAP 23A913 | | 19-0185 | | TANDOFF 1/4 HEX 6-32X7/16 N | | |
| 11-0191 | TRI MATSUSHITA NEW 2501913 | | 19-0198 | | UT FRESS 4-40 (3100) | | |
| 17-0691 | HEAT SINKS OR BD (23019 2401) | | 19-0199 | | CREW 4-40 X 3/8" FHIL NF | | |
| 17-0694 | FC BDS DRIVE RI CH (2301) 2401 | | 19-0226 | | CREW: M3X16MM PH BH NP | | |
| 18-0122 | TNSULATOR: MICA DELOSB | | 19-0227 | | CREWS 6-32X3/8 FH BLK OX RE | :V | |
| 18-0132 | JACKS 2 FOLE FORMS STHT PHONO | | 21-0005-11 | | 146A STRD FUC RED | | |
| 18-0137 | SGNNTRI AND PIN GOLDINGLEXZIAA | | 21-0005-13 | | 14 GA STRU RED | | |
| 19-0040 | SCREW #4X5/16" PHIL CLK OX | | 21-0007-08 | | 14GA STRD PVC GRY | | |
| 19-0199 | SCREW 4-40 X 3/8" PHIL NO | | 21-0007-10 | | 14GA STRD FVC GRY | | |
| 19-0200 | WASHER NYLON TR. MOUNT (3100) | | 21-0174 | | TE WRAP NYLON 3/4" DIA TYB: | | |
| 19-0205 | NUT PRESS: S-440-2 | | 21-0192 | #: | 22 GA SLD FVC JUMPER 1.0" 1 | 31 | |
| 21-0024-02.5 | | | 21-0193-02 | | 20 GA TUBING TEFLON CLR | | |
| 21-0178 | | 25 | | | | | |
| 21-0207 | #22 GA SLD PUC JUMPER ." BLK #22 GA SLD PUC BIMPER ." BI | 1.1 | | | | | |
| all de la dela de | green, and the state of the sta | | | | | | |

| | PART | ASSY DESC U/M | NS |
|----------|-----------------------|---|----|
| | 22-0209 | FC ASSY: DRIVE LEFT CH (2401) | |
| | Q1-XXXX | SELECTED VALUE 5% 1/4W CF | |
| | A1 | R: 240 OHM 2% 1/4W | |
| UZM | 01-0021 | R: 1K OHM 5% 1/4W CF | |
| | 01-0041 | R: 10K OHM 5% 1/4W CF | |
| | 01-0041-M | R: 10K 1/4W 2% MATCHED | |
| | 01-0042-8 | R: 12K OHM 2% 1/4W CF | |
| | 01-0059 | R: 100K OHM 5% 1/4W CF | |
| | 01-0059-M | R: 100K OHM 5% 1/4W CF MATCH | |
| | 01-0098 | R: 120 OHM 5% 1/4W MOF | |
| | 01-0108 | R: 220 OHM 5% 1/4W MOF | |
| | 03-0020 | R: 62 OHM 5% 1/2W MO | |
| | 03-0038 | R: 620 OHM 5% 1/2W MO | |
| | 03-0047-M | R: 1800 OHM 2Z 1/2W MO | |
| | 03-0115 | R: 5.1K OHM 2% 1/2W MO | |
| | 03-0121-2 | R: 5.6 KOHM 2% 1/2W CF | |
| | 04-0023 | R: 10 OHM 5% 2W MO | |
| | Q4QQ54 | R: 2.2 OHM 5% 2W MO | |
| | 07-0007 | C: CER D 22 FF 10% 500V GF | |
| | 07-0014 | C: CER D 200 FF 10% 500V GF | |
| | 07-0019 | C: CER D .OOL MF GMV 500V GF | |
| | 07-0023 | C: CER D .O1 MF 480-20% 100V | |
| | 08-0012-2 | C: MY .22MF 50V 2% RA MLD | |
| | 08-0024 | C: MY .1MF 50V 10Z RA MLD A | |
| | 09-0027 | CEEL 100 MF 10V RA | |
| | 09-0028 44-0028 | C: EL 100 MF 50V RA | |
| Θ | 11-0091 | DI: 200V 100MA 1N3070 DI: 400V 1AMP 1N4Q04 | |
| 3 A | 11-0096 | DI: 100V 500 MW 1N4148 | |
| | 11-0106 | DI: 51V 5% 1/2W ZENER 1N5262B | |
| | 11-0154 | TRE NPN SM SIGNAL MPSAGA | |
| | 11-0155 | TR: PNP SM SIGNAL MPSASS | |
| | 11-0174 | TR: PNP 25A798 DUAL MATCHED | |
| | 11-0175 | TR: 28C1583 OUAL MATCHED | |
| | 11-0190 | TR: MATSUSHITA FNF 28A913 | |
| MA | 4 4 2 4 4 4 | TRI MATSUSHITA NPN 2801913 | |
| 1 | 17-0891 | MEAT SINK: DR BD (2301, 2401) | |
| TAL. | 17-0691 CU 17-0693 | FC. BD: DRIVE LT CH (2301, 2401 | |
| | 18-0122 | INSULATOR: MICA DF103B | |
| | 18-0132 | JACK: 2 FOLE FO-MT. STHT PHONO. | |
| | 18-0137 | CONNIRT, AN. PRIN GOLD (MOLEX2144 | |
| | 19-0040 | SCREW #4X5/16" PHIL BLK OX | |
| | 19-0199 | SCREW 4-40 X 3/8" PHIL NE | |
| | -1 AL 14 MA 44 | | |

WASHER NYLON TR. MOUNT (3100)

#22 GA SIN PUR HIMPER . 2" N

#22 GA SLD PUC JUMPER .5" BLK A

NUT FRESS: 8-440-2

#18 GA STRD BLK

JAN.31 1980

PC ASSY: LEDIDRIVE (2401)

OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 360 OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 510 OHM 5% 1/4W CF

1K OHM 5% 1/4W OF

R: 1.5K OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 6.8K OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 120 OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 200 OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 750 OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 39 OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 82 OHM 5% 1/4W CF

R: 180 OHM 52 1/4W CF

R: 39K OHM 5% 1/4W OF

C: EL 4.7 MF 50V RA

IC: OF AMP LM324A

DI: 400V 1AMP 1N4004

DI: 100V 500 MW 1N4148

DI: LED SLP-141B (RED)

FC BD: LED DRIVE (2400L)

SCREW 6-32X1/4" PHIL NP

#22 GA STRD BLK 1KU

#22 GA STRD RED 1KV

#22 GA STRD YLW

FC BD: LED DISFLAY (2400L)

CONNECTOR: FEMALE MOLEX .0635 A

WER CONNECTOR MOLEX 09-67-1153 A

TIE WRAP NYLON 3/4" DIA TYB23M A

#22 GA SLD PVC JUMPER .5" BLK A

TOTAL

19-0200

19-0205

21-0178

21-0207

21-0024-02.5

1,247,35

STANDOFF 1/4 HEX 6-32X1/2" NP

#22 GA STRANDED ORANGE IKU

R: 2K OHM 5% 1/4W OF

SLETE\ 22-0208 100 C

FART

22-0208

01-0005

01-0012

01-0016

01-0021

01-0024

01-0026

01-0038

01-0078

01-0079

01-0082

01-0088

01-0089

01-0090

01-0094

09-0055

11-0094

11-0096

11-0163

16-0026

17-0416

17-0417

18-0106

18-0115

19-0003

19-0082

21-0174

21-0178

*

21-0116-07

21-0118-07

21-0134-11

21-0135-07

*** FARENT COST ==

ASSY

DESC

SERTAL FLATE: 2401

A DESTINATION FINAL (2401)

34-0057

46-0056

| SLBT 50 | 0222 100 C | | SLBT 22- | 0215 100 C DEC 1-1979 | |
|--|--|---|---|---|--------|
| FART 50-0222 | ASSY DESC FINAL ASSY: 2401 | (A/M | PART 22-0215 | ASSY DESC PC ASSY: RELAY (2401, 2301) | U/M NS |
| 21-0121 32-0002 32-0003 32-0005 32-0056 32-0057 32-0057 32-0057 32-0057 32-0057 32-0057 32-0057 32-0057 32-0057 | CABLE: DUAL RCA 6' LG MOLD SERVICE CONTACT REGES CARD SAE RETURN ENVELOPE WARRANTY CERTIFCATE 90 DAY SAE PRODUCT FOLDER ORDER ENVELOPE: CABINETS ORDER ENVELOPE AUDIO MAG ORDER CARD PRODUCT INFORMATION TAG SAE 5 YR. BLUE SERVICE INFORMATION BROCHURE ORDER ENVELOPE HI FIDELITY OWNERS MANUAL: 2401 POLY BAG 6X8 3 MIL THK POLY BAG 10X16 2 MIL THK POLY BAG 26X30 3 MIL THK STAPLE-CARTON NO.34 PAD: TOP (2401) | AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA | 01-0007 01-0041 01-0059 04-0032 08-0024 09-0027 09-0033 09-0055 09-0071 11-0191 11-0191 12-0096 17-0700 18-0137 21-0174 | R: 150 OHM 5% 1/4W CF R: 10K OHM 5% 1/4W CF R: 100K OHM 5% 1/4W CF R: 680 OHM 5% 2W MO C: MY .1MF 50V 10% RA MLD C: EL 100 MF 10V RA C: EL 220 MF 16V RA C: EL 220 MF 16V RA C: EL 4.7 MF 50V RA C: EL: 10MF 100V RA TR: NFN BC237B DI: 400V 1AMP 1N4004 TR: PNP BC307B TR: MATSUSHITA NFN 28C1913 RELAY: 48V FRL-264-0048/02CK FC BD: RELAY (2401) CONNIRT.AN.9PIN GOLD(MOLEX2144 TIE WRAF NYLON 3/4" DIA TYB23M | |
| V 33-0118 V 33-0120 | CARTON: SHIP (2401) PAD: BOTTOM (2401) | | 21-0192 | #22 GA SLU PUC JUMPER 1.0" BLR | |

DEC 141979

SLBT 22-0224 100 C

| PART 22-0224 | ASSY DESC PC ASSY: PWR SPLY (2401) | UZM | NS |
|--|--|-----|----|
| 09-0078 17-0699 21-0118-06 21-0139-06 | C: EL 10000MF 1000 RA PC BD: PWR SPLY (2401, X-25A) #22 GA STRD RED #22 GA STRD GRY 1KV | | |

TERM: SPADE LUG AMP #41274

SLBT 46-0066 100 C

18-0093

| PART | ASSY DESC | M | | |
|---------------------|---|----|------------|----------------------------------|
| 46-0066 | DESTINATION FINAL (2401) | | 18-0161 | BUSHING: SNAP SB-1000-12 CHEYC |
| | | | 18-0168 | BUSHING: SNAP SB-500-6 (HEYCO) |
| 12-0012 | FUSE: 10 AMP MEG 250V | | 18-0192 | BUSHING: HEYCO 2186 |
| 15-0144 | TRANSI 24019 C | | 19-0003 | SCREW 6-32X1/4" - PHIL NP |
| 18-0030 | FUSE HOLDERS 30 AMP | | 19-0004 | SCREW 6-32X1/4" PHIL BLK OX |
| 34-0018 | LA CITY AFFROVAL LABEL A | ŧ | 19-0007 | SCREW 6-32X3/8" PHIL NP |
| 45-0023 | A PRODUCTION FINAL (2401) | • | 19-0009 | SCREW 6-32X3/8" PHIL SEMS NP |
| | TOTAL. | 1" | 19-0032 | SCREW 10-32X5/8" PHIL NP |
| * | | | 19-0034 | SCREW: 10-32 X 3/4" PHIL BLK 0 |
| | | | 19-0040 | SCREW #4X5/16" PHIL BLK OX |
| | | | 19-0051 | NUT 6-32X1/4" NP |
| | | | 19-0055 | NUT HEX 10-32 ZF |
| | | | 19-0057 | NUT FRESS 10-32-2 |
| 271 Y5 W A 101 Z | 11 11 1 1 1000 m | | 19-0066 | WASHER LOCK #6 INT STAR NF |
| | 2023 100 C JAN 31 1980 | | 19-0069 | WASHER LOCK #10 INT STAR NP |
| 17. A. 17. 187 | .A. 25.25.15. | | 19-0122 | FEET: PLASTIC 1" BLACK |
| FART | ASSY DESC | M | 19-0149 | WASHER .203 .39X3/32 ZP |
| 45-0023 | FRODUCTION FINAL (2401) | | 19-0177 | SCREW 6-32X1/4 FHIL BLK OX REV |
| J .8 JL JL J15 1441 | #0. 100 A .00 1 .00 100 A 5 A 100 | | 19-0225 | SCREW: 10-24X1 SOC H SS |
| 11-0085 | RT: 200V 25 AMP S-PHASE BRIDGE | | 20-0022-01 | WEATHER STRIFT:3/8 X 3/8 FOAM |
| 12-0022 | SWITCH: PUSH-POWER AC | | 21-0005-07 | #14GA STRD FVC RED |
| 17-0636 | BRKT: XFMR MTG (2401, X-25-A) | | 21-0007-02 | #14GA STRD PVC GRY |
| 17-0653 | FANEL: FRONT (2401) | | 21-0024-08 | #10 GA STRD BLK |
| 17-0659 | HANDLE: (2401) | | 21-0110-12 | #14 GA STRD GRY ULIO15 |
| 17-0661 | OVERLAY: (2401) | | 21-0110-14 | #14 GA STU GRAY ULIO15 |
| 17-0662 | SUB FANEL: FRONT (2401) | | 21-0113 | LINE CORD 8 FT 3 COND |
| 17-0671 | COVER: TRANSISTOR (2401) | | 21-0137-06 | #22 GA STRU BLU |
| 17-0701 | FLATE: GROUND FWR SFLY (2401) | | 21-0174 | TIE WRAP NYLON 3/4" DIA TYB23M A |
| 17-0702 | COVER: BOTTOM (2401) | | 21-0211-02 | TUBING 1/2" RNF-100 SHRINK |
| 17-0703 | COVER: R & L SIDE (2401) | | 22-0208 | A PC ASSY: LEDIDRIVE (2401) |
| 17-0704 | COVER: TOF (2401) | | 22-0209 | A FC ASSY: DRIVE LEFT CH (2401) |
| 17-0714 | SPACER: DISPL (2401, 2301) | | 22-0210 | A PC ASSY: DRIVE RIGHT CH (2401) |
| 18-0038 | SOCKET: CONECTOR AMP #61117-1 | | | |
| 18-0031 | POST: TERMINAL HEX-BLACK | | 22-0211 | A SUB ASSY: PWR MOD LT CH (2401) |
| 18-0032 | POST: TERMINAL HEX-RED | | 22-0212 | A SUB ASSY: PWR MOD RT CH (2401) |
| 18-0050 | LUG: SOLDER #6 | | 22-0215 | A FC ASSY: RELAY (2401) 2301) |
| 18-0053 | LUG: 16-14 | | 22-0224 | A PC ASSY: FWR SELY (2401) X-25A |
| 18-0069 | CONNECTOR: TER. 10-18 GA | | | TOTAL C |
| 18-0074 | RELIEF: HEYCO SR-33-1 | | | |
| 10 | TENTERS OF CANADAN LINES ASSETS IL A A CANADA | | | |