

TA-F7/TA-F7B

*UK Model
AEP Model*

*TA-F7: silver panel
TA-F7B: black panel*



TA-F7

INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

- Power Requirements:** 220 V, 50/60 Hz (AEP model)
240 V, 50/60 Hz (UK model)
- Power Consumption:** 400W (AEP model)
410W (UK model)
- Dimensions:** Approx. 430 (w) x 170 (h) x 420 (d) mm
17 (w) x 6³/₄ (h) x 16⁵/₈ (d) inches
Including projecting parts and controls
- Weight:** Approx. 20.3 kg, 44 lb 12 oz (net)
Approx. 24.3 kg, 53 lb 9 oz (with shipping carton)

- Frequency Response:** PHONO 1, 2 RIAA equalization curve ± 0.2 dB
TUNER
AUX 1, 2 } 5–100,000 Hz ± 0 dB
TAPE 1, 2 }
- Tone Controls:** BASS ± 10 dB at 30 Hz (TURNOVER
FREQ 150 Hz)
 ± 10 dB at 60 Hz (TURNOVER
FREQ 300 Hz)
TREBLE ± 10 dB at 20 kHz (TURNOVER
FREQ 4 kHz)
 ± 10 dB at 40 kHz (TURNOVER
FREQ 8 kHz)
- Filters:** LOW 12 dB/oct. below 30 Hz
HIGH 12 dB/oct. above 9 kHz

PREAMPLIFIER SECTION

- Harmonic Distortion:** Less than 0.015% at rated output
(AEP model)
Less than 0.015% at 1W (UK model)
- IM Distortion:** Less than 0.015% at rated output
(AEP model)
(60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4:1)
Less than 0.015% at 1W (UK model)

– Continued on next page –

SAFETY-RELATED COMPONENT WARNING!!

COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED BY SHADING AND Δ MARK ON THE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS, EXPLODED VIEWS AND IN THE PARTS LIST ARE CRITICAL TO SAFE OPERATION. REPLACE THESE COMPONENTS WITH SONY PARTS WHOSE PART NUMBERS APPEAR AS SHOWN IN THIS MANUAL OR IN SUPPLEMENTS PUBLISHED BY SONY.

SONY®

SERVICE MANUAL

Inputs:

	Sensitivity	Impedance	Maximum Input Capability (THD 0.015% at 1 kHz)	S/N (weighting network, input level)
PHONO 1 PHONO 2	2.5 mV (-50 dB)	50 kΩ	250 mV (-10 dB)	75 dB (A, 2.5 mV)
TUNER AUX 1, 2 TAPE 1, 2	150 mV (-14.5 dB)	50 kΩ	—	95 dB (A, 150 mV)

Outputs:

	Output Level	Impedance
REC OUT 1,2	150 mV	10 kΩ
PRE OUTPUT	1 V	1.5 kΩ

POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

Continuous RMS

Power Output: Both channels driven simultaneously
 (rated output) At 20–20,000 Hz
 (Less than 0.015% harmonic distortion) 70 + 70W (8Ω)
 According to DIN 45500
 70 + 70W (8Ω)

Power Bandwidth: 5–40,000 Hz, IHF (8Ω, 0.015 THD)

Damping Factor: 60 (8Ω, 1 kHz)

Harmonic Distortion: Less than 0.015% at rated output
 Less than 0.015% at 1W output

IM Distortion: Less than 0.015% at rated output
 (60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4: 1) Less than 0.015% at 1W output

Frequency Response: dc-100,000 Hz ±1 dB (1W)

S/N Ratio: Greater than 110 dB, short-circuited input

Residual Noise: Less than 0.12 mV

Inputs: POWER INPUT
 Sensitivity 1V (for rated output)
 Impedance 100 kΩ

Outputs: SPEAKER A, B
 Accept speakers of 8Ω or more
 HEADPHONES
 Accepts low- and high-impedance stereo headphones

0 dB = 0.775V

MODEL IDENTIFICATION

– Specification Label –

UK model

SONY®	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7	50/60Hz	410W
	A.C. 240V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

SONY®	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7B	50/60Hz	410W
	A.C. 240V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

AEP model

SONY®	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7	50/60Hz	400W
	A.C. 220V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

SONY®	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7B	50/60Hz	400W
	A.C. 220V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

SECTION 1 OUTLINE

1-1. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

1-1-1. Equalizing Amplifier

Refer to Fig. 1-1. The input signal from PHONO 1 or PHONO 2 goes to the gate G1 of the dual-FET differential amplifier Q101 and the feedback signal from the output goes to the gate G2. Q101 amplifies these two input signals, and its output signals at the drains D1 and D2 are in reversed phase. Q106 and D101 are the load of the differential amplifier and compose a current-mirror circuit. This current mirror makes the differential amplifier have more gain and less distortion by re-using the output current in other than the load of the differential amplifier and making it a load current. The output signal appeared in the drain D1 next goes to the base of Q107.

Q107 and Q108 compose a darlington circuit, and this circuit has a proper gain by having a constant-current source Q109. Q102 in the source return of the differential amplifier Q101 is a constant-current source and serves as an infinite impedance against the input signal to the differential amplifier. Transistor Q102 is used instead of a large resistor in this stage, because the dual FET Q101 is drawing a relatively large current from the limited B+ voltage to improve audio quality.

Q103 and Q104 compose a voltage regulator and the voltage V_0 , namely the base-bias of Q102, is maintained constant to make Q102 stable. The current I_1 which flows through the constant-current source Q102 is expressed as

$$I_1 \cong \frac{V_0 - V_{BE1}}{R106}$$

where $V_0 = V_{BE2} + V_1$

V_1 is determined by I_0 which flows through R112 by V_{BE2}

So, I_1 is determined by V_{BE1} and V_{BE2} and is independent upon B+ and B- voltages, namely I_1 is constant.

Furthermore, this equalizing amplifier is stabilized dc-current-wise by utilizing a dc feedback circuit of Q105 as well as the dependent feedback circuit to produce the RIAA deemphasis curve. Here, Q105 serves as a voltage follower and its dc gain G is determined as

$$G \cong \frac{R110}{R107} \cong 30 \text{ dB}$$

The lower-side cutoff frequency is determined by R116 and C107 in the gate circuit of Q105.

The RIAA curve to be used as a record amplifier is produced by the feedback components C105, C106, R108, R109, R120 and C109. And the output

signal is fed back to the gate G2 of Q101, thus making a voltage feedback loop.

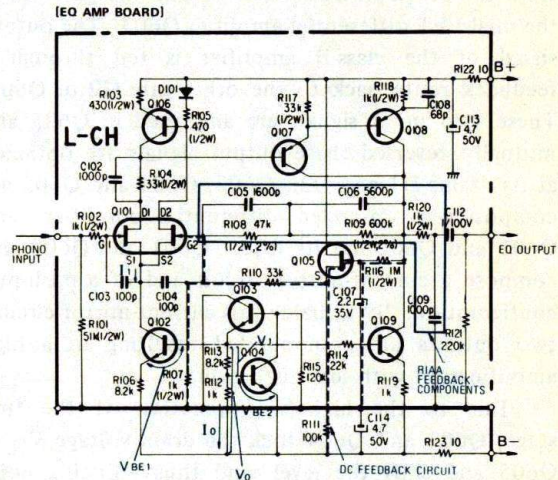


Fig. 1-1.

1-1-2. Power Amplifier

(1) Class-A Amplifier

Refer to Fig. 1-2 and Fig. 1-3. The output signal from the preamplifier section goes to the gate G1 of the dual-FET differential amplifier Q605. The output signal of the class-B amplifier is fed through a feedback route back to the other gate G2 of Q605. These two input signals are amplified in Q605 and mutually reversed-phase output signals are obtained at its drains D1 and D2. Q603, Q604 and Q605 are composing a cascoded differential amplifier, and Q601 and Q602 are its load. Q601 and Q602 also compose a current-mirror circuit and of a push-pull configuration. By utilizing this current-mirror circuit, two outputs are compounded resulting in a high amplification with less distortion.

Due to the high-gain operation of the first stage, Q603 and Q604 lock the drain voltage V_D of Q605 and shift the level, and thus reducing noise component produced by the drain current. The locked drain voltage V_D is expressed as

$$V_D \approx V_{CC} \times \frac{R_{604}}{R_{603} + R_{604}} \approx 15V$$

The output signal at the drain of Q603 next goes to the class-A cascoded amplifier composed of Q607 and Q608 which has a constant-current load Q611. And its output signal is next applied to and voltage amplified by the following class-B amplifier.

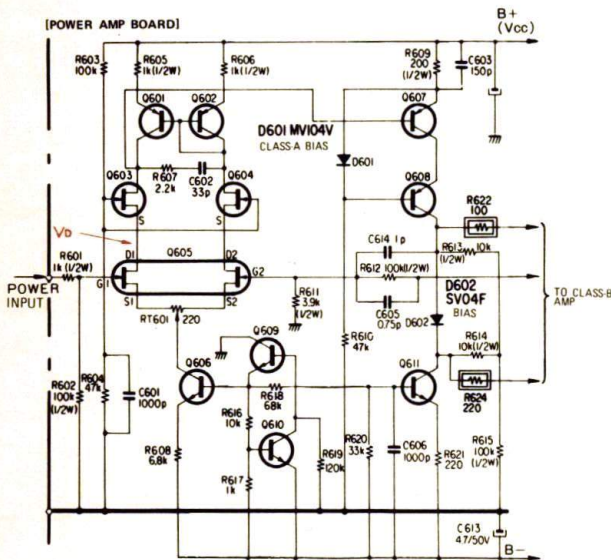


Fig. 1-2.

These two cascoded amplifiers composed of Q603 to Q605, and of Q607 and Q608 are the combination of the common emitter (or source) and

common base (or gate) circuits. In these amplifiers, the mirror effect due to the feedback capacitor from the output side does not present, so they are increasing the transmission capability of high-frequency component. Furthermore, R607 and C602 are connected inbetween the drains of Q603 and Q604 of the first-stage cascoded differential amplifier to make the load impedance low at high frequency, and thus reducing the fluctuation of the amplifier gain.

(B) Class-B Amplifier

Refer to Fig. 1-3. These class-B amplifiers are cascode-type amplifiers utilizing features of the bipolar transistors and V-FETs, and they are improving the signal-transmission characteristics.

Q616 is a class-B driver and emitter follower followed by the final-stage power amplifier. The final-stage power amplifier is a pure-complementary circuit composed of cascode configuration of Q618, Q619 and Q901 to Q903.

When the bipolar transistors and V-FETs are connected in a cascode configuration, V_{CE} of the bipolar transistors Q618 and Q619 becomes the reversed bias of the gate of V-FET and this bias prevents V-FET from damaging, otherwise V-FET may be damaged by a huge current equivalent to I_{DSS} . This reversed bias of V-FET provides a good rejection characteristics against the fluctuation of the power supply voltage. In this configuration, the voltage applied to the bipolar transistor becomes as low as around 15V and bipolar transistors with a high transition frequency f_T can be combined.

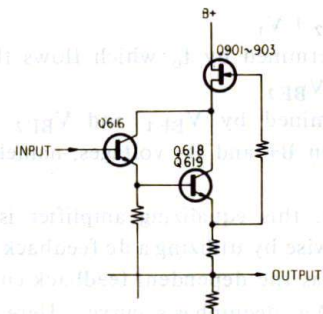


Fig. 1-3.

1-1-3. Power Supply

Refer to Fig. 1-4. This regulated power supply provides a power for the class-B amplifier. This voltage regulator uses a constant-current circuit Q706 in the base-bias circuit of the control transistors Q704 and Q705. And this voltage regulator provides a high input impedance, low output impedance and a good regulation against the fluctuation in the input voltage.

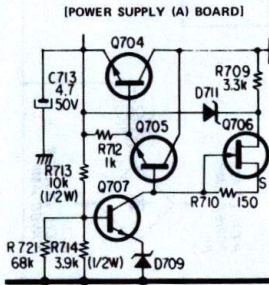


Fig. 1-4.

Fig. 1-5 shows the basic voltage-regulating circuit.

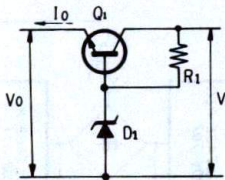


Fig. 1-5.

The voltage regulation factor is expressed as

$$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta V_i} \approx \frac{R_d}{R_1 + R_d}$$

- where, ΔV_o = fluctuation of output voltage
- ΔV_i = fluctuation of input voltage
- R_{d1} = active resistance of D1

Accordingly, on a constant R_{d1} , the larger R_1 the better a voltage regulation. In the circuit in Fig. 1-4, a good voltage regulation is obtained by utilizing an FET-type constant-current source and a large R_1 .

The output impedance of the circuit in Fig. 1-5 is expressed as

$$R_o \approx \frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_o}$$

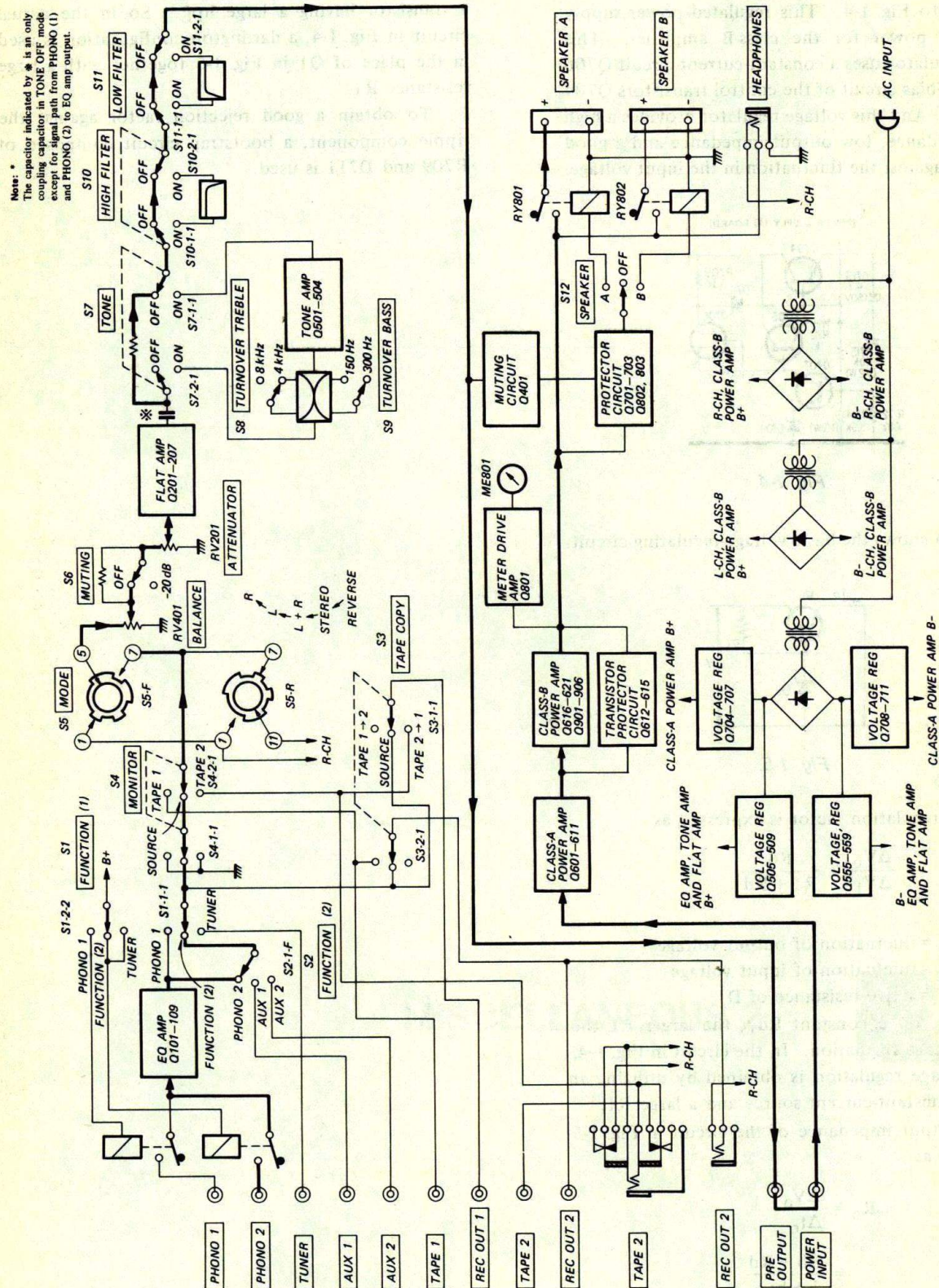
$$\approx \frac{R_b + R_d}{1 + h_{FE}}$$

- where, R_b = base resistance of Q1
- h_{FE} = current amplification factor of Q1

Therefore, a low output impedance is obtainable with a transistor having a large h_{FE} . So in the actual circuit in Fig. 1-4, a darlington configuration is used in the place of Q1 in Fig. 1-5 together with a large resistance R_1 .

To obtain a good rejection factor against the ripple component, a bootstrap circuit composed of R709 and D711 is used.

1-2. BLOCK DIAGRAM



SECTION 2
DISASSEMBLY

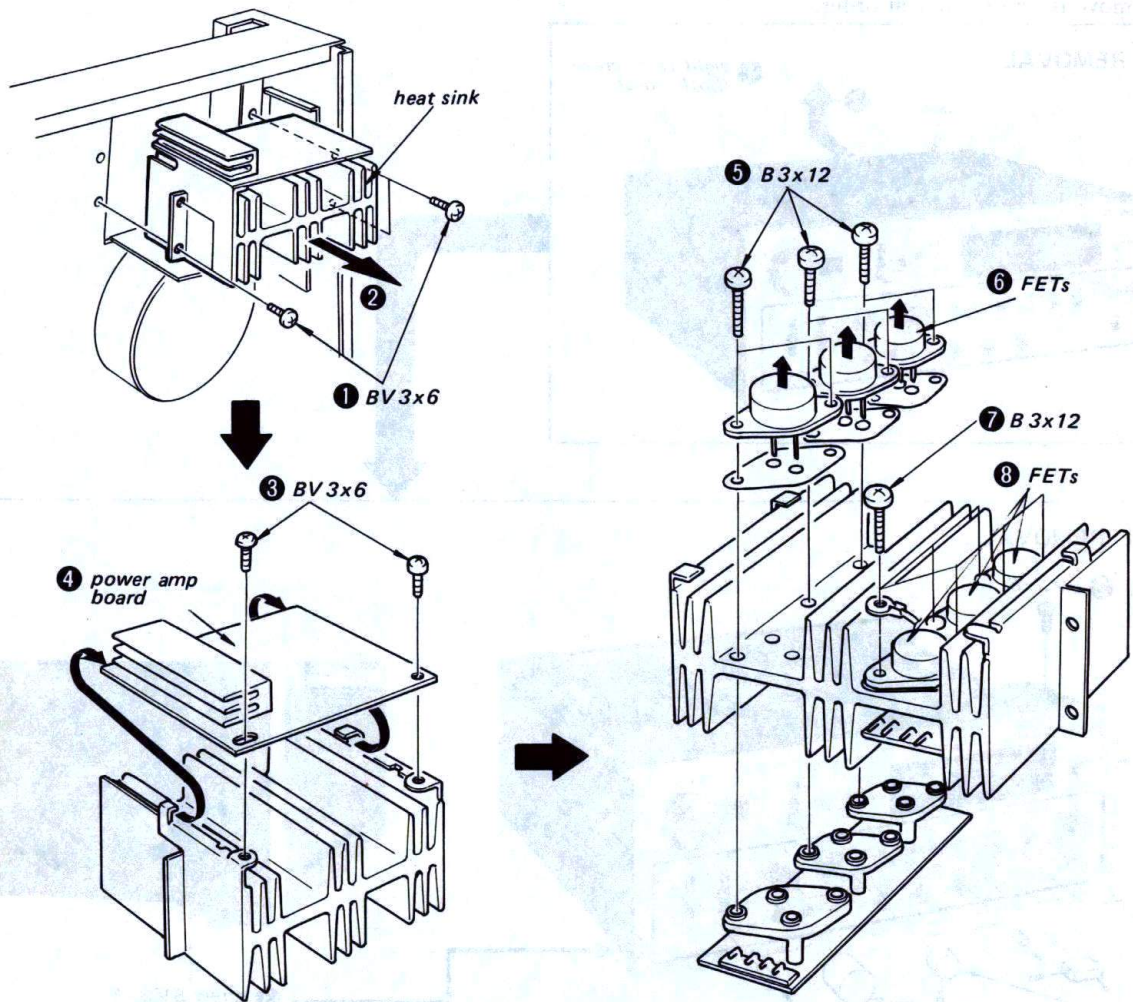
Note: Remove in the numerical order.

CASE REMOVAL

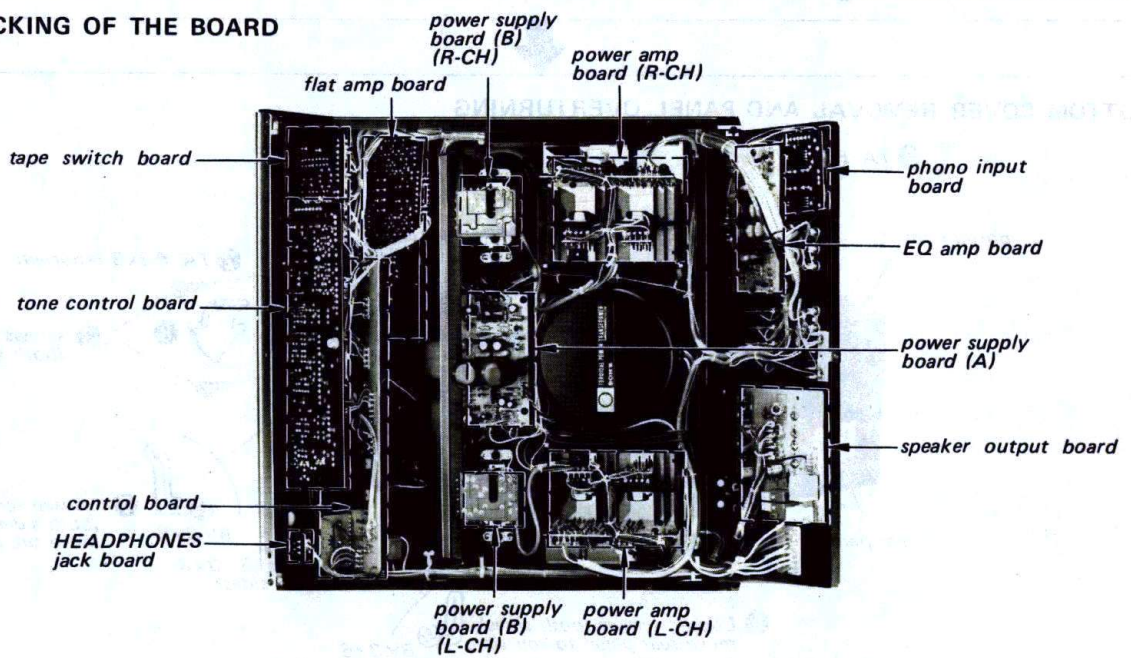
PANEL REMOVAL

BOTTOM COVER REMOVAL AND PANEL OVERTURNING

POWER V-FET REPLACEMENT

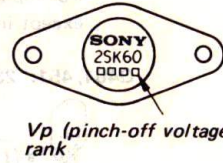


CHECKING OF THE BOARD



SECTION 3
ADJUSTMENT

Note: 1. As outlined in the circuit description, this set uses bipolar transistors and V-FETs in cascade circuit to maintain stable biasing. When replacing the three P-channel V-FETs 2SK60 and/or the three N-channel V-FETs 2SJ18 in each channel, use three matched ones which have the same Vp (pinch-off voltage)-rank figure printed on them as shown below. The fluctuation of the Vp rank of the three can be acceptable on one-rank-difference basis.



Vp (pinch-off voltage) rank

- When the power transistors are replaced, be sure to perform the DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments again.
- Perform DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments a few minutes passed after POWER switch turned ON.
- Repeat DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments a few times because they affect each other.

DC Bias Adjustment

- Connect a VOM to the dc-bias check points.
- With no input signal, adjust RT602 (L-CH) and RT652 (R-CH) for 12 mV reading on VOM.

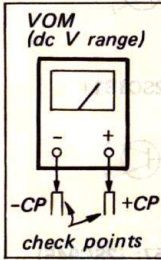
L-CH power amp board (same as R-CH)



power amp board (R-CH)

DC Balance Adjustment

- Connect a dc millivoltmeter to SPEAKER terminals.
- Turn POWER switch ON. Adjust RT601 (L-CH) and RT651 (R-CH) for 0V reading on the millivoltmeter.



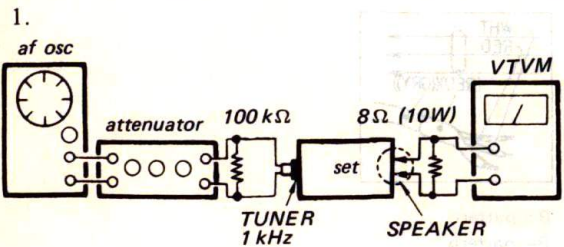
Note: When the controls are turned in the arrowed direction *, voltage reading increases. Same power-amp circuit boards are used in both L- and R-channels. Component reference numbers printed on the circuit board are different from the circuit and mounting diagrams.

Power Meter Adjustment

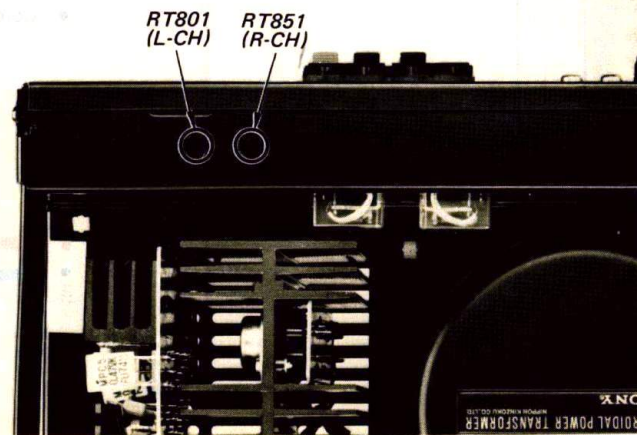
Setting: ATTENUATOR control: maximum
HIGH FILTER switch: OFF
LOW FILTER switch: OFF
MONITOR switch: SOURCE
FUNCTION switch: TUNER

TONE controls: mechanical mid
BALANCE control: mechanical mid
MUTING switch: OFF

Procedure:



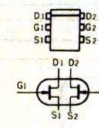
- Adjust attenuator for 8.9V (10W) reading on VTVM.
- Adjust RT801 (L-CH) and RT851 (R-CH) so that power meters indicate 10W.



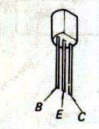
Replacement Semiconductors

For replacement, use semiconductors except in ().

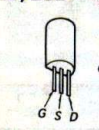
Q101, 151: 2SK97



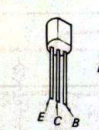
Q102-104
Q152-154
Q203, 205, 206
Q253, 255, 256 : 2SC1128



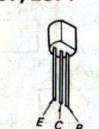
Q105, 155: 2SK43-2 (2SK43)
Q201, 202 : 2SK43-3A (2SK43)
Q251, 252 :



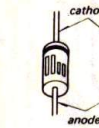
Q106, 107 : 2SA639S
Q156, 157 : 2SA896
Q204, 254 :



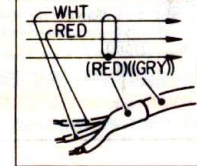
Q109, 159 : 2SC1811
Q207, 257 :



D101, 151: 1S1555

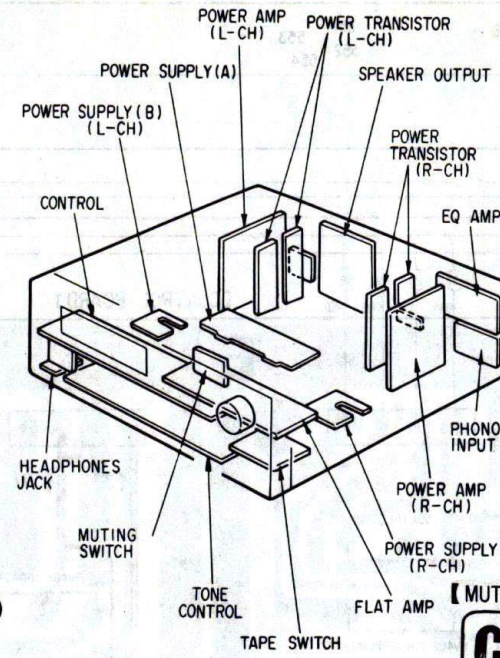


Note: Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.

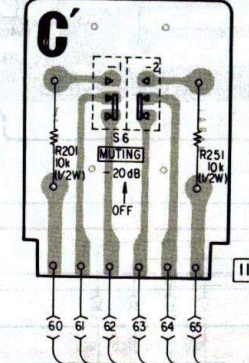


- ⊗ : Through hole.
- : component-side pattern.
- : B+ pattern.
- : B- pattern.

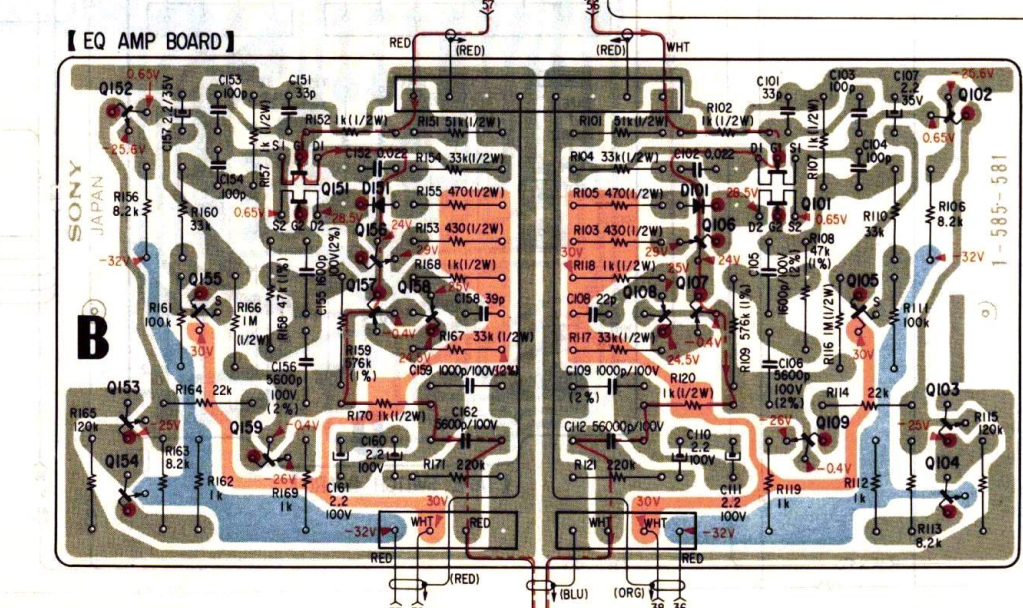
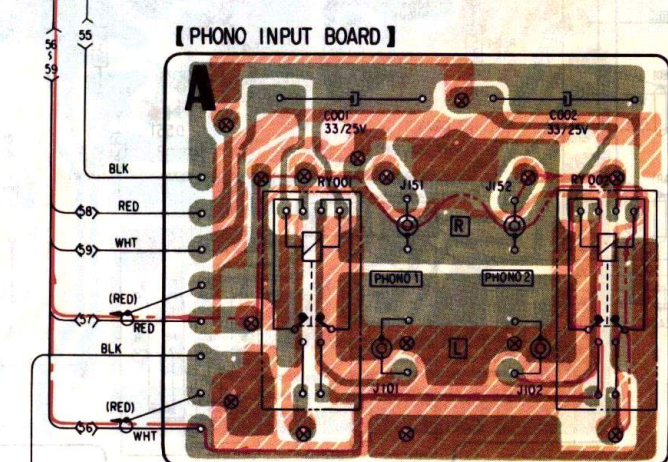
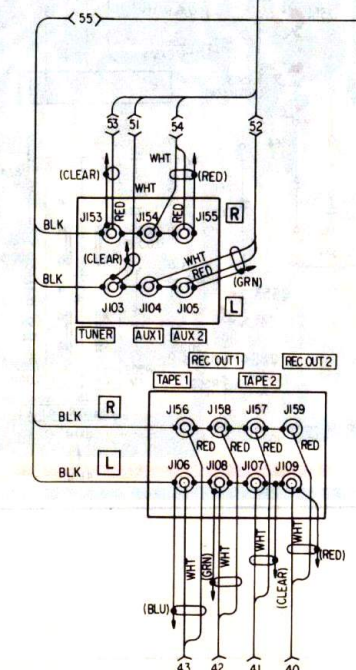
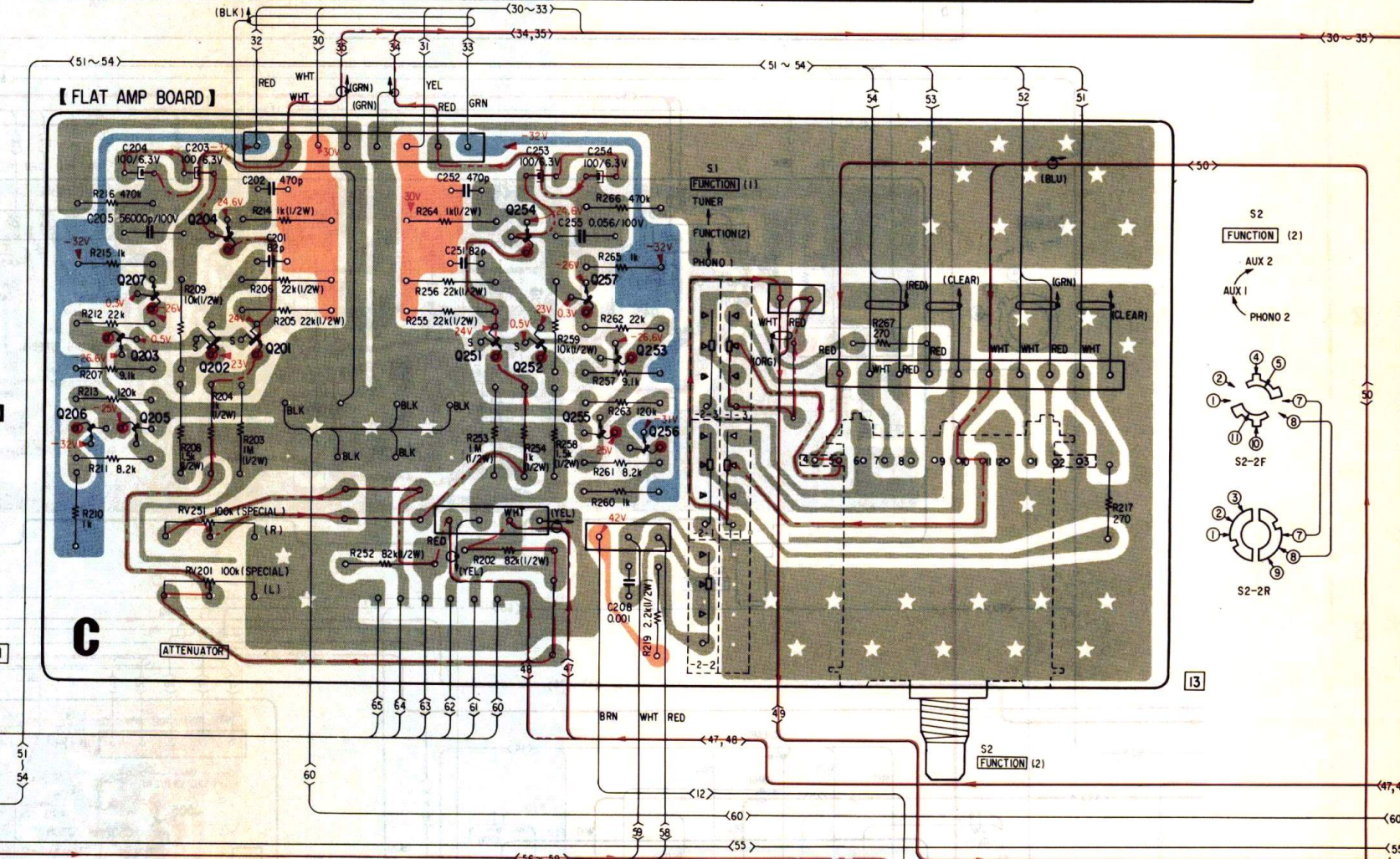
CIRCUIT BOARD LOCATION

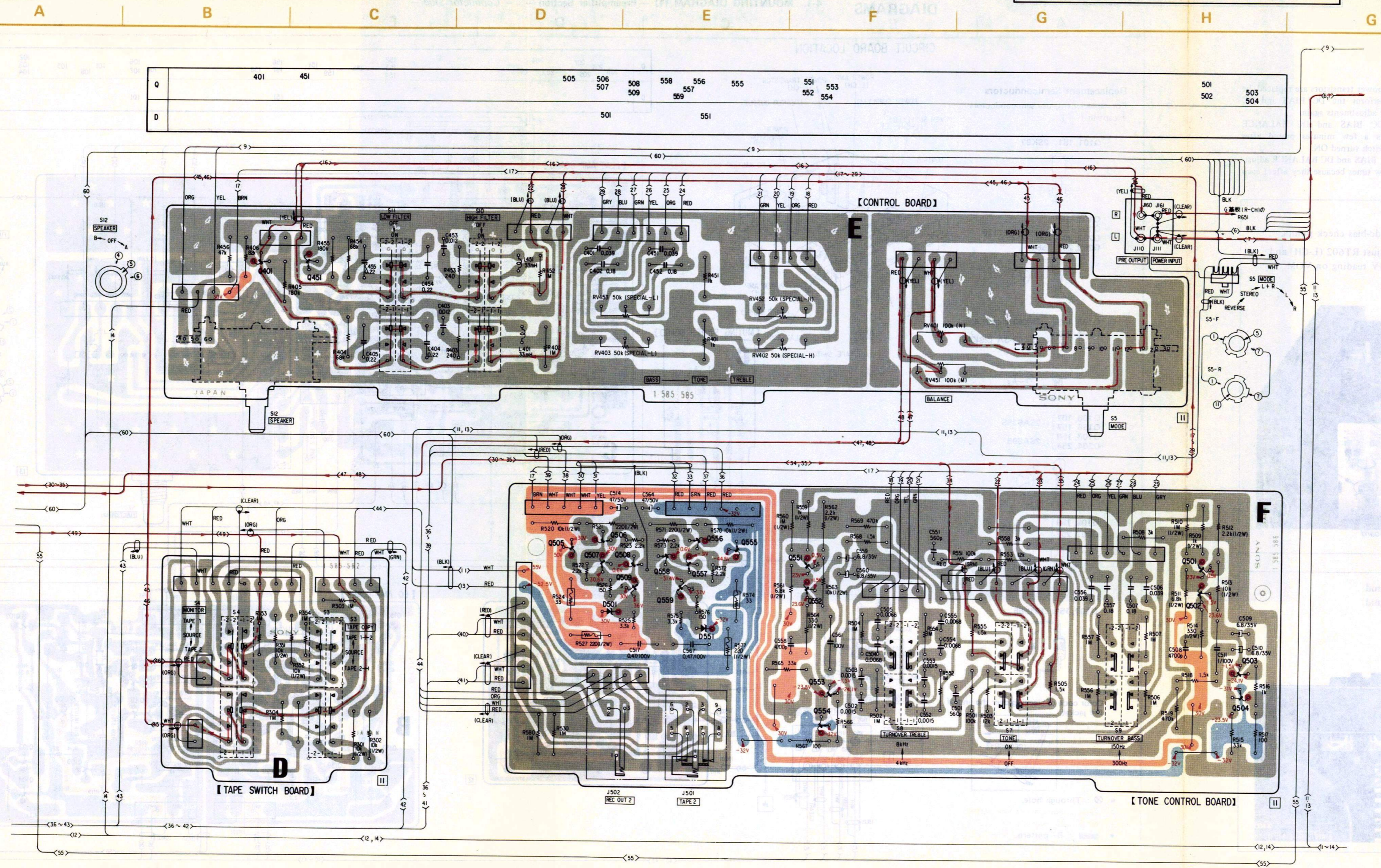


MUTING SWITCH BOARD



Q	206	203	207	204	152	153	155	151	156	157	158	106	101	105	102
				201	154							108	107	109	103
D									151			101			104





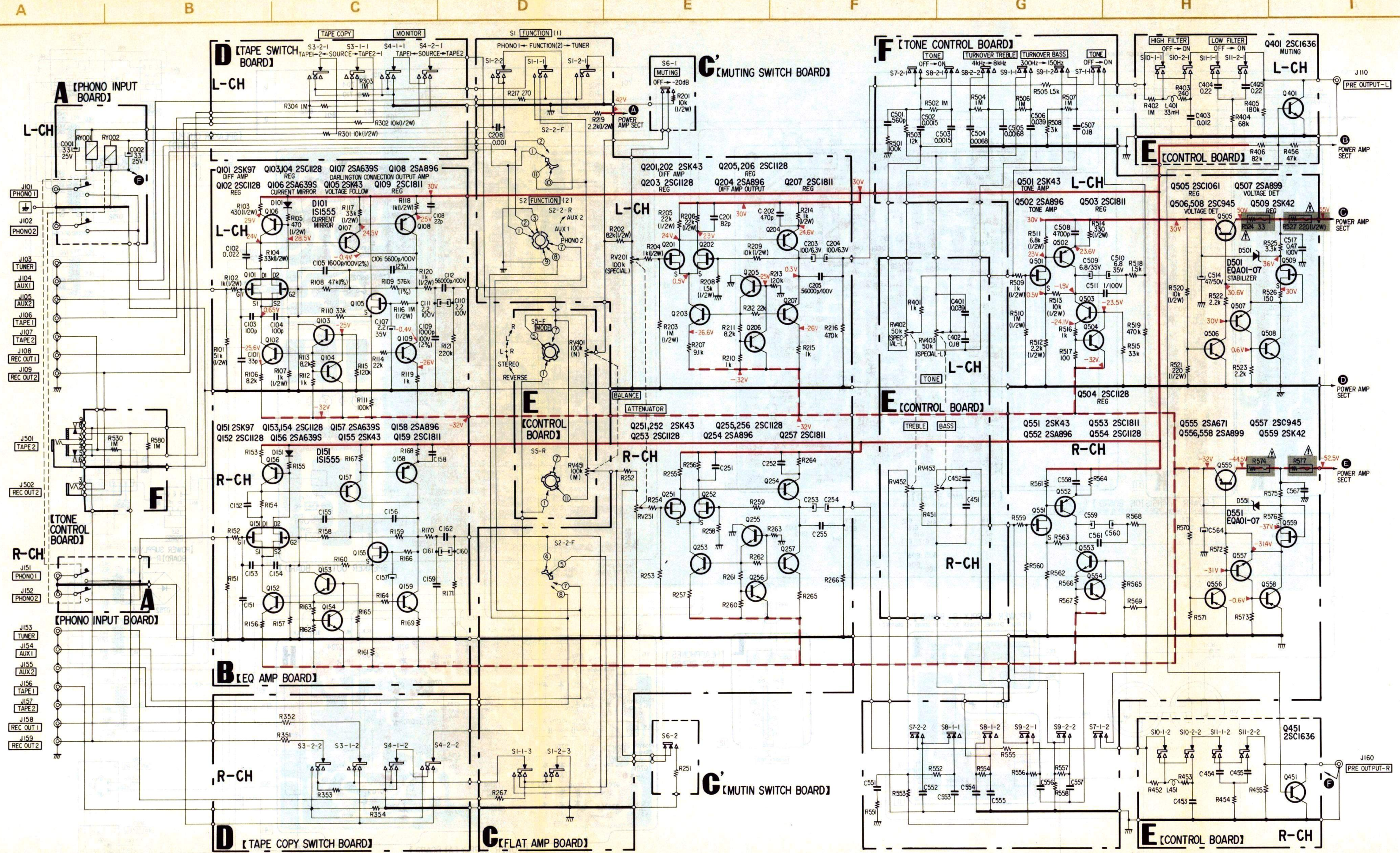
Q	401	451		505	506	508	558	556	555		551	553		501	502	504
D				501			551									

- ### Replacement Semiconductors
- For replacement, use semiconductors except in ().
- Q401, 451: 2SC1636** **Q504, 554: 2SC1128**
 - Q501, 551: 2SK43-3A (2SK43)** **Q505: 2SC1061**
 - Q502, 552: 2SA896** **Q507, 556, 558: 2SA899**
 - Q503, 553: 2SC1811** **Q509, 559: 2SK42-2 (2SK42)**
 - Q506, 508, 557: (2SC945)** **Q555: 2SA671**
 - Q506, 508, 557: 2SC634A** **D501, 551: EQA01-07**

Note:

- Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.

• B+ pattern.
• B- pattern.



Note: The components identified by shading and Δ mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

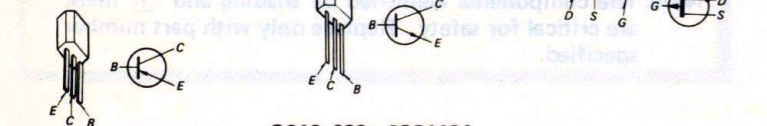
- Note:
- Components for right channel have same values as for left channel. Reference numbers are coded from.
 - All capacitors are in μF unless otherwise noted. pF = $\mu\mu F$ 50WV or less are not indicated except for electrolytics.
 - All resistors are in ohms, $\frac{1}{2}W$ unless otherwise noted. k Ω = 1000 Ω , M Ω = 1000 k Ω
 - $\text{---}/\text{---}$: fusible resistor.
 - 0% indicates component tolerance.
 - --- : B+ bus.
 - --- : B- bus.
 - \square : panel designation.
 - Readings are taken under no signal conditions with a VOM (20 k Ω/V).
 - Switch

Ref. No.	Switch	Position
S1	FUNCTION (1)	FUNCTION (2)
S2	FUNCTION (2)	PHONO 2
S3	TAPE COPY	SOURCE
S4	MONITOR	SOURCE
S5	MODE	REVERSE
S6	MUTING	OFF
S7	TONE	OFF
S8	TURNOVER TREBLE	4 kHz
S9	TURNOVER BASS	300 Hz
S10	HIGH FILTER	OFF
S11	LOW FILTER	OFF

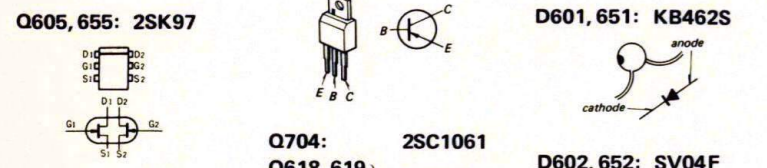
Replacement Semiconductors

For replacement, use semiconductors except in ().

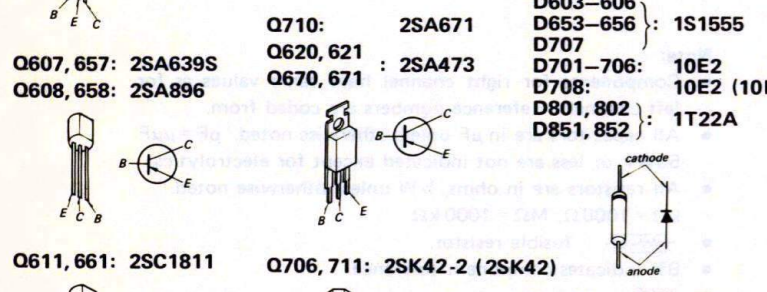
- Q601, 602 : 2SA678
- Q651, 652 : 2SA678
- Q612, 615 : 2SA678
- Q662, 665 : 2SA678
- Q702, 802 : 2SA678
- Q803 : 2SA678
- Q613, 614 : 2SC634A
- Q663, 664 : 2SC634A
- Q701, 703 : 2SC634A
- Q801, 851 : 2SC634A
- Q904-906 : 2SJ18
- Q954-956 : 2SJ18



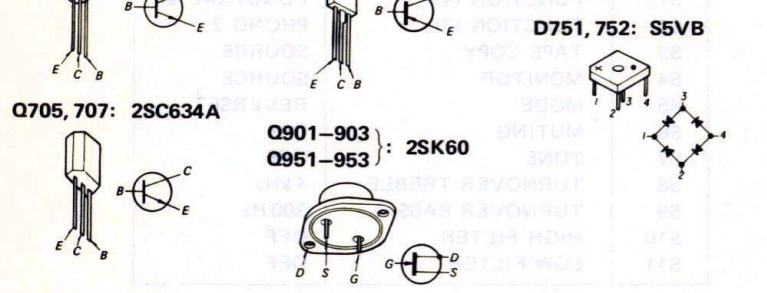
- Q616, 666 : 2SC1124
- Q603, 604 : 2SK30A-GR (2SK30A)
- Q653, 654 : 2SK30A
- Q617, 667 : 2SA706
- Q605, 655 : 2SK97
- Q704 : 2SC1061
- Q618, 619 : 2SC1173
- Q668, 669 : 2SC1173
- Q606, 609 : 2SC1128
- Q610, 656 : 2SC1128
- Q659, 660 : 2SC1128
- Q710 : 2SA671
- Q620, 621 : 2SA473
- Q670, 671 : 2SA473
- Q607, 657 : 2SA639S
- Q608, 658 : 2SA896
- Q611, 661 : 2SC1811
- Q706, 711 : 2SK42-2 (2SK42)
- D709, 710 : EQB01-11Z (EQA01-11R)
- D711, 712 : EQB01-07 (EQA01-07)
- Q705, 707 : (2SC945)
- Q708, 709 : 2SA899
- Q705, 707 : 2SC634A
- Q901-903 : 2SK60
- Q951-953 : 2SK60



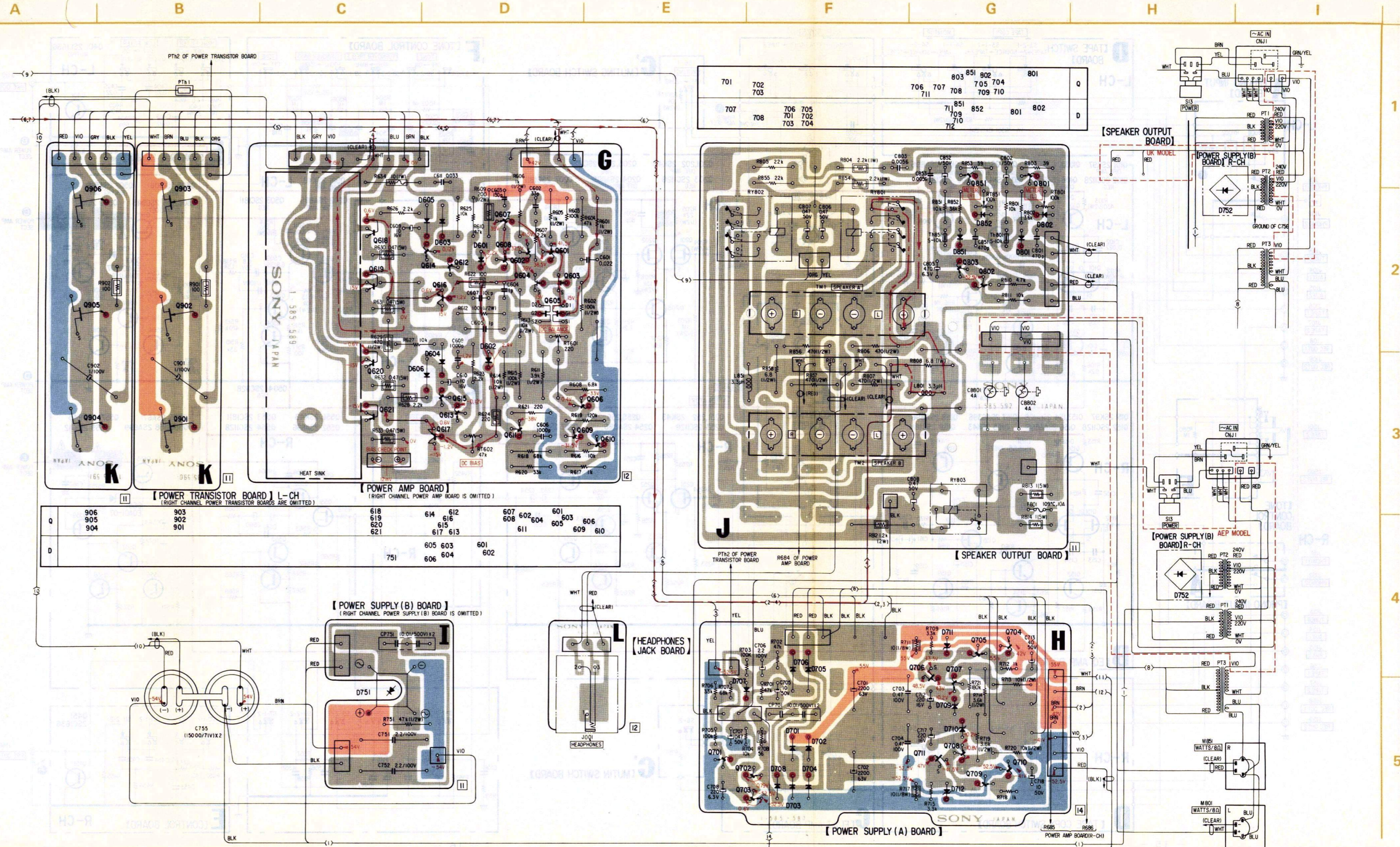
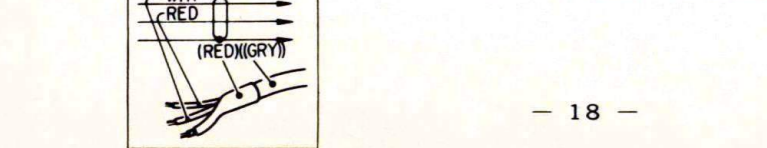
- D601, 651 : (MV104V)
- D601, 651 : KB462S
- D602, 652 : SV04F
- D603-606 : 1S1555
- D707 : 10E2
- D701-706 : 10E2
- D708 : 10E2 (10E1)
- D801, 802 : 1T22A
- D851, 852 : 1T22A
- D751, 752 : S5VB



- D709, 710 : EQB01-11Z (EQA01-11R)
- D711, 712 : EQB01-07 (EQA01-07)
- D751, 752 : S5VB



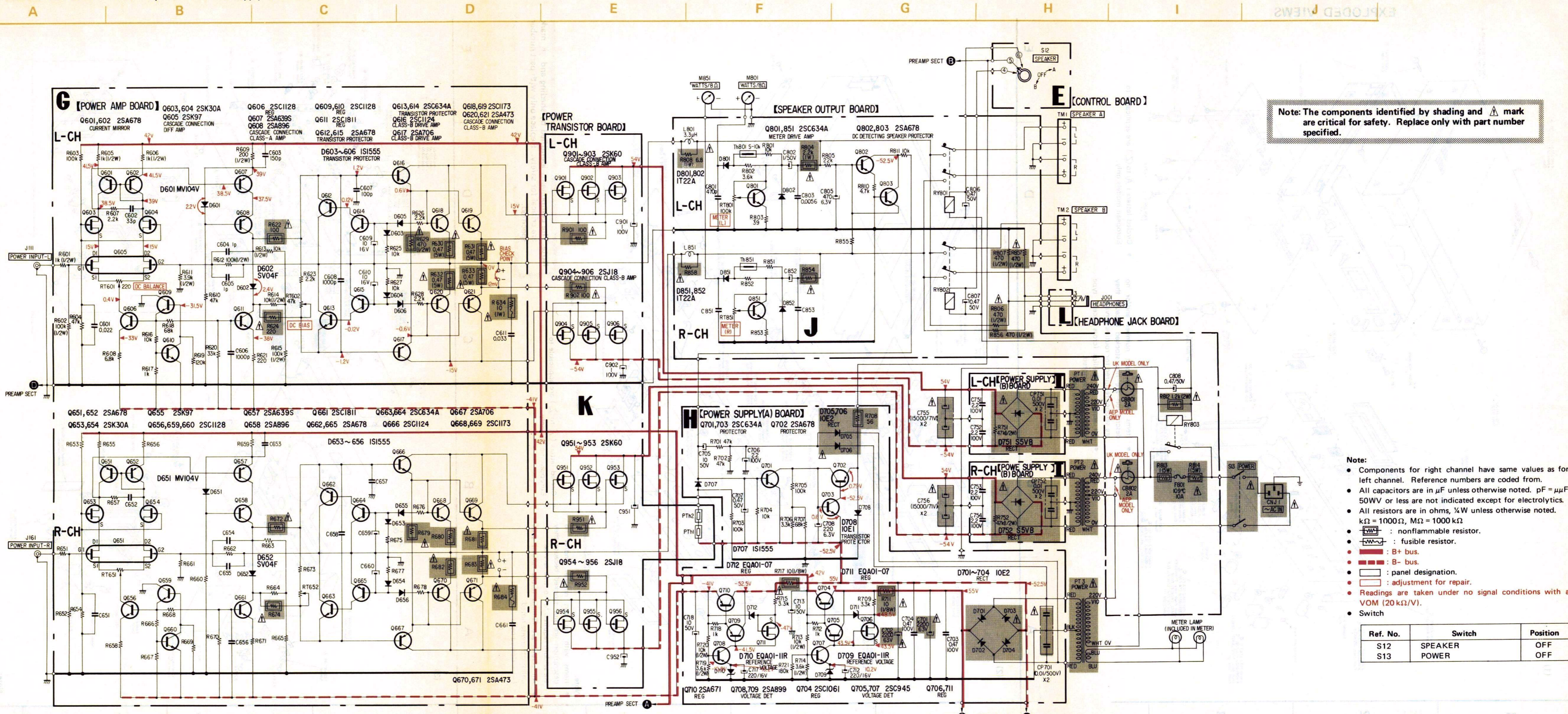
Note:
 • Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.
 • B+ pattern.
 • B- pattern.



Q	906	903	618	614	612	607	602	601
	905	902	619	616	615	608	604	603
	904	901	620	617	613	611	605	606
D			621	605	603	601	609	610
			751	606	604	602		

701	702	803	851	802	801	Q
703	707	708	705	704		
	711	712	709	710		
707	708	706	705	704		D
		701	702			
		703	704			

4-5. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM - Power Amplifier and Power Supply Sections -



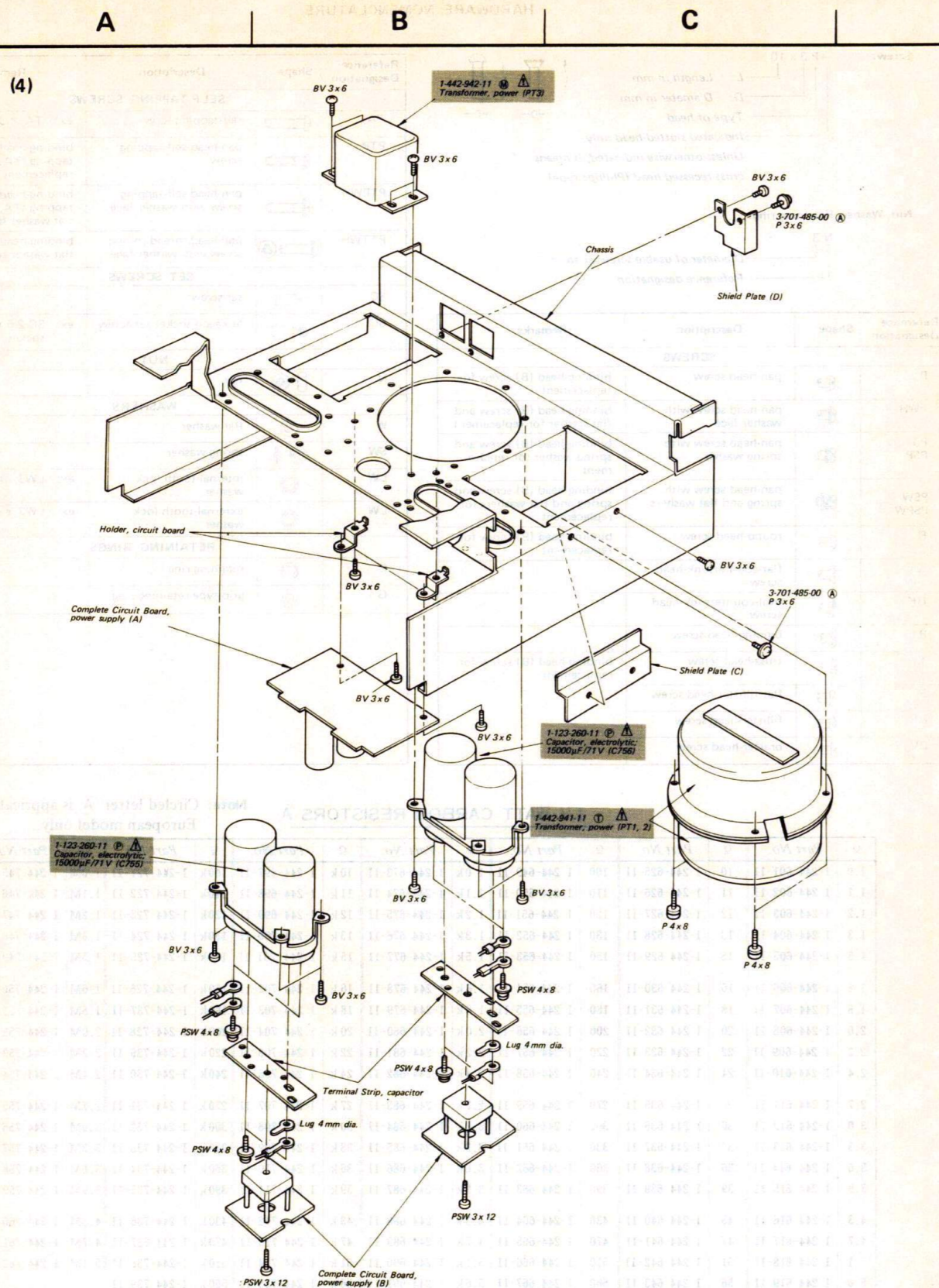
Note: The components identified by shading and ⚠ mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note:

- Components for right channel have same values as for left channel. Reference numbers are coded from.
- All capacitors are in μF unless otherwise noted. $\text{pF} = \mu\text{F} / 100$.
- All resistors are in ohms, $\frac{1}{4}\text{W}$ unless otherwise noted. $\text{k}\Omega = 1000\Omega$, $\text{M}\Omega = 1000\text{k}\Omega$.
- : nonflammable resistor.
- : fusible resistor.
- : B+ bus.
- : B- bus.
- : panel designation.
- : adjustment for repair.
- Readings are taken under no signal conditions with a VOM (20 k Ω /V).
- Switch

Ref. No.	Switch	Position
S12	SPEAKER	OFF
S13	POWER	OFF

SECTION 6
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST



Note:

- Items with no part number and/or no description are not stocked because they are seldom required for routine service.
- All screws are Phillips (cross recess) type unless otherwise noted.
(-) = slotted head
- Circled letters (A to Z) are applicable to European models only.

Note: The components identified by shading and Δ mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

• Circled letters (A to Z) are applicable to European models only.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD		
	1-585-589-12	(E) Power Amp
SEMICONDUCTORS		
Transistors		
Q101,151	(F) 2SK97	
Q102-104	(C) 2SC1128	
Q152-154	(C) 2SK43-2	
⇒ Q105,155	(C) 2SA639S	
Q106,107	(C) 2SA639S	
Q156,157	(C) 2SA639S	
Q108,158	(C) 2SA896	
Q109,159	(C) 2SC1811	
Q201,202	(F) 2SK43-3A	
Q251,252	(C) 2SC1128	
Q203,253	(C) 2SA896	
Q204,254	(C) 2SC1128	
Q205,206	(C) 2SC1128	
Q255,256	(C) 2SC1811	
Q207,257	(C) 2SC1811	
Q401,451	(B) 2SC1636	
⇒ Q501,551	(F) 2SK43-3A	
Q502,552	(C) 2SA896	
Q503,553	(C) 2SC1811	
Q504,554	(C) 2SC1128	
Q505	(D) 2SC1061	
Q555	(E) 2SA671	
⇒ Q506	(B) 2SC634A	
Q556	(C) 2SA899	
Q507	(C) 2SA899	
⇒ Q557	(B) 2SC634A	
⇒ Q508	(B) 2SC634A	
Q558	(C) 2SA899	
⇒ Q509,559	(C) 2SK42-2	
Q601,602	(C) 2SA678	
Q651,652	(C) 2SA678	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
⇒ Q603,604	(B) 2SK30A-GR	
⇒ Q653,654	(F) 2SK97	
Q605,655	(C) 2SC1128	
Q606,656	(C) 2SA639S	
Q607,657	(C) 2SA896	
Q608,658	(C) 2SC1128	
Q609,659	(C) 2SC1811	
Q610,660	(C) 2SA678	
Q611,661	(C) 2SA678	
Q612,662	(C) 2SA678	
Q613,663	(B) 2SC634A	
Q614,664	(C) 2SA678	
Q615,665	(C) 2SC1124	
Q616,666	(D) 2SA706	
Q617,667	(D) 2SA706	
Q618,668	(C) 2SC1173	
Q619,669	(C) 2SC1173	
Q620,670	(C) 2SA473	
Q621,671	(C) 2SA473	
Q701	(B) 2SC634A	
Q702	(C) 2SA678	
Q703	(B) 2SC634A	
Q704	(D) 2SC1061	
⇒ Q705	(B) 2SC634A	
⇒ Q706	(C) 2SK42-2	
Q707	(B) 2SC634A	
Q708,709	(C) 2SA899	
Q710	(E) 2SA671	
⇒ Q711	(C) 2SK42-2	
Q801,851	(B) 2SC634A	
Q802,803	(C) 2SA678	
Q901-903	(J) 2SK60	
Q951-953	(J) 2SK60	
Q904-906	(K) 2SJ18	
Q954-956	(K) 2SJ18	
Diodes		
D101,151	(B) 1S1555	

• ⇒: Due to standardization, interchangeable replacements may be substituted for parts specified in the diagrams.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
⇒ D501,551	(B) EQB01-07	
⇒ D601,651	(C) KB462S	
D602,652	(C) SV04S	
D603-606	(B) 1S1555	
D653-656	(B) 1S1555	
D701-706 Δ	(B) 10E2	
D707	(B) 1S1555	
⇒ D708	(B) 10E2	
⇒ D709,710	(B) EQB01-11Z	
⇒ D711,712	(B) EQB01-07	
D751,752 Δ	(F) S5VB20	
D801,851	(B) 1T22M	
D802,852	(B) 1T22M	
THERMISTORS		
Th801,851	1-800-202-XX	(A) Thermistor, S-10K
PTh1,2	1-800-427-00	(B) Thermistor
COILS		
L401,451	1-407-879-00	(B) 33 mH, microinductor
L801,851	1-420-879-00	(B) Coil
TRANSFORMERS		
PT1,2 Δ	1-442-941-11	(T) Power
PT3 Δ	1-442-942-11	(M) Power
CAPACITORS		
All capacitors are in μ F and ceramic unless otherwise noted. 50WV or less are not indicated except for electrolytics. pF = μ F, elect = electrolytic		
C001,002	1-119-216-11	(B) 33 25V elect
C101,151	1-102-963-11	(A) 33p

⇒: Due to standardization, interchangeable replacements may be substituted for parts specified in the diagrams.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C102,152	1-101-005-11	(A) 0.022
C103,153	1-102-973-11	(A) 100p
C104,154	1-102-973-11	(A) 100p
C105,155	1-130-131-11	(B) 1600p 100V polyethylene
C106,156	1-130-132-11	(B) 5600p 100V polyethylene
C107,157	1-131-217-11	(B) 2.2 35V tantalum
C108,158	1-102-959-11	(A) 22p
C109,159	1-130-122-11	(B) 1000p 100V polyethylene
C110,160	1-123-250-11	(B) 2.2 100V elect
C111,161	1-123-250-11	(B) 2.2 100V elect
C112,162	1-130-133-11	(B) 56000p 100V polyethylene
C201,251	1-102-971-11	(A) 82p
C202,252	1-102-824-11	(A) 470p
C203,253	1-131-295-11	(C) 100 6.3V tantalum
C204,254	1-131-295-11	(C) 100 6.3V tantalum
C205,255	1-130-133-11	(B) 56000p 100V polyethylene
C208	1-108-227-12	(A) 0.001 mylar
C401,451	1-108-360-12	(A) 0.039 mylar
C402,452	1-108-364-12	(B) 0.18 mylar
C403,453	1-108-581-12	(B) 0.012 mylar
C404,454	1-108-254-12	(B) 0.22 mylar
C405,455	1-108-254-12	(B) 0.22 mylar
C501,551	1-102-115-11	(A) 560p
C502,552	1-108-228-12	(A) 0.0015 mylar
C503,553	1-108-228-12	(A) 0.0015 mylar
C504,554	1-108-237-12	(A) 0.0068 mylar
C505,555	1-108-237-12	(A) 0.0068 mylar
C506,556	1-108-360-12	(A) 0.039 mylar
C507,557	1-108-364-12	(B) 0.18 mylar
C508,558	1-102-125-11	(A) 4700p
C509,559	1-131-239-11	(B) 6.8 35V tantalum
C510,560	1-131-239-11	(B) 6.8 35V tantalum
C511,561	1-130-083-11	(C) 1 100V polyethylene
C514,564	1-121-411-11	(B) 47 50V elect
C517,567	1-130-086-11	(B) 0.47 100V polyethylene
C601,651	1-101-005-11	(A) 0.022
C602,652	1-102-963-11	(A) 33p
C603,653	1-101-361-11	(A) 150p
C604,654	1-102-934-11	(A) 1p
C605,655	1-102-934-11	(A) 1p

Note: The components identified by shading and Δ mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Circled letters (A to Z) are applicable to European models only.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists various electronic components like capacitors and resistors.

RESISTORS

All resistors are in ohms. Common 1/4W carbon resistors are omitted. Check schematic diagram for values.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists resistors with values like 51k, 1k, 430, etc.

Note: The components identified by shading and A mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists various electronic components like capacitors and resistors.

Note: Circled letters (A to Z) are applicable to European models only.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists various electronic components like resistors and capacitors.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists resistors R901,951 and R902,952.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists various electronic components like resistors and capacitors.

SWITCHES

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists switches like S1, S2, S3,4, S5, S6.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists switches like S7-9, S10,11, S12, S13.

JACKS

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists jacks like J001, J101,151, J102,152, J103-105, J153-155.

Note: The components identified by shading and A mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

HARDWARE NOMENCLATURE

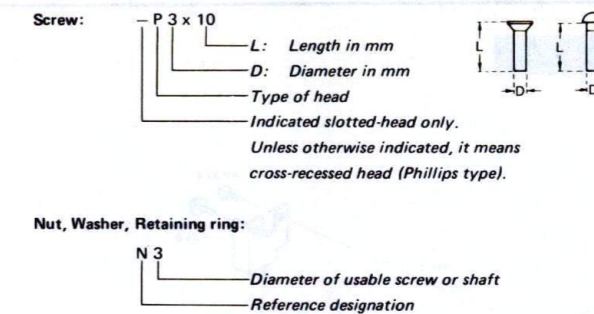


Table with columns: Reference Designation, Shape, Description, Remarks. Lists various screws and nuts.

Table with columns: Reference Designation, Shape, Description, Remarks. Lists various hardware components like washers and retaining rings.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists various electronic components like relays and terminal strips.

MISCELLANEOUS

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists miscellaneous components like circuit breaker and encapsulated component.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists fuse F801.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists meter M801,851.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists various relays and terminal strips.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Lists various plugs and terminal strips.

ACCESSORIES & PACKING MATERIALS

Table with columns: Part No., Description. Lists various accessories and packing materials.

1/4 WATT CARBON RESISTORS (A)

Note: Circled letter (A) is applicable to European model only.

Large table listing 1/4 Watt Carbon Resistors with columns for resistance value, part number, and tolerance.

Sony Corporation

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