

Service Manual

FM/AM Stereo Receiver

SA-424

[PA], [PE]

Areas

[PA] is available in far East PX.

[PE] is available in European Military.

Please use this manual together with the service manual for Model No. SA-424 [Silver Type: EX, EG, EH, XA, XL] Order No. SD81051901C8.

CHANGES

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

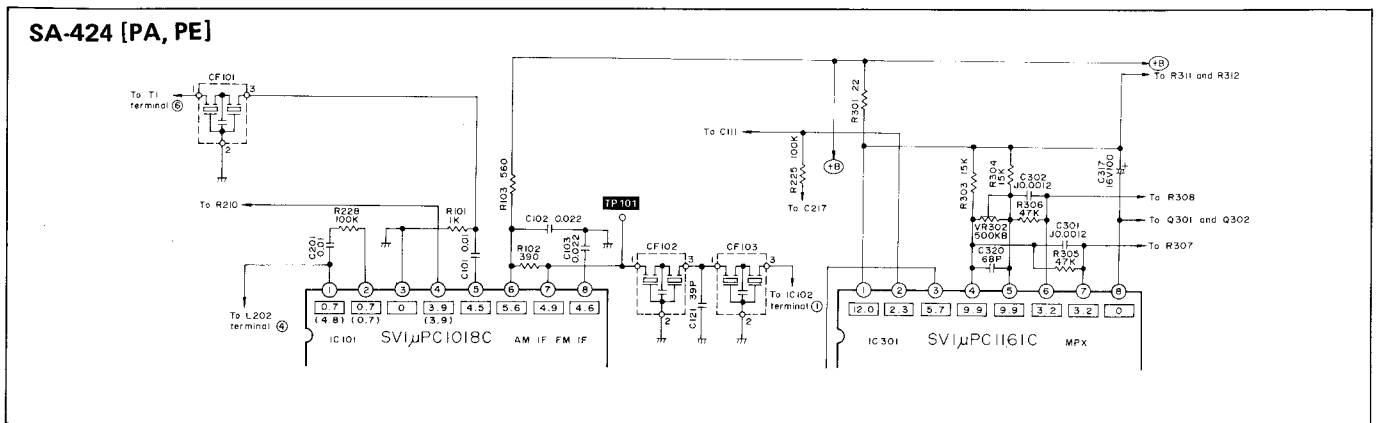
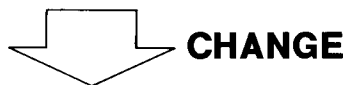
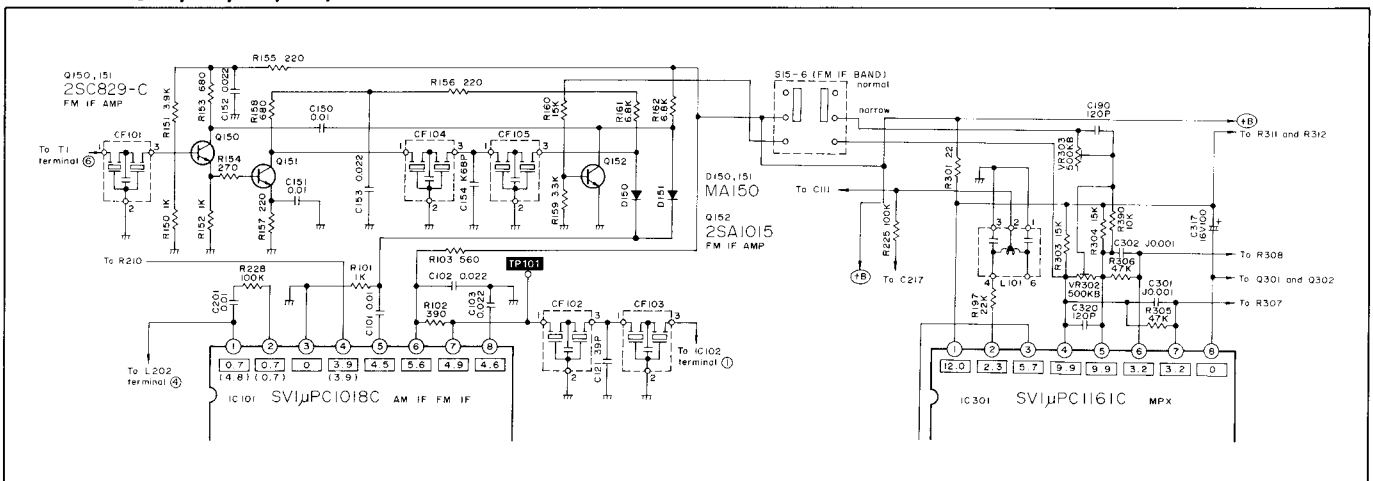
Ref. No.	Change of Part No.		Part Name & Description	Per Set (Pcs.)	Remarks
	SA-424 (Silver Type) (SD81051901C8)	→ SA-424 (PA, PE)			
TRANSISTORS					
Q150, 151	2SC829-C	Deletion	Transistor, FM IF Amplifier	0	
Q152	2SC1815-Y	Deletion	Transistor, Switching	0	
DIODES					
D150, 151	MA162A	Deletion	Diode, Switching	0	
D921 ~ 923	LN413YP	LN213RP	Light Emitting Diode, Red	3	
D924, 925	LN413YP	LN313GP	Light Emitting Diode, Green	2	
COIL					
L101	SLMIC61-P	Deletion	Coil	1	
CERAMIC FILTERS					
CF104	SVFE107MM-B	Deletion	Ceramic Filter, FM10.68MHz, Blue	0	
CF105	SVFE107MZ2-B	Deletion	Ceramic Filter, FM10.675MHz, Blue	0	
VARIABLE RESISTOR					
VR303	EVT33MA00B55	Deletion	Separation Adjustment, 500k Ω (B)	0	
SWITCH					
S15	SSH539	SSH437	Switch, Subsonic, FM Muting and Auto Scan	1	
RESISTORS					
R105	ERO25CKF1002	ERO25CKF2702	Metal Film, 27k Ω , 1/4W, \pm 1%	1	
R150	RRD18XK102	Deletion	Chip, 1k Ω , 1/8W, \pm 10%	0	
R151	RRD18XK392	Deletion	Chip, 3.9k Ω , 1/8W, \pm 10%	0	
R152	RRD18XK102	Deletion	Chip, 1k Ω , 1/8W, \pm 10%	0	
R153	RRD18XK681	Deletion	Chip, 680 Ω , 1/8W, \pm 10%	0	

Ref. No.	Change of Part No.		Part Name & Description	Per Set (Pcs.)	Remarks
	SA-424 (Silver Type) (SD81051901C8)	SA-424 (PA, PE)			
R154	RRD18XK271	Deletion	Chip, 270Ω, 1/8W, ±10%	0	
R155, 156	RRD18XK221	Deletion	Chip, 220Ω, 1/8W, ±10%	0	
R157	RRD18XK221	Deletion	Chip, 220Ω, 1/8W, ±10%	0	
R158	RRD18XK681	Deletion	Chip, 680Ω, 1/8W, ±10%	0	
R159	RRD18XK332	Deletion	Chip, 3.3kΩ, 1/8W, ±10%	0	
R160	RRD18XK153	Deletion	Chip, 15kΩ, 1/8W, ±10%	0	
R161, 162	RRD18XK682	Deletion	Chip, 6.8kΩ, 1/8W, ±10%	0	
R197	ERO25CKF1502	Deletion	Metal Film, 15kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%	0	
R390	RRD18XK103	Deletion	Chip, 10kΩ, 1/8W, ±10%	1	
CAPACITORS					
C50, 51	ECKDHS101MB [XL] only	Deletion	Ceramic, 100pF, 400VAC, ±20%	0	
C52	ECKDHS102MD [XL] only	Deletion	Ceramic, 0.001μF, 400VAC, ±20%	0	
C53	ECEA50Z1 [XL] only	Deletion	Electrolytic, 1μF, 50V	0	
C121	Addition	ECUX1H390KC	Chip, 39pF, 50V, ±10%	1	
C129	Addition	ECCD1H470K	Ceramic, 47pF, 50V, ±10%	1	
C150	ECKD1H103ZF	Deletion	Ceramic, 0.01μF, 50V, $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$	0	
C151	ECUX1H103ZF	Deletion	Chip, 0.01μF, 50V, $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$	0	
C152, 153	ECKD1H223ZF	Deletion	Ceramic, 0.022μF, 50V, $\begin{matrix} +80\% \\ -20\% \end{matrix}$	0	
C154	ECUX1H390KC	Deletion	Chip, 39pF, 50V, ±10%	0	
C190	ECCD1H121K	Deletion	Ceramic, 120pF, 50V, ±10%	0	
C191	ECEA50Z3R3	Deletion	Electrolytic, 3.3μF, 50V	0	
C250	ECKDHS102MD [XL] only	Deletion	Ceramic, 0.001μF, 400VAC, ±20%	0	
C301, 302	ECQM1H102JZ	ECQM1H122JZ	Polyester, 0.0012μF, 50V, ± 5%	2	
C305, 306	ECQM1H472KZ	ECQM1H682JZ	Polyester, 0.0068μF, 50V, ± 5%	2	
C320	ECCD1H121K	ECCD1H680K	Ceramic, 68pF, 50V, ±10%	1	
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS					
2	SBC321-7	SBC321-6	Button, Power and Input Selector	4	
4	SGWA424E	SGWA424M	Front Panel, Ass'y	1	
4-3	SBC329-2	SBC329	Button, AM/FM Selector	1	
4-4	SBC327-1	SBC327	Button, Tuning	2	
4-5	SBC325-1	SBC325	Button, Preset	1	
16	SGP2510-1F [EX]	SGP2510-2B	Rear Panel	1	
	SGP2510-1D [EG, EH]				
	SGP2510-2B [XA]				
	SGP2510-3B [XL]				
17	SHR127	SHR127	Bushing, AC Cord	1	
	SHR131 [XL] only				
18	SJA88	RJA52Z	AC Cord	1	RD
	SJA111 [XA] only				
	QFC1207MA [XL] only				
25	SJF8029N	SJF8029N	Terminal Board, Input	1	
	SJF8029-2N [XL] only				
	SJF8029-6N [EG] only				
28	SJSA66-2 [XA] only	SJSA66-2	Socket, AC Outlet	2	
SCREWS, WASHERS and NUT					
N20	XTBS3+8BFZ1	XTBS3+8BFZ1	Screw, Tapping with Detent ⊕ 3 x 8	1	
	XSTS3+8Z [XL] only				
ACCESSORIES					
A2	SJP5213-1 [XA] only	RJP120ZBS	Plug Adaptor, AC Power	1	
A3	SQF10803 [EG] only	SQF10807	Instructions Book, Printed Matter	1	
	SQF10805 [XA] only				
	SQF10885				

Ref. No.	Change of Part No.		Part Name & Description	Per Set (Pcs.)	Remarks
	SA-424 (Silver Type) (SD81051901C8)	SA-424 (PA, PE)			
PACKING PARTS					
P2	SPS3015-2	SPS3015-2	Pad, Left Side	1	
	SPS3015-1 [XL] only				
P3	SPS3017	SPS3017	Pad, Right Side	1	
	SPS3017-1 [XL] only				
P4	SPG3107	SPG3107	Carton Box	1	
	SPG3109				

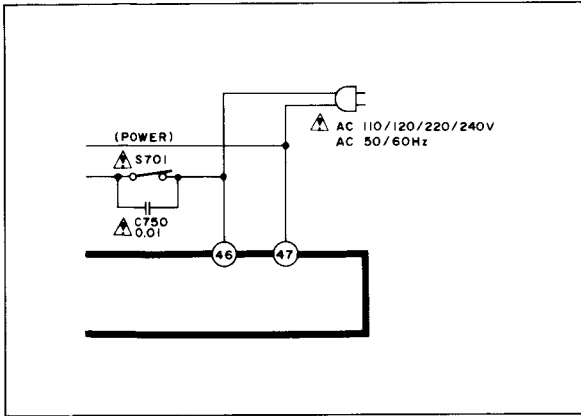
CHANGE OF SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

- Tuner circuit
SA-424 [EX, EG, EH, XA, XL]

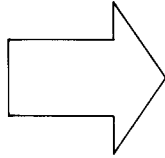


SA-424

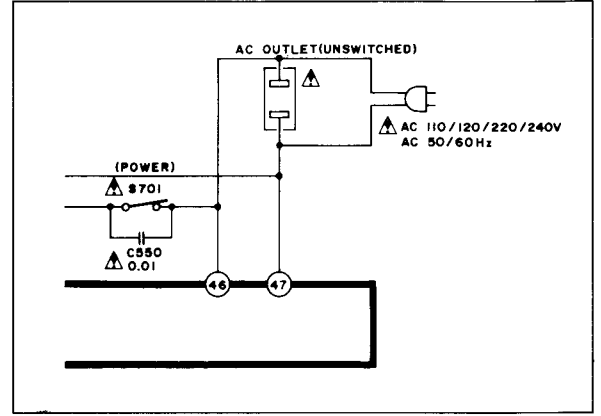
● Power circuit SA-424 [EX, EG, EH]



CHANGE



SA-424 [PA, PE]



■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST Cabinet, Chassis and Packing Parts

1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts.
Please use this part number for parts orders.

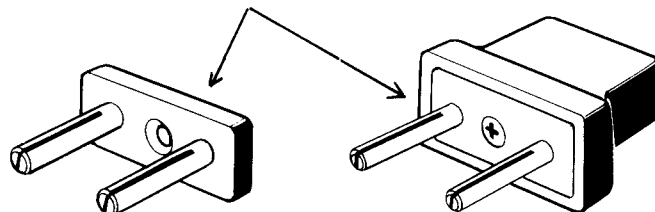
2. Δ indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer
be use for safety.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
SCREWS, WASHERS and NUT		
N1	XTBS3+8BFZ1	Screw, Tapping with Detent \oplus 3 x 8
N2	XTB3+10B	Screw, Tapping \oplus 3 x 10
N3	XSN3+6S	Screw, \oplus 3 x 6
N4	XWA3B	Washer, Spring ϕ 3
N5	SNE4021	Nut
N6	XTBS3+8BFZ1	Screw, Tapping with Detent + 3 x 8
N7	XWG3	Washer, Plain ϕ 3
N8	XTN3+10B	Screw, Tapping \oplus 3 x 10
N9	XTB4+8BFN	Screw, Tapping \oplus 4 x 8
N10	XTB3+8BFN	Screw, Tapping \oplus 3 x 8
N12	XWG4FZ	Washer, Plain ϕ 4
N13	XWA4BFZ	Washer, Spring ϕ 4
N14	XSN4+10BVS	Screw, \oplus 4 x 10
N15	XTB3+16B	Screw, Tapping \oplus 3 x 16
N16	XWA3BFZ	Washer, Spring ϕ 3
N17	XSN3+6BVS	Screw, \oplus 3 x 6
N18	XTB3+10BFZ	Screw, Tapping \oplus 3 x 10
N19	XTBS3+8BFZ1	Screw, Tapping with Detent \oplus 3 x 8
N20	XTBS3+8BFZ1	Screw, Tapping with Detent \oplus 3 x 8
N21	XWA26BFZ	Washer, Spring ϕ 2.6
N22	XSN26+5BV	Screw, \oplus 2.6 x 5
N23	XWG3	Washer, Plain ϕ 3
N24	XTN3+12BFZ	Screw, Tapping \oplus 3 x 12
ACCESSORIES		
A1	SSA267	Cord, FM Indoor Antenna
A2	RJP120ZBS	Plug Adaptor, AC Power
A3	SQF10807	Instructions Book, Printed Matter
PACKING PARTS		
P1	SPP689	Polyethylen Bag
P2	SPS3015-2	Pad, Left Side
P3	SPS3017	Pad, Right Side
P4	SPG3107	Carton Box

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
1	SGX6967	Ornament, Left Side
2	SBC321-6	Button, Power and Input Selector
3	SUS163	Spring, Button
4	SGWA424M	Front Panel Ass'y
4-1	SGU195	Transparent Cover
4-2	SGX6971-1	Ornament Plate
4-3	SBC329	Button, AM FM Selector
4-4	SBC327	Button, Tuning
4-5	SBC325	Button, Preset
4-6	SDU57	Guide, LED
4-7	LSUW1735-1	Bracket, PCB
5	SBN973	Knob, Tone and Balance Control
6	SBN971	Knob, Volume Control
7	SGX6969	Ornament, Right Side
8	SDU51	Plate, Ornament
9	SDU53-1	Tinted Plate
10	SHR9539	Holder, LED (Quart Lock)
11	SHR9537	Holder, LED (Signal)
12	SBC323-1	Button, Push Switch
13	SJJ61	Jack, Headphones
14	SMP301-1	Cover, Lamp
15	SKCA424E	Cabinet Cover
16	SGP2510-2B	Rear Panel
17	SHR127	Bushing, AC Cord
18	Δ RJA52Z	AC Cord
19	SJF4813-1	Terminal Board, Speaker
20	SJB3005-1	Battery Case
21	SJC7	Battery Terminal
22	SJC9	Battery Terminal
23	SHR5025	Cover, Allocation Switch
24	RJT202B	Terminal
25	SJF8029N	Terminal Board, Input
26	SYU269E	Bottom Cover
27	SUV453	Cover, Voltage Adjuster Switch
28	Δ SISA66-2	Socket, AC Outlet

● Accessory

A2 (RJP120ZBS)



Service Manual

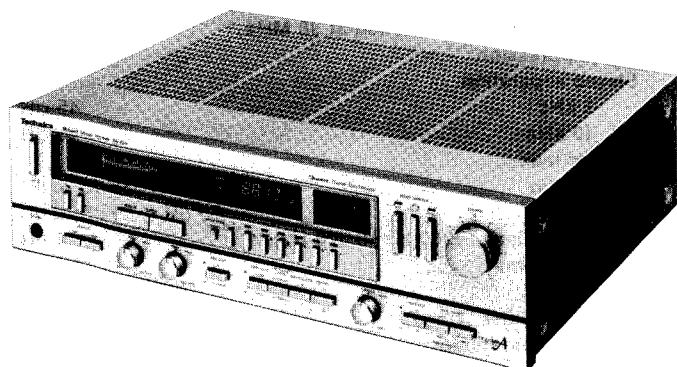
FM/AM Stereo Receiver

SA-424

[EX], [EG], [EH],
[XA], [XL]

SA-424(K)

[EG], [EH]



- * The cabinet and front panel are available in black color and silver types.
- * The black type model is provided with (K) in the Service Manual.

Areas

- * [EX] is available in Switzerland and Scandinavia.
- * [EG] is available in F.R. Germany.
- * [EH] is available in Holland.
- * [XA] is available in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
- * [XL] is available in Australia.

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English

Specifications (Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.)

(DIN 45 500)

AMPLIFIER SECTION

20 Hz~20 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 50W (4Ω) 2 × 45W (8Ω)	half power at 20 Hz~20 kHz	0.007% (8Ω)
40 Hz~16 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 50W (4Ω) 2 × 45W (8Ω)	half power at 1 kHz	0.001% (8Ω)
1 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 55W (4Ω) 2 × 48W (8Ω)	-26 dB power at 1 kHz	0.07% (4Ω)
Total harmonic distortion rated power at 20 Hz~20 kHz	0.015% (4Ω) 0.007% (8Ω)	50 mW power at 1 kHz	0.12% (4Ω)
rated power at 40 Hz~16 kHz	0.015% (4Ω) 0.007% (8Ω)	Intermodulation distortion	
rated power at 1 kHz	0.007% (4Ω) 0.001% (8Ω)	rated power at 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 4Ω	0.015%
		rated power at 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0.01%
		Power bandwidth	
		both channels driven, -3 dB	
		5 Hz~40 kHz (T.H.D. 0.04%, 4Ω)	
		5 Hz~40 kHz (T.H.D. 0.02%, 8Ω)	
		Damping factor	20 (4Ω), 40 (8Ω)
		Input sensitivity and impedance	
		PHONO	2.5 mV/47kΩ
		AUX	150 mV/22kΩ
		TAPE 2	150 mV/22kΩ
		TAPE 1 REC/PLAY	180 mV/25kΩ
		PHONO maximum input voltage (1 kHz, RMS)	150 mV

Technics

Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
P.O. Box 288, Central Osaka Japan

S/N

rated power (4Ω)	
PHONO	74 dB (IHF, A: 82 dB)
AUX, TAPE	88 dB (IHF, A: 98 dB)
-26 dB power (4Ω)	
PHONO	63 dB
AUX, TAPE	65 dB
50 mW power (4Ω)	
PHONO	60 dB
AUX, TAPE	60 dB

Frequency response

PHONO	RIAA standard curve ±0.5 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)
AUX, TAPE	5 Hz~80 kHz (-3 dB) ±0.2 dB (20 Hz~20 kHz)

Tone controls

BASS	50 Hz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB
TREBLE	20 kHz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB

Subsonic filter

30 Hz, -6 dB/oct.

Loudness control (volume at -30 dB)

50 Hz, +9 dB

Output voltage and impedance

TAPE 1, 2 REC OUT	150 mV
TAPE 1 REC/PLAY	30 mV/82kΩ

Channel balance, AUX 250 Hz~6,300 Hz ±1 dB

Channel separation, AUX 1 kHz 55 dB

Headphones output level and impedance 450 mV/330Ω

Load impedance

MAIN or REMOTE	4Ω~16Ω
MAIN and REMOTE	8Ω~16Ω

FM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range 87.50~108.00 MHz (0.05 MHz-step)
87.9~107.9 MHz (0.2 MHz-step)

Sensitivity

S/N 30 dB	1.9 μV (300Ω), 1.3 μV (75Ω)
S/N 26 dB	1.7 μV (300Ω), 1.2 μV (75Ω)
S/N 20 dB	1.5 μV (300Ω), 0.9 μV (75Ω)

IHF usable sensitivity 1.9 μV (IHF '58)

IHF 46 dB stereo quieting sensitivity 22 μV/75Ω

Total harmonic distortion

MONO	0.15%
STEREO	0.2%

S/N

MONO 65 dB (75 dB, IHF)

STEREO

Frequency response 60 dB (70 dB, IHF)

Alternate channel selectivity 20 Hz~15 kHz, +1 dB ~ -2 dB

wide ±400 kHz 75 dB

narrow ±300 kHz 75 dB

Capture ratio 1.2 dB

Image rejection at 98 MHz 55 dB

IF rejection at 98 MHz 75 dB

Spurious response rejection at 98 MHz 82 dB

AM suppression 55 dB

Stereo separation

1 kHz 45 dB

10 kHz 35 dB

Carrier leak

19 kHz -30 dB (-38 dB, IHF)

38 kHz -50 dB (-50 dB, IHF)

Channel balance (250 Hz~6,300 Hz) ±1.5 dB

Limiting point 1.2 μV

Bandwidth

IF amplifier 180 kHz

FM demodulator 1000 kHz

Antenna terminals 300Ω (balanced)

75Ω (unbalanced)

AM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range 522~1611 kHz (9 kHz-step)

530~1620 kHz (10 kHz-step)

Sensitivity (S/N 20 dB) 30 μV, 300 μV/m

Selectivity 55 dB

Image rejection at 1,000 kHz 50 dB

IF rejection at 1,000 kHz 40 dB

GENERAL

Power consumption 420W

Power supply AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V

Dimensions (W×H×D) 430 × 120 × 350 mm

(16-15/16" × 4-23/32" × 13-25/32")

Weight 7.7 kg

(17.0 lb.)

Note:

Total harmonic distortion is measured by the digital spectrum analyzer (H.P. 3045 system).

Deutsch

TECHNISCHE DATEN

(Spezifikationen können infolge von Verbesserungen ohne Ankündigung geändert werden.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ VERSTÄRKERTEIL

Dauerort-Ausgangsleistung bei 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz

beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 50W (4 Ω)
	2 × 45W (8 Ω)

Dauerort-Ausgangsleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 16 kHz

beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 50W (4 Ω)
	2 × 45W (8 Ω)

Dauerort-Ausgangsleistung bei 1 kHz

beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 55W (4 Ω)
	2 × 48W (8 Ω)

Gesamtklirrfaktor

Nennleistung bei 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz	0,015% (4 Ω)
	0,007% (8 Ω)
Nennleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 16 kHz	0,015% (4 Ω)
	0,007% (8 Ω)
Nennleistung bei 1 kHz	0,007% (4 Ω)
	0,001% (8 Ω)
halbe Nennleistung bei 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz	0,007% (8 Ω)

halbe Nennleistung bei 1 kHz 0,001% (8 Ω)

-26 dB Leistung bei 1 kHz 0,07% (4 Ω)

50 mW Leistung bei 1 kHz 0,12% (4 Ω)

Intermodulationsfaktor

Nennleistung bei 250 Hz: 8 kHz = 4:1, 4 Ω 0,015%

Nennleistung bei 60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4:1, nach SMPTE, 8 Ω

0,01%

Leistungsbandbreite

beide Kanäle angesteuert bei -3 dB

5 Hz ~ 40 kHz (T.H.D. 0,04%, 4 Ω)

5 Hz ~ 40 kHz (T.H.D. 0,02%, 8 Ω)

Dämpfungsfaktor

20 (4 Ω), 40 (8 Ω)

Eingangsempfindlichkeit und -impedanz

Phono 2,5 mV/47 kΩ

Aux 150 mV/22 kΩ

Tape 2 150 mV/22 kΩ

Tape 1 Aufnahme/Wiedergabe (TAPE 1 REC/PLAY)

180 mV/25 kΩ

Maximale TA-Eingangsspannung (1 kHz, eff.) 150 mV

Geräuschabstand			
Nennleistung (4 Ω)			
Phono	74 dB (nach IHF, A: 82 dB)		
Aux, Tape	88 dB (nach IHF, A: 98 dB)		
-26 dB Leistung (4 Ω)			
Phono	63 dB		
Aux, Tape	65 dB		
50 mW Leistung (4 Ω)			
Phono	60 dB		
Aux, Tape	60 dB		
Frequenzgang			
Phono	RIAA-Standardkurve		
	±0,5 dB (30 Hz ~ 15 kHz)		
Aux, Tape	5 Hz ~ 80 kHz (-3 dB)		
	±0,2 dB (20 Hz ~ 20 kHz)		
Klangregler			
Baßregler (BASS)	50 Hz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB		
Höhenregler (TREBLE)	20 kHz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB		
Tiefenfilter	30 Hz, -6 dB/Okt.		
Gehörriichtige Lautstärkekorrektur (Loudness)			
(bei -30 dB Ausgangsleistung)	50 Hz, +9 dB		
Ausgangsspannung und -impedanz			
Tape 1/2 Aufnahme (TAPE 1, 2 REC OUT)	150 mV		
Tape 1 Aufnahme/Wiedergabe (TAPE 1 REC/PLAY)	30 mV/82 kΩ		
Kanalabweichung (Aux, 250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)	±1 dB		
Übersprechdämpfung (Aux, 1 kHz)	55 dB		
Kopfhörerpegel und -impedanz	450 mV/330 Ω		
Lautsprecherimpedanz			
MAIN oder REMOTE	4 Ω ~ 16 Ω		
MAIN und REMOTE	8 Ω ~ 16 Ω		
■ UKW-TUNERTEIL			
Wellenbereich	87,50 ~ 108,00 MHz (0,05-MHz-Schritte)		
	87,9 ~ 107,9 MHz (0,2-MHz-Schritte)		
Eingangsempfindlichkeit			
S/R 30 dB	1,3 μV (75 Ω)		
	(Nur für Deutschland bestimmt)		
S/R 26 dB	1,2 μV (75 Ω)		
	(Nur für Deutschland bestimmt)		
S/R 20 dB	0,9 μV (75 Ω)		
	(Nur für Deutschland bestimmt)		
S/R 30 dB	1,9 μV (300 Ω), 1,3 μV (75 Ω)		
	(Für andere Länder)		
S/R 26 dB	1,7 μV (300 Ω), 1,2 μV (75 Ω)		
	(Für andere Länder)		
S/R 20 dB	1,5 μV (300 Ω), 0,9 μV (75 Ω)		
	(Für andere Länder)		
Nutzempfindlichkeit nach IHF	1,9 μV (nach IHF '58)		
Stereoumschaltsschwelle bei 46 dB nach IHF		22 μV/75 Ω	
Gesamtklirrfaktor			
Mono			0,15%
Stereo			0,2%
Geräuschabstand			
Mono		65 dB (75 dB nach IHF)	
Stereo		60 dB (70 dB nach IHF)	
Frequenzgang		20 Hz ~ 15 kHz (+1 dB ~ -2 dB)	
Trennschärfe bei Störsender			
breit			±400 kHz 75 dB
schmal			±300 kHz 75 dB
Eingangsverhältnis			1,2 dB
Spiegelfrequenz-Dämpfung bei 98 MHz			55 dB
ZF-Dämpfung bei 98 MHz			75 dB
Ansprechdämpfung auf Nebenfrequenzen bei 98 MHz			82 dB
AM-Unterdrückung			55 dB
Übersprechdämpfung			
1 kHz			45 dB
10 kHz			35 dB
Trägerrest			
19 kHz		-30 dB (-38 dB nach IHF)	
38 kHz		-50 dB (-50 dB nach IHF)	
Kanalabweichung (250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)			±1,5 dB
Begrenzereinsatz			1,2 μV
Bandbreite			
ZF-Verstärker			180 kHz
UKW-Demodulator			1000 kHz
Antennenanschluß			
	75 Ω (unsymmetrisch) (Nur für Deutschland bestimmt)		
	300 Ω (symmetrisch) (Für andere Länder)		
	75 Ω (unsymmetrisch) Für andere Länder)		

■ AM-TUNERTEIL

Wellenbereiche	522 ~ 1611 kHz (9-kHz-Schritte)	
	530 ~ 1620 kHz (10-kHz-Schritte)	
Eingangsempfindlichkeit (S/R 20 dB)	30 μV, 300 μV/m	
Trennschärfe	55 dB	
Spiegelfrequenz-Dämpfung bei 1000 kHz	50 dB	
ZF-Dämpfung bei 1000 kHz	40 dB	

■ ALLGEMEINE DATEN

Leistungsaufnahme	420 W
Netzspannung	Wechselstrom 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V
Abmessungen (B×H×T)	430 × 120 × 350 mm
Gewicht	7,7 kg

Bemerkung:

Der Gesamtklirrfaktor wurde mit einem digitalen Rauschspektrometer (Anlage H.P. 3045) gemessen.

Français

CARACTERISTIQUES (Sujet à changement sans préavis.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ SECTION AMPLIFICATEUR

Puissance de sortie continue de 20 Hz~20 kHz, les deux canaux en circuit	2 × 50W (4Ω) 2 × 45W (8Ω)
Puissance de sortie continue de 40 Hz~16 kHz, les deux canaux en circuit	2 × 50W (4Ω) 2 × 45W (8Ω)
Puissance de sortie continue à 1 kHz les deux canaux en circuit	2 × 55W (4Ω) 2 × 48W (8Ω)

Distorsion harmonique totale	
à puissance nominale (20 Hz~20 kHz)	0,015% (4Ω) 0,007% (8Ω)
à puissance nominale (40 Hz~16 kHz)	0,015% (4Ω) 0,007% (8Ω)
à puissance nominale (1 kHz)	0,007% (4Ω) 0,001% (8Ω)
à demi-puissance (20 Hz~20 kHz)	0,007% (8Ω)
à demi-puissance (1 kHz)	0,001% (8Ω)
puissance de -26 dB à 1 kHz	0,07% (4Ω)
puissance de 50 mW à 1 kHz	0,12% (4Ω)
Distorsion d'intermodulation	
à puissance nominale à 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 4Ω	0,015%
à puissance nominale à 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0,01%

Réponse de fréquences

les deux canaux en circuit, -3 dB

5 Hz~40 kHz (T.H.D. 0,04%, 4Ω)
5 Hz~40 kHz (T.H.D. 0,02%, 8Ω)

Coefficient d'amortissement

20 (4Ω), 40 (8Ω)

Sensibilité et impédance d'entrée

PHONO 2,5 mV/47kΩ

AUX (AUX) 150 mV/22kΩ

BANDE 2 (TAPE 2) 150 mV/22kΩ

BANDE 1, ENREGISTREMENT/LECTURE
(TAPE 1 REC/PLAY) 180 mV/25kΩ

PHONO (tension d'entrée maximum, 1 kHz RMS) 150 mV

Signal/Bruit

à puissance nominale (4Ω)

PHONO 74 dB (IHF, A: 82 dB)

AUX, BANDE (AUX, TAPE) 88 dB (IHF, A: 98 dB)

puissance de -26 dB (4Ω)

PHONO 63 dB

AUX, BANDE (AUX, TAPE) 65 dB

puissance de 50 mW (4Ω)

PHONO 60 dB

AUX, BANDE (AUX, TAPE) 60 dB

Réponse de fréquence

PHONO Courbe nominale RIAA
±0,5 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)

AUX, BANDE (AUX, TAPE)
5 Hz~80 kHz (-3 dB)
±0,2 dB (20 Hz~20 kHz)

Réglage de la tonalité

BASSES (BASS) 50 Hz, +10 dB~ -10 dB

AIGUS (TREBLE) 20 kHz, +10 dB~ -10 dB

Filtre subsonique 30 Hz, -6 dB/oct.

Compensateur physiologique (volume à -30 dB)
50 Hz, +9 dB

Tension de sortie et impédance

SORTIE ENREGISTREMENT/BANDE 1, 2
(TAPE 1, 2 REC OUT) 150 mV

ENREGISTREMENT/LECTURE BANDE 1
(TAPE 1 REC/PLAY) 30 mV/82kΩ

Equilibrage des canaux, AUX 250 Hz~6 300 Hz ±1 dB

Séparation des canaux, AUX 1 kHz 55 dB

Niveau de sortie des casques et impédance 450 mV/330Ω

Impédance de charge

PRINCIPALE ou AUXILIAIRE (MAIN or REMOTE)
4Ω~16Ω

PRINCIPALE et AUXILIAIRE (MAIN and REMOTE)
8Ω~16Ω

SECTION SYNTONISATEUR FM

Gamme de fréquence

87,50~108,00 MHz (0,05 MHz par palier)

87,9~107,9 MHz (0,2 MHz par palier)

Sensibilité

S/B 30 dB 1,9 μV (300Ω), 1,3 μV (75Ω)

S/B 26 dB 1,7 μV (300Ω), 1,2 μV (75Ω)

S/B 20 dB 1,5 μV (300Ω), 0,9 μV (75Ω)

Sensibilité utilisable IHF 1,9 μV (IHF '58)

Sensibilité stéréo au seuil de 46 dB, IHF 22 μV/75Ω

Distorsion harmonique totale

MONO 0,15%

STEREO 0,2%

Signal/Bruit

MONO 65 dB (75 dB, IHF)

STEREO 60 dB (70 dB, IHF)

Réponse de fréquence 20 Hz~15 kHz, +1 dB~-2 dB

Sélectivité alternée par canal

Large ±400 kHz 75 dB

Etroite ±300 kHz 75 dB

Taux de capture

1,2 dB

Rejection d'image à 98 MHz 55 dB

Rejection FI à 98 MHz 75 dB

Rejection de réponse parasite à 98 MHz 82 dB

Suppression AM 55 dB

Séparation stéréophonique

1 kHz 45 dB

10 kHz 35 dB

Fuite de porteuse

19 kHz -30 dB (-38 dB, IHF)

38 kHz -50 dB (-50 dB, IHF)

Equilibrage de canaux (250 Hz~6,300 Hz) ±1,5 dB

Point de limite 1,2 μV

Largeur de bande

Amplificateur FI 180 kHz

Démodulateur FM 1000 kHz

Bornes d'antenne 300Ω (symétrique)

75Ω (asymétrique)

SECTION SYNTONISATEUR AM

Gamme de fréquence 522~1611 kHz (9 kHz par palier)
530~1620 kHz (10 kHz par palier)

Sensibilité (S/B 20 dB) 30 μV, 300 μV/m

Sélectivité 55 dB

Réjection d'image à 1,000 kHz 50 dB

Réjection FI à 1,000 kHz 40 dB

DIVERS

Consommation 420W

Alimentation CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V

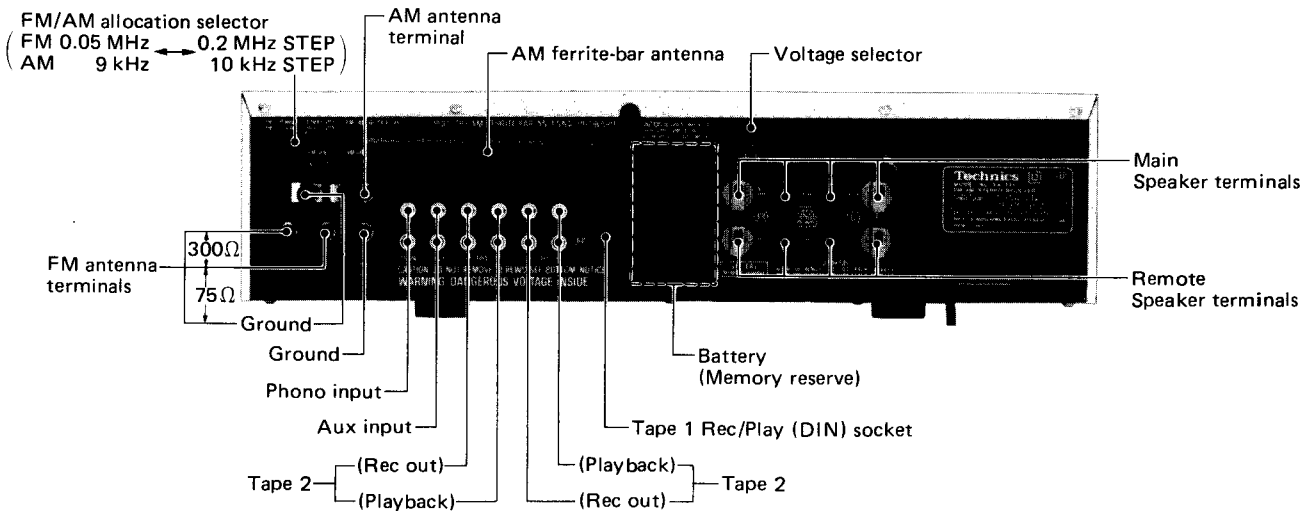
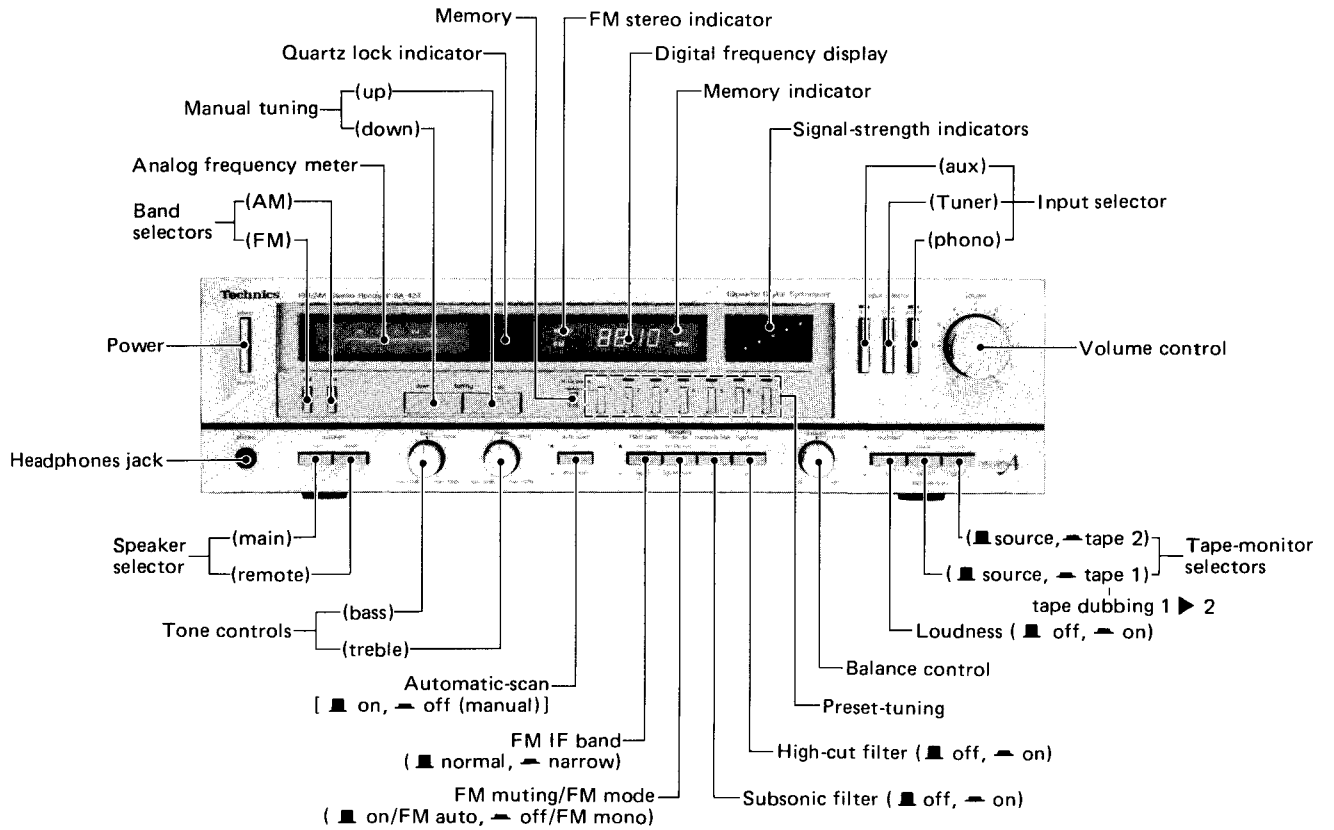
Dimensions (L×H×Pr) 430 × 120 × 350 mm

Poids 7,7 kg

Remarque:

On mesure la distorsion harmonique totale au moyen d'un analyseur de spectre digital (Système H.P. 3045).

LOCATION OF CONTROLS



FM Antenna

Note that the FM antenna terminals used on products for F.R. Germany [EG] are the 75Ω Type only.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

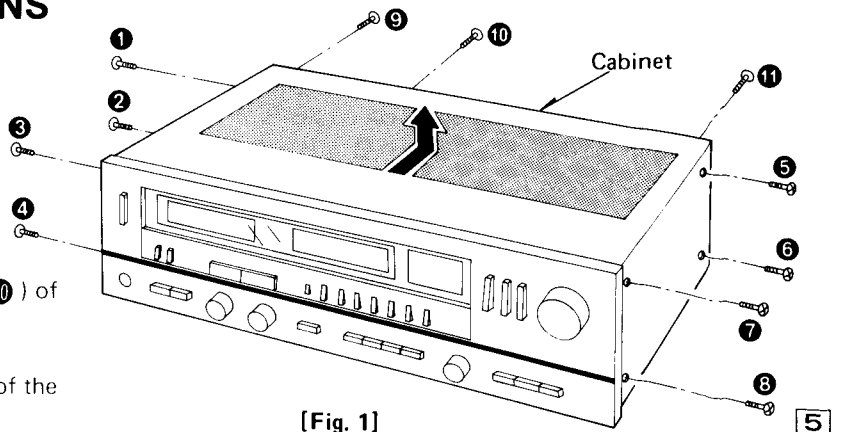
How to remove the cabinet

1. Remove the 8 setscrews (Fig. 1 : ①~⑧) on the side and 3 setscrews (Fig. 1 : ⑨~⑪) on the back of the cabinet.
2. Remove the cabinet.

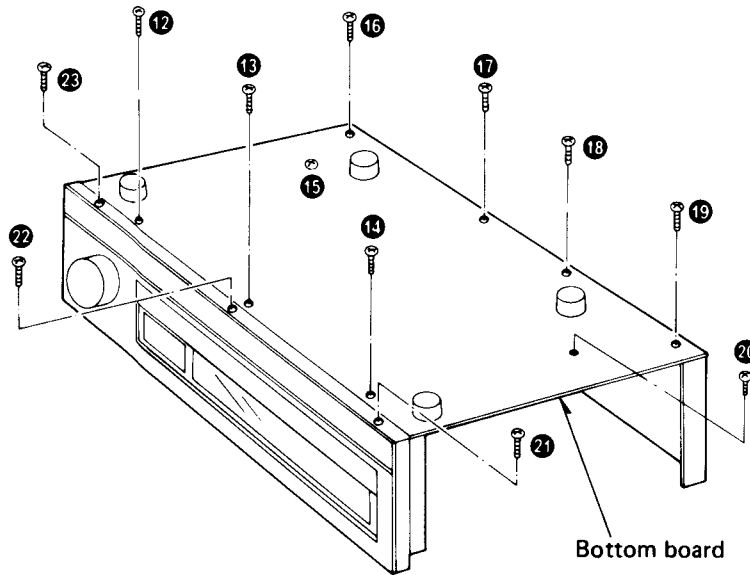
How to remove the bottom board

1. Remove the 8 setscrews (Fig. 2 : ⑫~⑭, ⑯~⑳) of the bottom board.
2. Remove the bottom board.

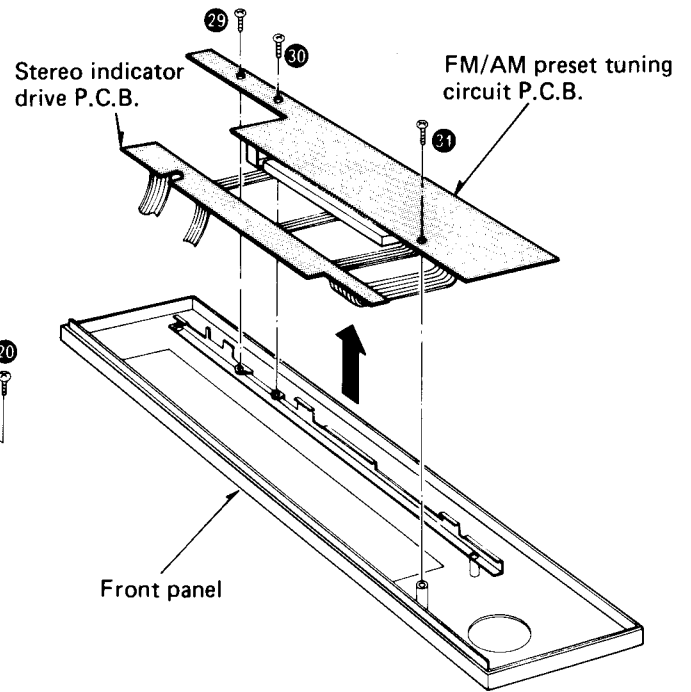
Note: Don't remove the 1 setscrew (Fig. 2 : ⑮) of the bottom board.



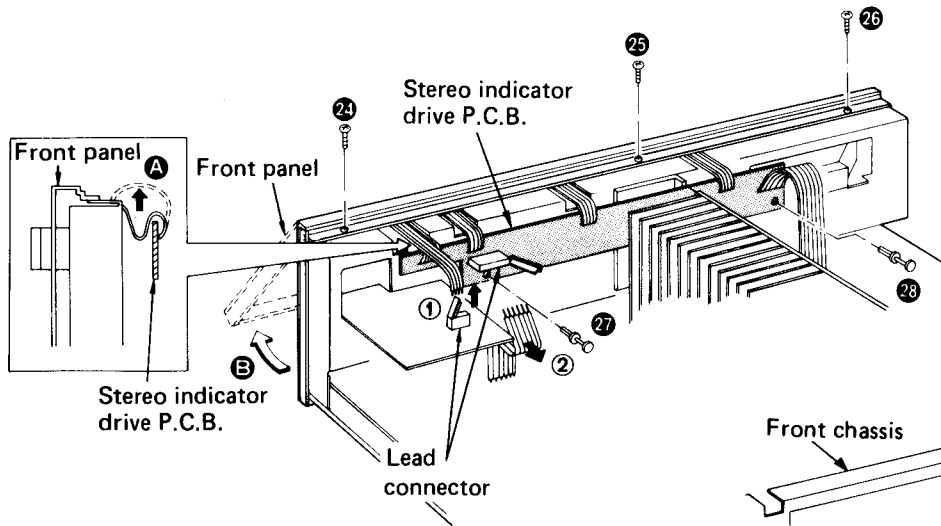
[Fig. 1]



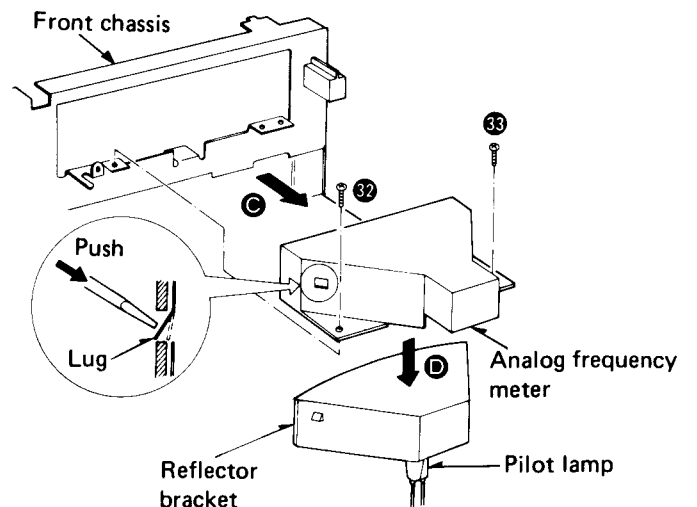
[Fig. 2]



[Fig. 4]



[Fig. 3]



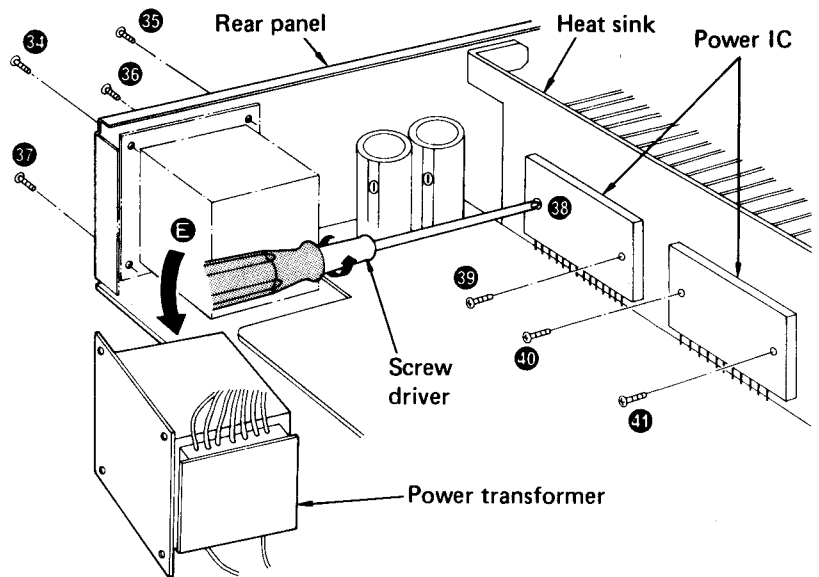
[Fig. 5]

● **How to remove the FM/AM preset tuning printed circuit board and the analog frequency meter**

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Open the 2 "lead holders" of the lead connector (Fig. 3: ①, ②) and pull out the lead wires.
3. Remove the 2 lock pins (Fig. 3 : 27 , 28) to detach the stereo indicator drive printed circuit board.
4. The lead wires are squeezed in between the front chassis and the stereo indicator drive printed circuit board. Pull them out in the direction of arrow A in Fig. 3.
5. Remove the 6 setscrews (Fig. 2 and 3 21 ~ 26) of the front panel.
6. Move the front panel in the direction of arrow B in Fig. 3.
7. Remove the 3 setscrews (Fig. 4 : 29 ~ 31) to detach the FM/AM preset tuning printed circuit board.
8. Remove the 2 setscrews (Fig. 5 : 32 , 33) to detach the analog frequency meter in direction of the arrow C, and 2 lugs (Reflector bracket of left and right side) to detach the reflector bracket from the analog frequency meter in direction of the arrow D.

● How to remove the power IC

1. Remove the cabinet and bottom board. (Refer to "How to remove the cabinet," and "How to remove the bottom board.")
2. Remove the 4 setscrews (Fig. 6 : 34 ~ 37) to detach the power transformer from rear panel in the direction of the arrow **E**.
3. Unsolder of power IC.
4. Remove the 4 setscrews (Fig. 6 : 38 ~ 41) used to secure the power IC on the heat sink, and then pull the power IC.
5. When mounting the power IC, apply silicone compound (or equivalent heat diffuser) to the rear side of power IC, and then follow the steps 1 ~ 4 reversely.



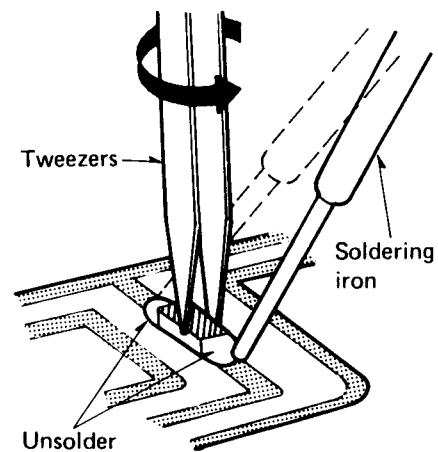
[Fig. 6]

● How to replace chips (resistor, capacitor and jumper)

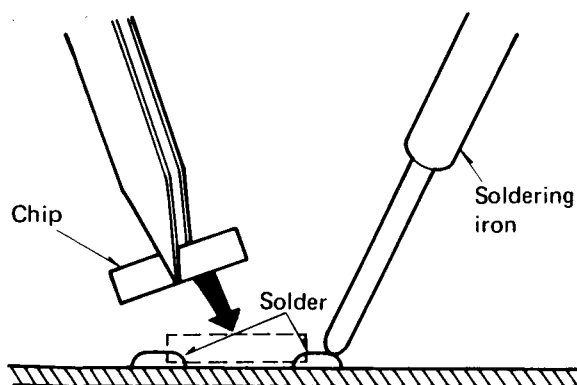
1. Unsolder from chip by using solder sucker.
2. Remove chip with tweezers by rotating it while removing solder as shown in Fig. 7.
3. Solder circuit board first and then solder chip in the direction of the arrow as shown in Fig. 8.

Notes:

1. Do not use chip again which is removed from printed circuit board.
2. Use lead wire with insulator for replacement instead of chip jumper.



[Fig. 7]



[Fig. 8]

● Note for replacing chips

1. Do not heat chips more than three (3) seconds.
2. Be careful not to damage the electrode of chips.
3. Use soldering iron (less than 60W) and tweezers for replacing chips.

● Precautions for repair

When frequency is not indicated, FL (display tube), FL driver, digit circuit, and micro-computer must be checked by oscilloscope.

In this case, take care not to allow short circuit between IC terminals or application of voltage from measuring instrument to IC terminals.

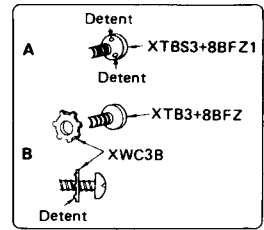
Note 1: Setscrews ⑳ to ㉔ and ㉖ are screws with detents (Part No. : XTBX3+8BFZ1) as shown in Fig. 9-A in order to make the contact of electric circuit perfect.

Take care not to mix up these screws with other screws. When substituting, use a 3 x 8mm tapping screw (Part No. : XTB3+8BFZ) and toothed lock washer (Part No. : XWC3B) as shown in Fig. 9-B.

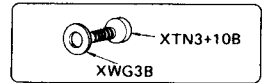
The teeth of the lock washer should be positioned on the chassis side.

Note 2: Setscrews ㉚ and ㉛ are plain washer-attached screws (Part No. : XTW3+10H).

When substituting, use a 3 x 10mm tapping screw (Part No. : XTN3+10B) and plain washer (Part No. : XWG3B) as shown in Fig. 10.



[Fig. 9]



[Fig. 10]

* Since standardized parts are mentioned in the parts list, they are sometimes different in Part No. and Color from the product parts.

Screw No.	Type	Color	Product Part No.	Figure No.
① ~ ⑧	⊕ 4 x 8 mm, Tapping	Silver	XTB4+8BFN (Silver type model)	Fig. 1
		Black	XTB4+8BFZ (Black type model)	
⑨ ~ ⑪	⊕ 3 x 10 mm, Tapping	Silver	XTB3+8BFN (Silver type model)	Fig. 1
		Black	XTB3+8BFZ (Black type model)	
⑫ ~ ⑭, ⑮ ~ ⑳	⊕ 3 x 12 mm, Tapping (With plain washer)	Red	XTW3+12HFYR	Fig. 2
㉑ ~ ㉔	⊕ 3 x 8 mm, Tapping	Black	XTBS3+8BFZ1	Fig. 2 and 3
㉕, ㉖	⊕ 3 x 10 mm, Tapping	Gold	XTB3+10B	Fig. 4
㉗	⊕ 3 x 8 mm, Tapping	Black	XTBS3+8BFZ1	Fig. 4
㉘, ㉙	⊕ 3 x 10 mm Tapping (With plain washer)	Gold	XTW3+10H	Fig. 5

MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS English

AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT

● Setting of controls and instruments to be used

* Before the adjustment, R657 and R658 should be turned to counter-clockwise direction.

1. Speaker switch Main
2. Sound volume 0 (minimum)
3. DC voltmeter (capable to measure 5mV)

No.	ADJUSTMENTS	DC VOLT METER CONNECTION	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE
1	DC balance	Connect it to "Speaker" terminals of L and R channels.	R655 (L channel) R656 (R channel)	* Adjust it to zero (0) with as small measuring range as possible.
2	Ica	(L channel) Between TP601 and TP603 (minus probe) (R channel) Between TP602 and TP604 (minus probe)	R657 (L channel) R658 (R channel)	* Adjust R657 (L ch) and R658 (R ch) to approx. 5 ~ 6mV after ten minutes warm-up time.

TUNER ADJUSTMENT

Note: AM OSC Coil (L202) and AM 2nd IFT (T202) have been already adjusted, and require no adjustment.

* Equipment used

1. AC and DC electronic voltmeters (VTVM)
2. AM signal generator (AM-SG)
3. FM signal generator (FM-SG)
4. Distortion analyzer
5. Oscilloscope
6. Frequency counter (19 kHz and 108 MHz measurable)
7. FM 300Ω dummy antenna. (Fig. 11)

* Setting

1. Maintain line voltage at rated volts.
2. Output of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain an output reading.
3. Pull the AM ferrite-bar antenna (L201) outward.
4. Use a non-metal screwdriver for the adjustment.
5. Set input selector to "tuner" position
6. Set band selector to { AM (AM adjustment) } position
7. Set FM muting/FM mode switch to "on/FM auto" position.
8. Set tape monitor switch to "source" position.
9. Set speaker selector to "main" position
10. Set automatic-scan switch to "off" position.
11. Set FM/AM allocation selector to "0.2 MHz/10 kHz" position.
12. Set FM IF band selector to "normal" position.

* Preparation of FM signal generator (FM-SG)						
1. Connect stereo modulator to FM-SG.		2. Apply SG output to antenna terminal of the set through 300Ω FM dummy antenna.		3. The standard input of the set is 60 dB (1mV), 400 Hz 100% modulation (Because of using dummy antenna, SG output must be 12 dB plus (IHF). That is, when input is 60 dB SG output is to be 72 dB.		
AM/FM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE	
CONNECTION	FREQUENCY					
AM-IF ADJUSTMENT						
1	Connect AM-SG to AM antenna terminal through 220pF capacitor. Common to chassis. (Powerful input)	450 kHz (30% Mod. with 400 Hz)	Frequency of non-interference	Connect AC VTVM or scope to "Speaker" terminals of the set.	T201 (1st IFT)	1. Adjust the input frequency and adjustment points so that the output becomes maximum.
FM-IF ADJUSTMENT						
2	—————	No-Signal	100.1MHz	Connect DC VTVM between TP102 and TP103 through choke coil. (Refer to Fig. 13)	T101 (Discr. IFT)	1. Adjust T101 core so that voltage measured in signal mode is 0V in 300mV range.
FM-RF AND FM ANALOG FREQUENCY METER ADJUSTMENT						
3	—————	No-Signal	90.1 MHz	Connect DC VTVM to TP1 terminal.	L4 (FM OSC Coil)	1. Adjust L4 so that voltage measured by DC voltmeter is 4.49 ± 0.05V.
4	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 300 Ω FM dummy antenna.	90.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz) Weak input	90.1 MHz	Connect scope to "Speaker" terminals of the set.	L1 (FM ANT Coil) L2 (FM DET Coil) T1 (FM IFT)	1. Add weak input so that noise is included in the output wave from. 2. Make the adjustment so that the output wave form is vertically symmetrical. (Refer to Fig. 14)
5	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 300 Ω FM dummy antenna.	106.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz) Weak input	106.1 MHz	Connect scope to "Speaker" terminals of the set.	CT1 (FM OSC Trimmer)	1. Add weak input so that noise is included in the output wave form. 2. Make the adjustment so that the output wave form is vertically symmetrical. (Refer to Fig. 14) 3. Check step (3) and if it is deflected readjust of L4.
6	—————	No-Signal	107.9 MHz	—————	VR102 (Frequency meter)	1. Adjust VR102 so that the frequency meter indicates 107.9 MHz. (Refer to Fig. 16)
AM-RF AND AM ANALOG FREQUENCY METER ADJUSTMENT						
7	—————	No-Signal	530 kHz	Connect DC VTVM to TP1 terminal.	L202 (AM OSC Coil)	1. Adjust L202 so that voltage measured by DC voltmeter is 1.25 ± 0.05V.
8	—————	No-Signal	1620 kHz	Connect DC VTVM to TP1 terminal.	CT202 (AM OSC Trimmer)	1. Adjust CT202 so that voltage measured by DC voltmeter is 25.0V.
9	Connect AM-SG to AM antenna terminal through 200pF capacitor. Common to chassis. (Weak input)	610 kHz (30% Mod. with 400 Hz)	610 kHz	Connect AC VTVM to scope to "Speaker" terminals of the set.	L201 (ANT Coil)	1. Adjust for maximum output. 2. Adjust ferrite core of L201 by screwdriver.
		1500 kHz (30% Mod. with 400 Hz)	1500 kHz	Connect AC VTVM to scope to "Speaker" terminals of the set.	CT201 (ANT Trimmer)	1. Adjust for maximum output. 2. Repeat step (9) until the frequency correctly matches the dial display.
10	—————	No-Signal	1500 kHz	—————	VR136 (Frequency meter)	1. Adjust VR136 so that the frequency meter indicates 1500 kHz. (Refer to Fig. 17)
FM MUTING LEVEL ADJUSTMENT						
11	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 300 Ω FM dummy antenna. (Apply 16 dB to antenna terminal)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.1 MHz	Connect AC VTVM or scope to "Speaker" terminals of the set.	VR101 (Muting level)	1. Set the FM muting/FM mode switch to "off/mono". 2. With the FM muting/FM mode switch set to "on/FM auto" adjust VR101 so that the output is given with muting condition released.

AM/FM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE	
CONNECTION	FREQUENCY					
FM MPX PILOT (VCO) ADJUSTMENT						
12	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 300 Ω FM dummy antenna.	100.1 MHz (Non-modulated)	100.1 MHz	Connect frequency counter to TP301 terminal through resistor (100kΩ).	VR301 (VCO)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the FM muting/FM mode switch to "on/FM auto". 2. Adjust VR301 to 19 kHz ± 30 Hz.
STEREO DISTORTION ADJUSTMENT						
13	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 300 Ω FM dummy antenna. (Pilot 10% Mod. stereo signal)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz) (L mode)	100.1 MHz	Connect distortion analyser to "Speaker" terminals of the set.	T1 (IFT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the FM muting/FM mode switch to "on/FM auto". 2. Re-adjust the already adjusted T1 within ± 90° from the preset core position so that the distortion of L ch is minimized.
SEPARATION ADJUSTMENT						
14	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 300 Ω FM dummy antenna. (Pilot 10% Mod. stereo signal)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 1 kHz) (L or R mode)	100.1 MHz	Connect AC VTVM to "Speaker" terminal of the set.	VR302 (Normal IF separation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the IF band selector to "normal". 2. Set the FM muting/FM mode switch to "on/FM auto". 3. Adjust VR302 so that R output is minimized when stereo modulator is in L (L ch. modulation) mode and that L output is minimized in R mode.
					VR303 (Narrow IF separation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the IF band selector to "narrow". 2. Set the FM muting/FM mode switch to "on/FM auto". 3. Adjust VR303 so that R output is minimized when stereo modulator is in L (L ch. modulation) mode and that L output is minimized in R mode.

MESSUNGEN UND JUSTIERUNGEN Deutsch

- * Vor der Abstimmung R657 und R658 bis zum Anschlag entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen.
- * Einstellung der zu benutzenden Regler und Instrumente
 1. Lautsprecherschalter Hauptlautsprecher (main).
 2. Lautstärke "0" (Minimalstellung).
 3. Gleichstromvoltmeter 5mV Meßbereich erforderlich.

VERSTÄRKERJUSTIERUNG

Nr.	Einstellungen	Gleichstromvoltmeter-verbindungen	Einstellungspunkte	Einstellungsvorgang
1	Gleichstrom-Balance	An die Lautsprecheranschlüsse des linken und rechten Kanals anschließen.	R655 (L-Kanal) R656 (R-Kanal)	Mit Kleinstmöglichem Meßbereich auf Null (0) justieren.
2	Ica	L-Kanal Zwischen TP601 und TP603 (Minustest) R-Kanal. Zwischen TP602 und TP604 (Minustest)	R657 (L-Kanal) R658 (R-Kanal)	* R657 (L-Kanal) und R658 (R-Kanal) auf ungefähr 6mV, nach 10 Minuten Anwärmezeit, einstellen.

TUNER-JUSTIERUNG

Anmerkung: AM Osz.-Spule (L202) und AM 2. ZFT (T202) sind bereits justiert worden und benötigen keine Justierung.

* Verwendete Einrichtungen

1. Elektronische Voltmeter für Wechsel- und Gleichstrom (VTVM)
2. AM (MW)-Meßsender (AM-SG)
3. UKW-Meßsender (FG-SG)
4. Verzerrungsmesser
5. Oszilloskop
6. Signalfrequenzmesser (meßbar für 19 kHz und 108 MHz)
7. UKW 75-Ohm Kunstantenne (Abb. 5)

*** Zustand des Gerätes**

1. Netzspannung auf ihren Sollwerthalten.
2. Der Ausgang des Meßsenders darf nicht höher sein als unbedingt notwendig für eine gute Ablesung.
3. Die AM-Ferritstabantenne (L201) herausziehen.
4. Einen nichtmetallischen Schraubenzieher für die Einstellungen verwenden.
5. Den Eingangswähler auf die "tuner"-Position stellen
6. Bereichsschalter {AM (MW Abgleich)
FM (UKW Abgleich)}
7. FM Muting/Mode Schalter on/FM auto
8. Monitorschalter source
9. Wellenbereichsschalter main
10. Sendersuchlauf-Schalter off
11. UKW/MW-Frequenzintervallschalter 0.2 MHz/10 kHz
12. FM-ZF-Bandbreitenschalter normal

*** Vorbereitung AM UKW-Messender (FG-SG)**

1. Stereo-Modulator an FM-SG anschließen.
2. SG-Ausgang über 75-Ohm UKW Kunstantenne an den Antenneneingang des Gerätes schließen.
3. Der normale Eingang des Gerätes beträgt 60 dB (1mV) 400 Hz 100% Modulation. (Wegen Verwendung der Kunstantenne muß der Signaloutput 12 dB plus (IHF) sein: d.h. beim Eingang von 60 dB soll der Signaloutput 72 dB sein.)

AM (MW)/FM (UKW)-MESSENDER		ANZEIGE-FREQUENZ DURCH VOR-EINSTELLUNG	VORBEREITUNG	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	ABGLEICHsverfahren	
ANSCHLUSS	FREQUENZ					
AM (MW)-ZF-ABGLEICH						
Nr. 1	Einen MW-Signalgenerator über einen 200pF Kondensator mit dem MW-Antenneneingang verbinden. Die gemeinsame Leitung mit dem Chassis verbinden. (Starker Eingang)	450 kHz (400 Hz Modulat., 30%)	Kein Empfang	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter über den Lautsprecher schließen.	T201 (1. IFT)	Die Eingangsfrequenz und die Einstellungspunkte so adjustieren, daß der Ausgang den maximalen Wert erreicht.
UKW-ZF-ABGLEICH						
2	_____	Kein Signal	100.1 MHz	Ein Gleichstromröhrenvoltmeter zwischen TP102 und TP103 über eine Drosselspule verbinden (Siehe Abb. 2)	T101 (Diskriminator FT)	Den Kern von T101 so justieren, daß die gemessene Spannung im signallosen Modus 0V im 300mV Bereich beträgt.
UKW-HF UND ANALOG-FREQUENZMETERJUSTIERUNG						
3	_____	Kein Signal	90.1 MHz	Zwischen TP1 und Erdung Gleichstrom-Voltmeter schließen.	L4 (UKW Osc. Spule)	1. L4 so justieren, daß die mit Voltmeter gemessene Spannung $4.49 \pm 0.05V$ beträgt.
4	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen.	90.1 MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	90.1 MHz	Oszilloskop über den Lautsprecher schließen.	L1 (Ant. Spule) L2 (HF Det. Spule) T1 (IFT)	1. Einen schwachen Eingang geben, bei dem Geräusch in der Ausgangswellenform enthalten wird. 2. So einstellen, daß die Ausgangswellenform vertikal symmetrisch wird. (Abb. 4)
5	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen.	106.1 MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	106.1 MHz	Oszilloskop über den Lautsprecher schließen.	CT1 (UKW Osc. Trimmer)	1. Einen schwachen Eingang geben, bei dem Geräusch in der Ausgangswellenform enthalten wird. 2. So einstellen, daß die Ausgangswellenform vertikal symmetrisch wird. (Abb. 4) 3. Schritt (3) überprüfen, falls Abweichung vorhanden, L4 erneut justieren.
6	_____	Kein Signal	107.9 MHz	_____	VR102 (Analogfrequenz-anzeiger)	1. VR102 so justieren, daß das Frequenzmeter 107.9 MHz anzeigt. (Siehe Abb. 5)
AM (MW)-HF ANALOG-FREQUENZMETERJUSTIERUNG						
7	_____	Kein Signal	530 kHz	Zwischen TP1 und Erdung Gleichstrom-Voltmeter schließen.	L202 (MW Osc. Spule)	1. L202 so justieren, daß die mit Voltmeter gemessene Spannung $1.25 \pm 0.05V$ beträgt.
8	_____	Kein Signal	1620 kHz	Zwischen TP1 und Erdung Gleichstrom-Voltmeter schließen.	CT202 (MW Osc. Trimmer)	1. CT202 so justieren, daß die mit Voltmeter gemessene Spannung 25.0V beträgt.

AM (MW)/FM (UKW)-MESSENDER		ANZEIGE-FREQUENZ DURCH VOR-EINSTELLUNG	VORBEREITUNG	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	ABGLEICHsverFAHREN	
ANSCHLUSS	FREQUENZ					
9	Einen MW-Signal-generator über einen 200pF Kondensator mit dem MW-Antenneneingang verbinden. Die gemeinsame Leitung mit dem Chassis verbinden. (Schwacher Eingang)	610 kHz (400 Hz Modulat., 30%)	610 kHz	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter über den Lautsprecher schließen.	L201 (Ant. Spule)	1. Auf max. Ausgang abgleichen. 2. Den Ferritkern von L201 mit einem Schraubendreher justieren.
		1500 kHz (400 Hz Modulat., 30%)	1500 kHz	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter über den Lautsprecher schließen.	CT201 (Ant. Trimmer)	1. Auf max. Ausgang abgleichen. 2. Die Schritte (7) wiederholen, bis die Frequenz genau mit der Skalanzeige übereinstimmt.
10	—	Kein Signal	1500 kHz	—	VR136 (Analogfrequenzanzeiger)	1. VR136 so justieren, daß das Frequenzmeter 1500 kHz anzeigt. (Siehe Abb. 6)
UKW-STUMMABSTIMMUNGS PEGELANZEIGER						
11	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen. (16 dB in den Antenneneingang leiten.)	100.1 MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	100.1 MHz	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter über den Lautsprecher schließen.	VR101 (UKW-Muting)	1. Len UKW Muting/UKW-Betriebsartschalter auf "off/mono" einstellen. 2. "Muting" Schalter auf "on/FM auto" stellen. VR101 so einstellen, daß der Ausgang unter Bewirken der Dämpfung gegeben wird.
UKW-MPX-PILOTABGLEICH (VCO)						
12	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen. (Mono-Signal)	100.1 MHz (Unmodulierte Welle)	100.1 MHz	Den Signalfrequenzmesser durch 100kΩ Widerstand an Anschluß TP301 anschließen.	VR301 (VCO)	1. Den UKW Muting/UKW-Betriebsartschalter auf "on/stereo" einstellen. 2. VR301 so abgleichen, daß Ausgangsfrequenz von TP301 19 kHz ± 30 Hz.
STEREO-VERZERRUNGSABGLEICH						
13	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen. (Stereo-Pilotsignal 10% moduliert.)	100.1 MHz (400 Hz Modulat. 100%) L-Betriebsart	100.1 MHz	Klirrfaktor-Meßbrücke über den Lautsprecher schließen.	T1 (IFT)	1. Den UKW Muting/UKW-Betriebsartschalter auf "on/FM auto" einstellen. 2. Den schon eingestellten T1 erneut, innerhalb von ± 90° von der voreingestellten Kernposition einstellen, sodaß die Verzerrung des linken Kanals minimalisiert wird.
TRENNUNG-ABGLEICH						
14	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen. (Stereo-Pilotsignal 10% moduliert.)	100.1 MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%) L- oder R-Betriebsart	100.1 MHz	Wechselstrom-Voltmeter über den Lautsprecher schließen.	VR302 (Normal IF Separation)	1. FM-ZF-Bandbreitenschalter normal. 2. Den UKW Muting/UKW-Betriebsartschalter auf "on/FM auto" einstellen. 3. VR302 auf minimale Anzeige des R-Ausgangs bei Stereo-modulator in L-(L-Kanal-modulation) Modus, und auf minimale Anzeige des L-Ausgangs in R-Modus abgleichen.
					VR303 (Narrow IF Separation)	1. FM-ZF-Bandbreitenschalter narrow. 2. Den UKW Muting/UKW-Betriebsartschalter auf "on/FM auto" einstellen. 3. VR303 auf minimale Anzeige des R-Ausgangs bei Stereo-modulator in L-(L-Kanal-modulation) Modus, und auf minimale Anzeige des L-Ausgangs in R-Modus abgleichen.

MESURAGES ET REGLAGES Français

RÉGLAGE DE L'AMPLIFICATEUR

* Avant la mise au point, R657 et R658 devront être tournés dans la direction on inverse des aiguilles d'une montre.

* Réglage des commandes et instruments à utiliser

1. Commutateur du haut-parleur Principal
2. Volume du son 0 (minimum)
3. Voltmètre CC (pouvant mesurer 5mV)

No.	Reglages	Connexions du voltmètre CC	Point de réglage	Procédé de réglage
1	Equilibrage C.C.	Le brancher aux bornes du "Speaker" (haut-parleur) des canaux de gauche et de droite.	R655 (Canal G) R656 (Canal D)	L'ajuster sur zéro (0) avec une plage de mesurage aussi petite que possible.
2	ica	Canal G. Entre TP601 et TP603 (sonde au moins) Canal D. Entre TP602 et TP604 (sonde au moins)	R657 (Canal G) R658 (Canal D)	Règle les R657 (canal gauche) et R658 (canal droit) sur env. 6mV après 10 mm, de préchauffage.

REGLAGE DU TUNER

Nota: La bobine oscillatrice de la modulation d'amplitude (L202) et la 2e transformateur de fréquence intermédiaire de la modulation d'amplitude (T202) ont été déjà réglés et ne nécessitent pas de mise au point.

* Equipment utilisé

1. Voltmètre électronique de courant alternatif et de courant continu (VTVM).
2. Générateur de signal AM (AM-SG)
3. Générateur de signal FM (FM-SG)
4. Jauge de distorsion.
5. Oscilloscope.
6. Compteur de fréquence (19 kHz et 108 MHz mesurable).
7. Antenne fictive FM, 300 ohms (Fig. 11)

* Conditions de l'appareil

1. Conservez la tension du secteur à la tension nominale.
2. Le signal du générateur ne doit pas être plus élevé qu'il n'est nécessaire à obtenir une lecture en sortie.
3. Retirer l'antenne à tige de ferrite (L201) de la modulation d'amplitude.
4. Utiliser un tournevis non-métallique pour le réglage.
5. Sélecteur d'entrée sur la position "tuner".
6. Sélecteur de gamme { AM (Alignment AM)
 { FM (Alignment FM)
7. Commutateur de silencieux/mode. on/FM auto
8. Sélecteurs de contrôle-pilote de la bande. source
9. Sélecteurs de gammes d'ondes main
10. Interrupteur de balayage automatique. off
11. Sélecteur de distribution FM/AM 0.2 MHz/10 kHz
12. Placer le sélecteur de l'antenne FM sur position normal

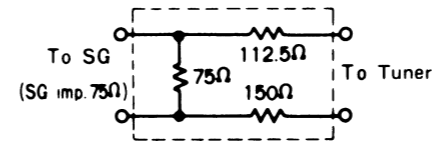
* Préparation du générateur de signal FM (FM-SG)

1. Brancher la commande de réglage stéréophonique à FM-SG,
2. Alimenter la sortie SG à la borne de l'antenne de l'appareil, par l'antenne fictive FM, 300 ohms.
3. L'entrée standard de l'appareil est de 60 dB (1mV), 400Hz, 100% de modulation (à cause de l'utilisation de l'antenne fictive, la sortie SG doit être de plus 12 dB (IHF). Ca qui signifie que quand l'entrée est de 60 dB, la sortie SG doit être de 72 dB.)

No.	AM/FM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE
	BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE				
REGLAGE DE FI-AM						
1	Brancher le AM-SG à la borne de l'antenne AM par un condensateur de 200pF. Commun au châssis. (Entrée sous puissante)	450 kHz (modulé à 30% par 400 Hz)	Point sans signal	Brancher un c.a. voltmètre électronique ou un oscilloscope sur les bornes de haut-parleur de l'ampli-tuner	T201 (1 transfo FI)	Régler la fréquence d'entrée et les points de réglage de telle sorte que la sortie devienne maximale.
REGLAGE DE RF-FM						
2	—	Sans Signal	100.1 MHz	Brancher le voltmètre électronique à c.c. aux bornes TP102 et TP103. (Voir la Fig. 13)	T101 (Transfo FI discri.)	Régler le noyau T101 de telle sorte que le voltage mesuré dans le mode sans signal, soit de 0V dans la gamme des 300mV.
REGLAGE DU FREQUENCEMETRE ANALOGIQUE FM-RF ET FM.						
3	—	Sans Signal	90.1 MHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu entre TP1 et le prise de terre.	L4 (Bobine Osc.)	1. Régler L4 de façon à ce que la tension mesurée par un voltmètre à C.C. soit de $4.49 \pm 0.05V$.
4	Brancher sur la prise d'antenne FM à travers une antenne fictive FM.	90.1 MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz)	90.1 MHz	Brancher un oscilloscope sur les bornes de haut-parleur de l'amplifon.	L1 (Bobin Ant.) L2 (détecteur) T1 (IFT)	1. Appliquer une entrée faible de telle sorte que le parasite soit compris dans la forme de l'onde de sortie. 2. Faire la réglage de telle sorte que la forme de l'onde de sortie soit verticalement symétrique. (Voir Fig. 14)

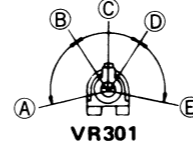
AM/FM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE	
BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE					
5	Branchez sur la prise d'antenne FM à travers une antenne fictive FM.	106.1 MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz)	106.1 MHz	Branchez un oscilloscope sur les bornes de haut-parleur de l'amplifier.	CT1 (Trimmer Osc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appliquer une entrée faible de telle sorte que le parasite soit compris dans la forme de l'onde de sortie. 2. Faire le réglage de telle sorte que la forme de l'onde de sortie soit verticalement symétrique. (Voir Fig. 14) 3. Vérifier l'étape (3) et si elle est déviée régler à nouveau L4.
6	_____	Sans Signal	107.9 MHz	_____	VR102 (Cadran analogique des fréquences)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Régler VR102 de façon à ce que le fréquencemètre indique 107.9 MHz. (Se référer à la Fig. 16)
REGLAGE DU FREQUENCOMETRE ANALOGIQUE AM-RF ET AM.						
7	_____	Sans Signal	530 kHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu entre TP1 et la prise de terre.	L202 (Bobine Osc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Régler L202 de façon à ce que la tension mesurée par un voltmètre à c.c. soit de $1.25 \pm 0.05V$.
8	_____	Sans Signal	1620 kHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu entre TP1 et la prise de terre.	CT202 (Trimmer Osc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Régler CT202 de façon à ce que la tension mesurée par un voltmètre à c.c. soit de 25.0V.
9	Brancher la AM-SG à la borne de l'antenne AM par un condensateur de 200pF. Commun au châssis. (Entrée faible)	610 kHz (400 Hz Modul., 30%)	610 kHz	Branchez un c.a. voltmètre électronique ou un oscilloscope sur les bornes de haut-parleur de l'ampli-tuner.	L201 (Bobint Ant.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Régler au maximum de signal de sortie. 2. Régler la noyau ferrite de L201 à l'aide d'un tournevis.
		1500 kHz (400 Hz Modul., 30%)	1500 kHz	Branchez un c.a. voltmètre électronique ou un oscilloscope sur les bornes de haut-parleur de l'ampli-tuner.	CT201 (Trimmer Ant.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Régler au maximum de signal de sortie. 2. Refaire les étapes (9) jusqu'à ce que la fréquence s'aligne correctement avec l'affichage du cadran.
10	_____	Sans Signal	1500 kHz	_____	VR136 (Frequency meter)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Régler VR136 de façon à ce que le fréquencemètre indique 1500 kHz. (Se référer à la Fig. 17)
REGLAGE DU SEUIL DU SILENCIEUX D'ACCORD						
11	Branchez sur la prise d'antenne FM à travers une antenne fictive FM. (Appliquer 16 dB à la borne de l'antenne.)	100.1 MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz)	100.1 MHz	Branchez un oscilloscope sur les bornes de haut-parleur de l'amplifier.	VR101	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Placer le commutateur de réglage silencieux de FM/ mode FM sur "off/mono". 2. Avec le commutateur de mode/réglage silencieux FM réglé sur la position "on/auto", régler le VR101 de telle sorte que la sortie fournie avec le réglage silencieux en position déclenchée.
REGLAGE (VCO) PILOTE MULTIPLEX FM						
12	Branchez sur la prise d'antenne FM à travers une antenne fictive FM. (Signal monoscoustique).	100.1 MHz (Non modulé)	100.1 MHz	Brancher le compteur de fréquences à la borne TP301 par l'intermédiaire d'une résistance de 100kΩ	VR301 (VCO)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Placer le commutateur de réglage silencieux de FM/ mode FM sur "on/stereo". 2. Régler VR301 de telle sorte que la fréquence de sortie de TP301 soit de $19 \text{ kHz} \pm 30 \text{ Hz}$.
REGLAGE DE LA DISTORSION STEREO						
13	Branchez sur la prise d'antenne FM à travers une antenne fictive FM. (Signal stéréo pilote à 10% de modulation)	100.1 MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz) (Mode G)	100.1 MHz	Branchez un distorsion mètre sur les bornes de haut-parleur de appareil.	T1 (IFT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Placer le commutateur de réglage silencieux de FM/ mode FM sur "on/auto". 2. Rerégler le T1 déjà réglé, à $\pm 90^\circ$ de la position pré-réglée du noyau de telle sorte que la distorsion du canal gauche soit minimale.

FM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE
BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE				
REGLAGE DE LA SEPARATION DES CANAUX					
14 Branchez sur la prise d'antenne FM à travers une antenne fictive FM. (Signal stéréo pilote à 10% de modulation)	100.1 MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz) (Mode G ou D)	100.1 MHz	Branchez un oscilloscope sur les bornes de hautparleur de l'amplificateur.	VR302 (Normal IF Separation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interrupteur de gamme FM-IF.....normal. 2. Placer le commutateur de réglage silencieux de FM/ mode FM sur "on/auto". 3. Régler VR302 de telle sorte que la sortie droite soit minimale quand la commande d'accord stéréophonique est dans le mode gauche (modulation du canal gauche) et que la sortie gauche soit minimale dans mode droit.
				VR303 (Narrow IF Separation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interrupteur de gamme FM-IF.....narrow. 2. Placer le commutateur de réglage silencieux de FM/ mode FM sur "on/auto". 3. Régler VR303 de telle sorte que la sortie droite soit minimale quand la commande d'accord stéréophonique est dans le mode gauche (modulation du canal gauche) et que la sortie gauche soit minimale dans mode droit.

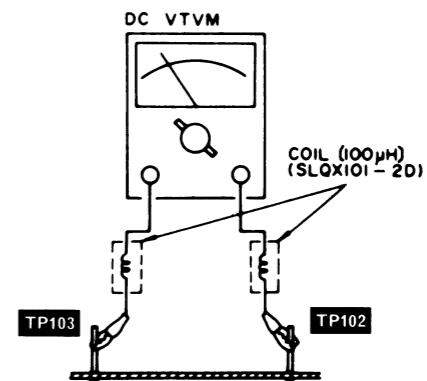


300Ω FM Dummy Antenna

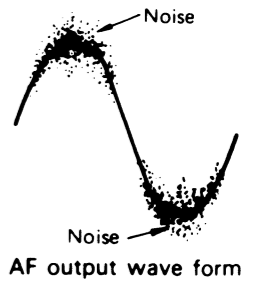
[Fig. 11] Abb. 1



[Fig. 12] Abb. 2

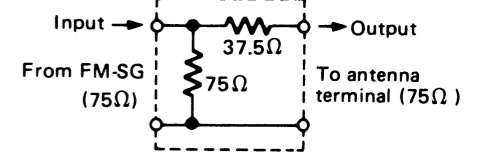


[Fig. 13] Abb. 3



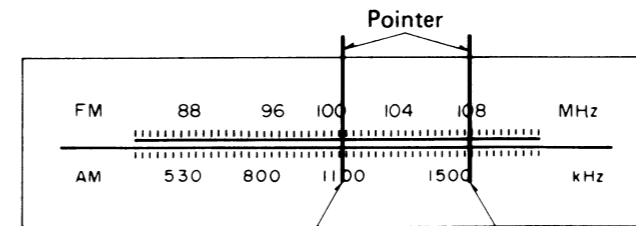
AF output wave form

[Fig. 14] Abb. 4



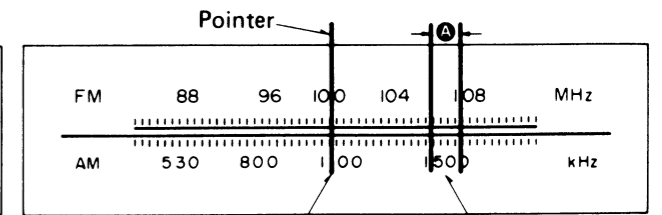
(75Ω FM dummy antenna)

[Fig. 15] Abb. 5



(When 1100kHz) (When 107.9MHz)

[Fig. 16] Abb. 6

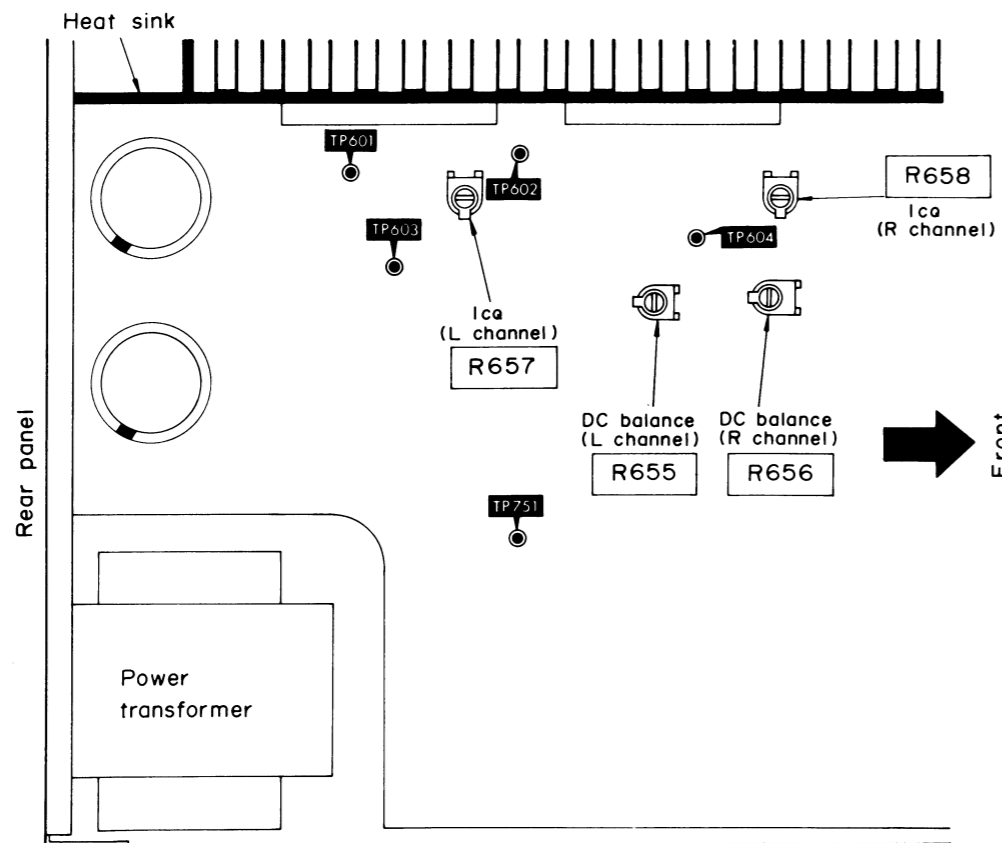


(When 100.1MHz) (When 1500kHz)

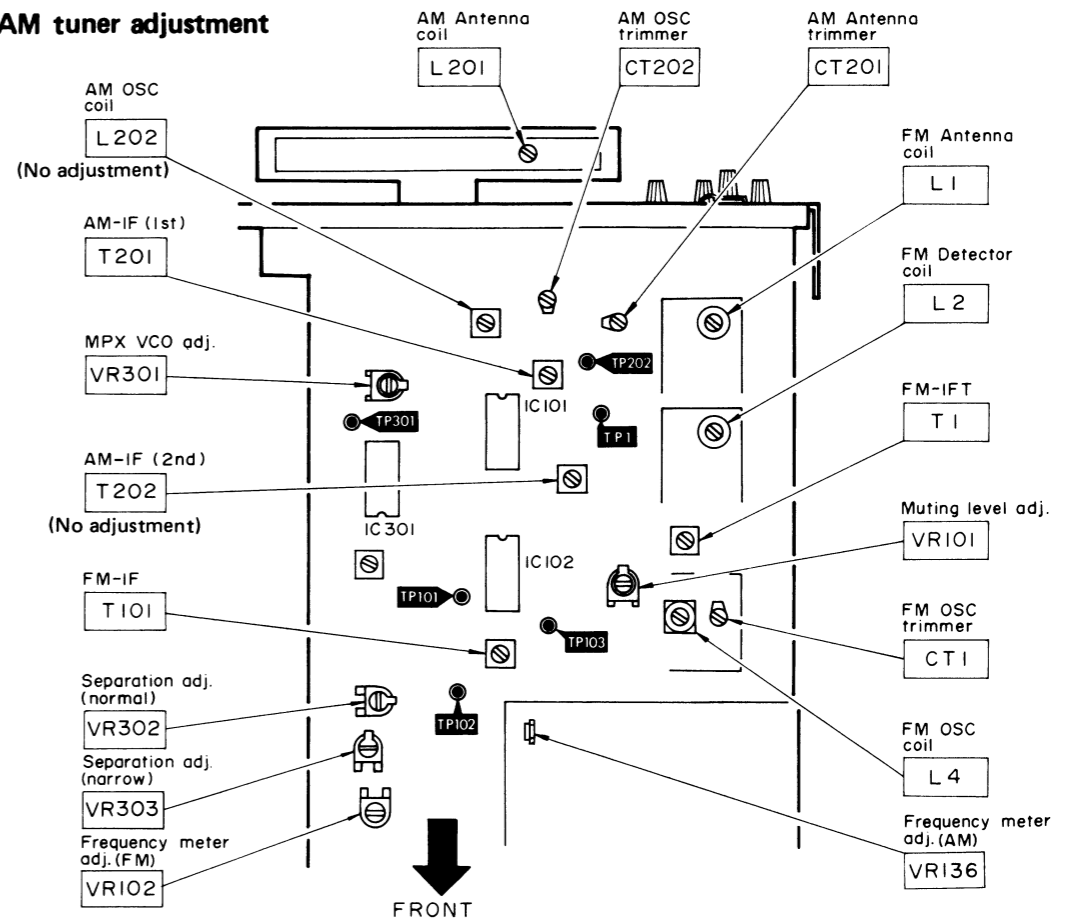
[Fig. 17] Abb. 7

ADJUSTMENT POINTS

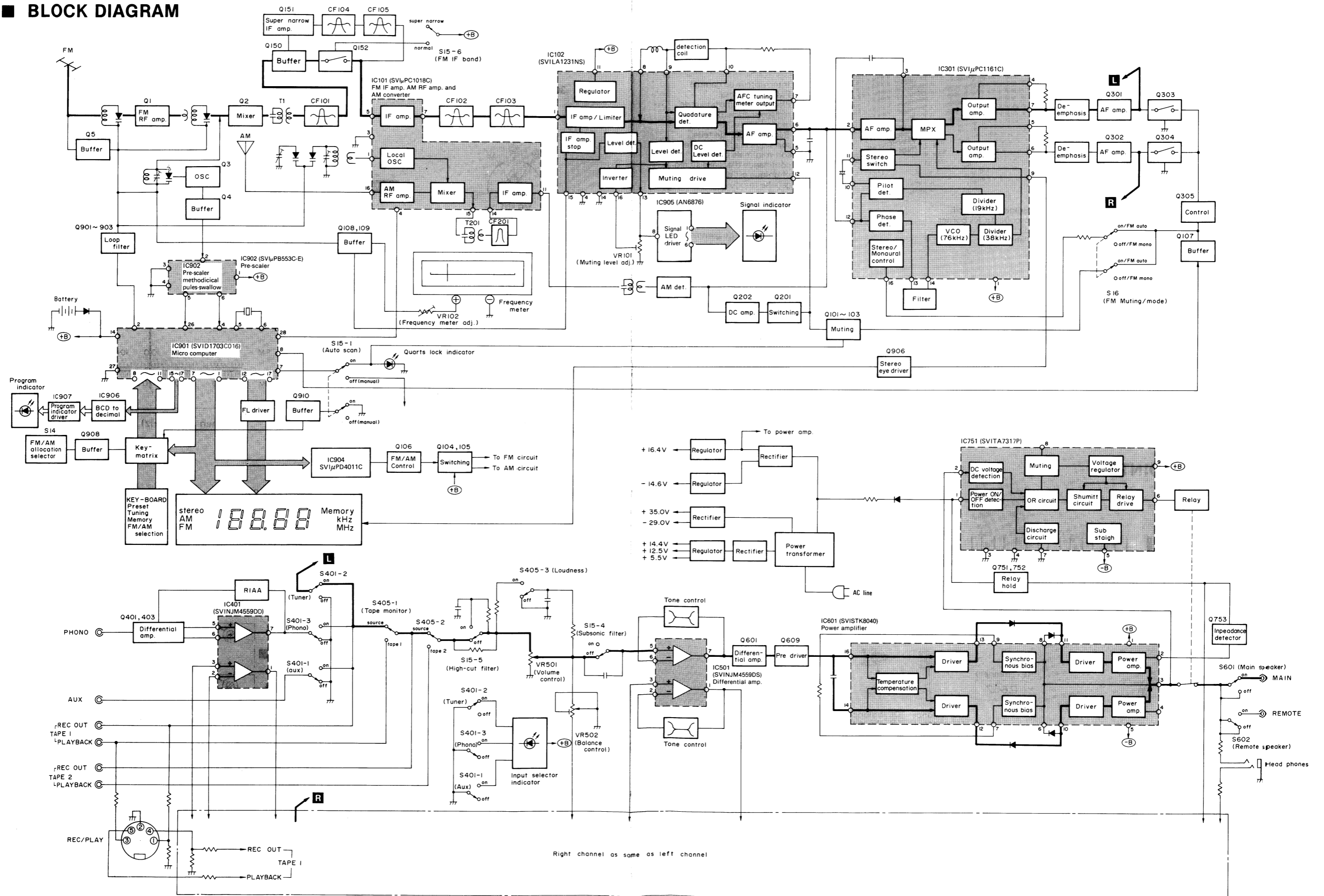
Amplifier adjustment



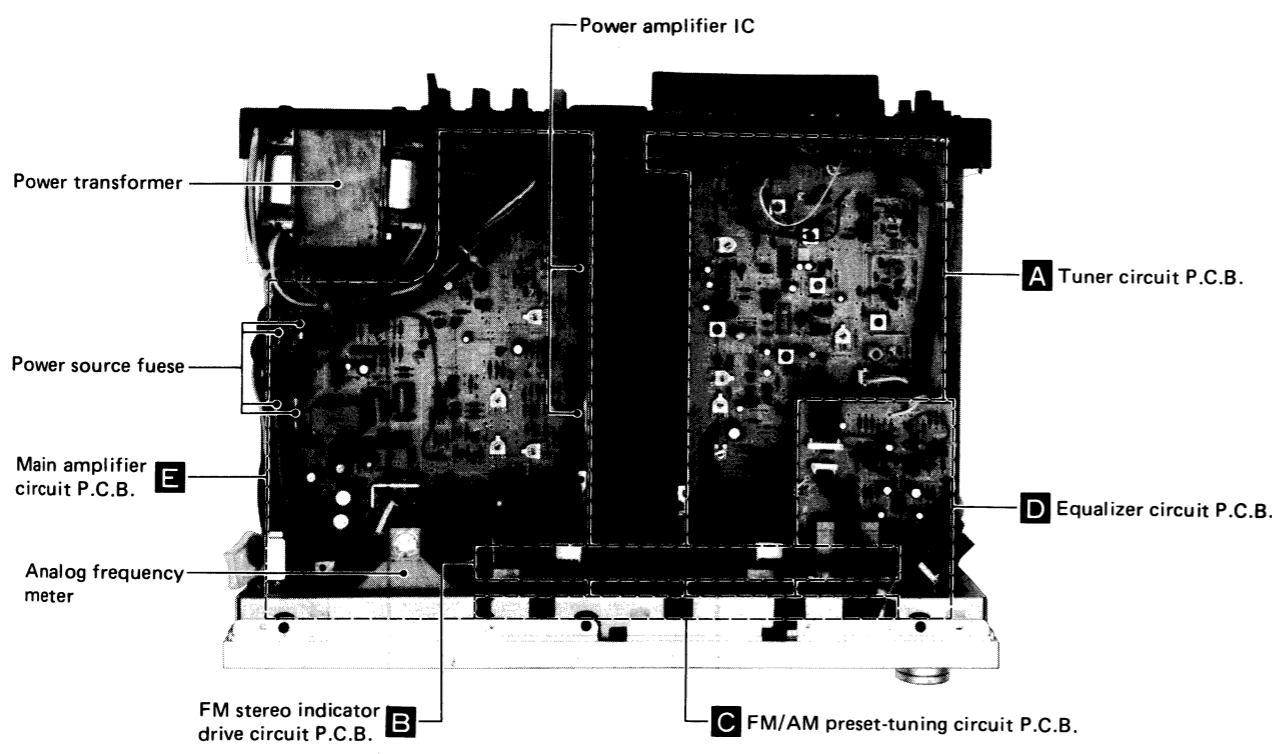
FM/AM tuner adjustment



BLOCK DIAGRAM



LOCATION OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST...Electric Parts

- Notes: 1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts orders. 2. Important safety notice: Components identified by a triangle symbol have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts. 3. Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Sections include INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, TRANSISTORS, and DIODES.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Sections include DIODES and TRANSISTORS.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Sections include COILS and TRANSFORMERS, CERAMIC FILTERS, VARIABLE RESISTORS, VARIABLE CAPACITORS, COMPONENT COMBINATIONS, THERMISTER, CRYSTAL, LAMP, FUSES, FLUORESCENT DISPLAY TUBE, and RELAY.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Sections include METER, SWITCHES, and RESISTORS.

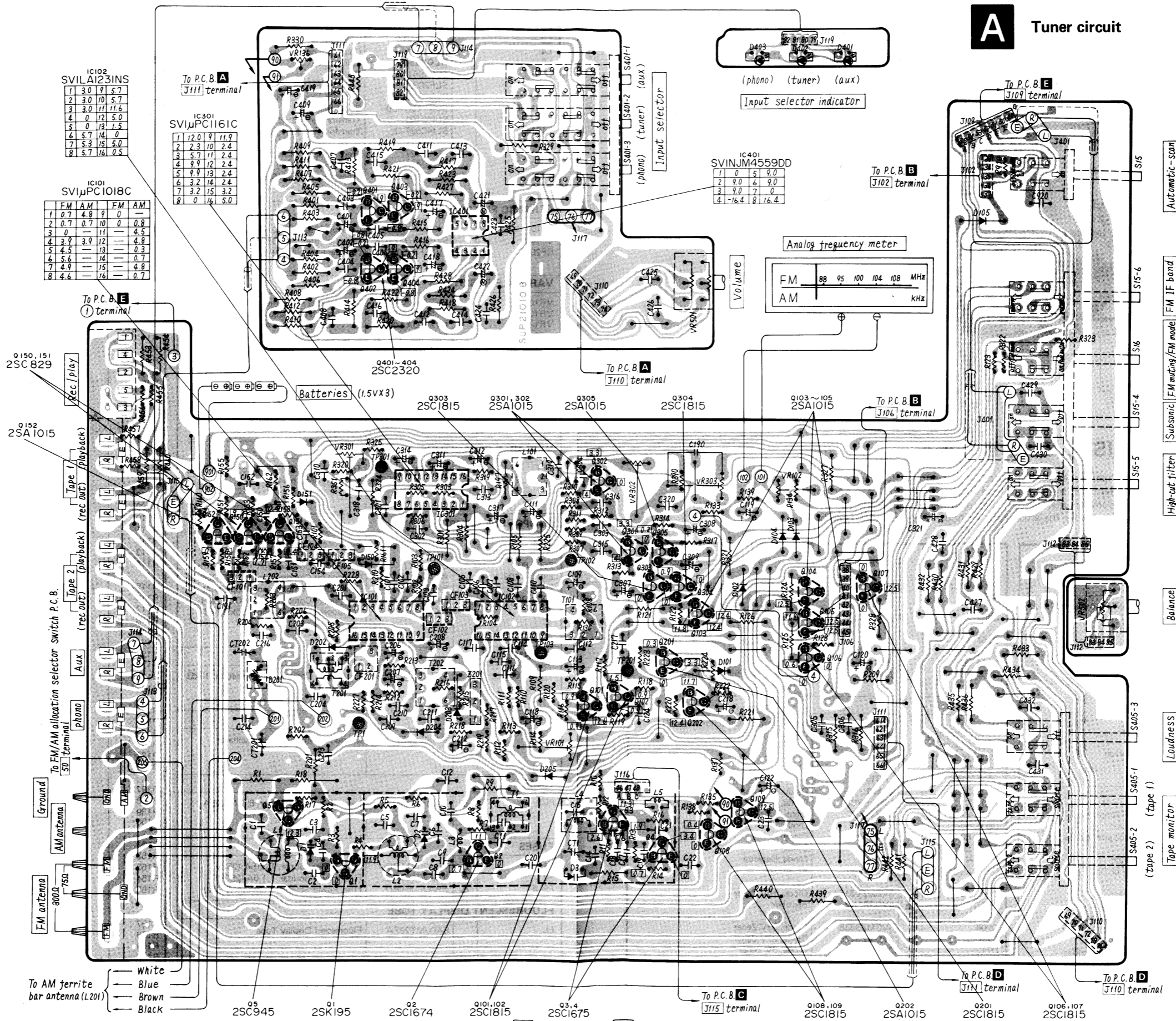
SA-424 SA-424

CIRCUIT BOARDS AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM

D Equalizer circuit

Ground (Earth) lines

A Tuner circuit



IC102
SV1A1231NS

1	3.0	9	5.7
2	3.0	10	5.7
3	3.0	11	11.6
4	0	12	5.0
5	0	13	1.5
6	5.7	14	0
7	5.3	15	5.0
8	5.7	16	0.5

IC101
SV1A1018C

	FM	AM	FM	AM	
1	0.7	4.8	9	0	—
2	0.7	0.7	10	0	0.8
3	0	—	11	—	4.5
4	3.9	3.9	12	—	4.8
5	4.5	—	13	—	0.3
6	5.6	—	14	—	0.7
7	4.9	—	15	—	4.8
8	4.6	—	16	—	0.7

IC301
SV1A1161C

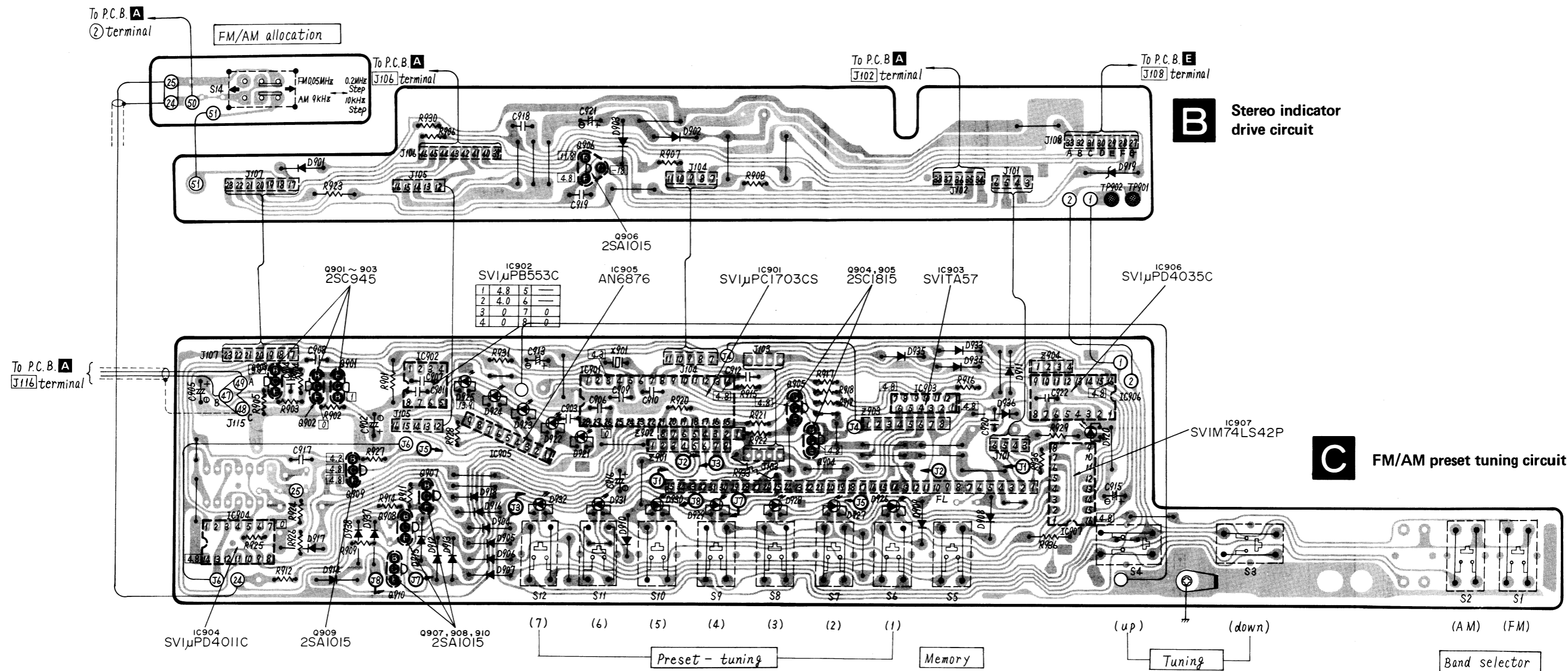
1	12.0	9	11.9
2	2.3	10	2.4
3	5.7	11	2.4
4	9.9	12	2.4
5	9.9	13	2.4
6	3.2	14	2.4
7	3.2	15	3.2
8	0	16	5.0

IC401
SV1A4559DD

1	0	5	9.0
2	9.0	6	9.0
3	9.0	7	0
4	-76.4	8	116.4

To AM ferrite bar antenna (L201)

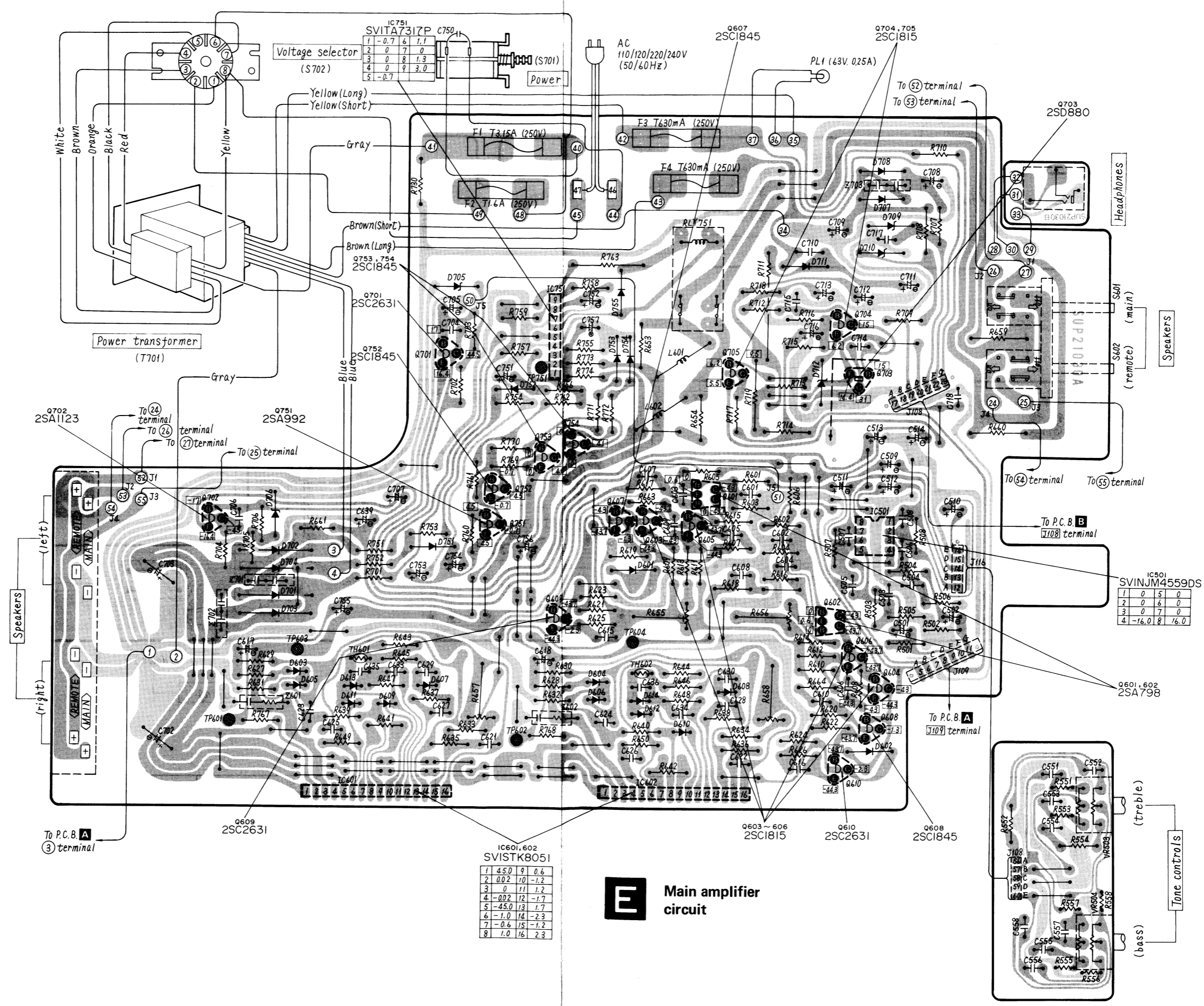
- White
- Blue
- Brown
- Black



• Terminal guide of transistors, diodes and IC's

SVI μ PC1018C, SVI μ PC1161C SVILA1231NS, SVM74LS42P	SVINJM4559	SVI μ PB553C-E	SVITA57	AN6876	2SC1674, 2SC1675 2SC1815, 2SA1015 2SC945, 2SC2320 2SC1845, 2SC2631 2SA1123, 2SA992	2SD880	MA320GIN	SVDMZ□□□□□	LN220RP
SVISTK8040	SVITA7317P	SVI μ PD4011C, SVI μ PD4035C	SVIDI703C016	2SK195		2SA798A	SVDBB312	LN213RP, LN313GP, LN224RP	LN831RP

SA-424 SA-424



IC751 SVITA7317P

1	-0.7	6	1.1
2	0	7	0
3	0	8	1.3
4	0	9	3.0
5	-0.7		

IC501 SVINJM4559DS

1	0	5	0
2	0	6	0
3	0	7	0
4	-16.0	8	16.0

IC601, 602 SVISTK8051

1	4.50	9	0.6
2	0.02	10	-1.2
3	0	11	1.2
4	-0.02	12	-1.7
5	-4.50	13	1.7
6	-1.0	14	-2.3
7	-0.6	15	-1.2
8	1.0	16	2.3

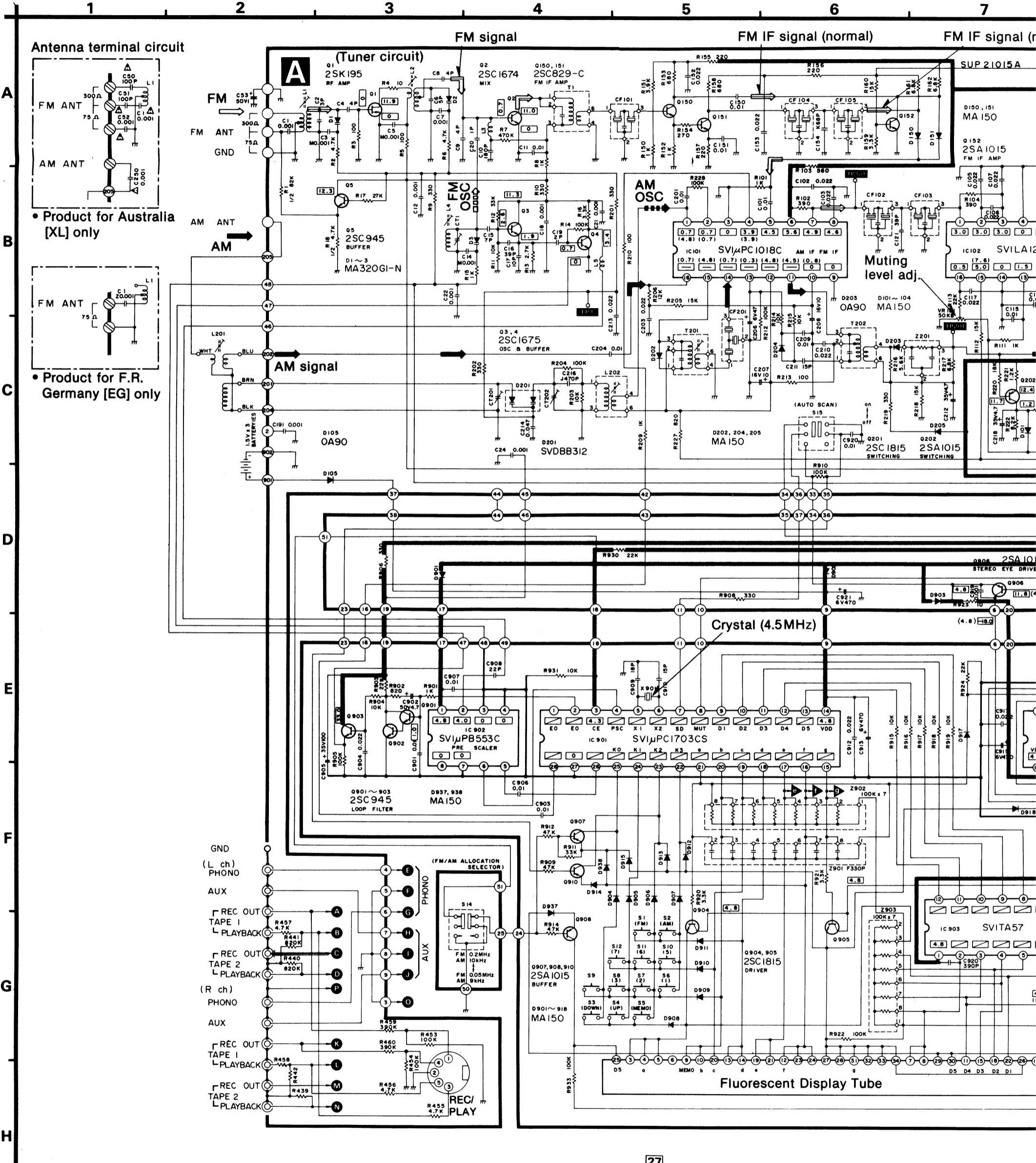
E Main amplifier circuit

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.)

- Notes:**
- S1, 2:** Band selectors switch.
[S1 - FM]
[S2 - AM]
 - S3, 4:** Tuning switch
[S3 - down]
[S4 - up]
 - S5:** Memory switch.
 - S6 ~ 12:** Preset-tuning switch.
[S6 - 1 ch, S7 - 2 ch, S8 - 3 ch, S9 - 4 ch,
S10 - 5 ch, S11 - 6 ch, S12 - 7 ch]
 - S14:** FM/AM allocation switch in "FM 0.2MHz/AM 10kHz step" position.
FM 0.05MHz/AM 9kHz step → FM 0.2MHz/AM 10kHz step
 - S15-1:** Automatic-scan switch in "on" position.
on → off (manual)

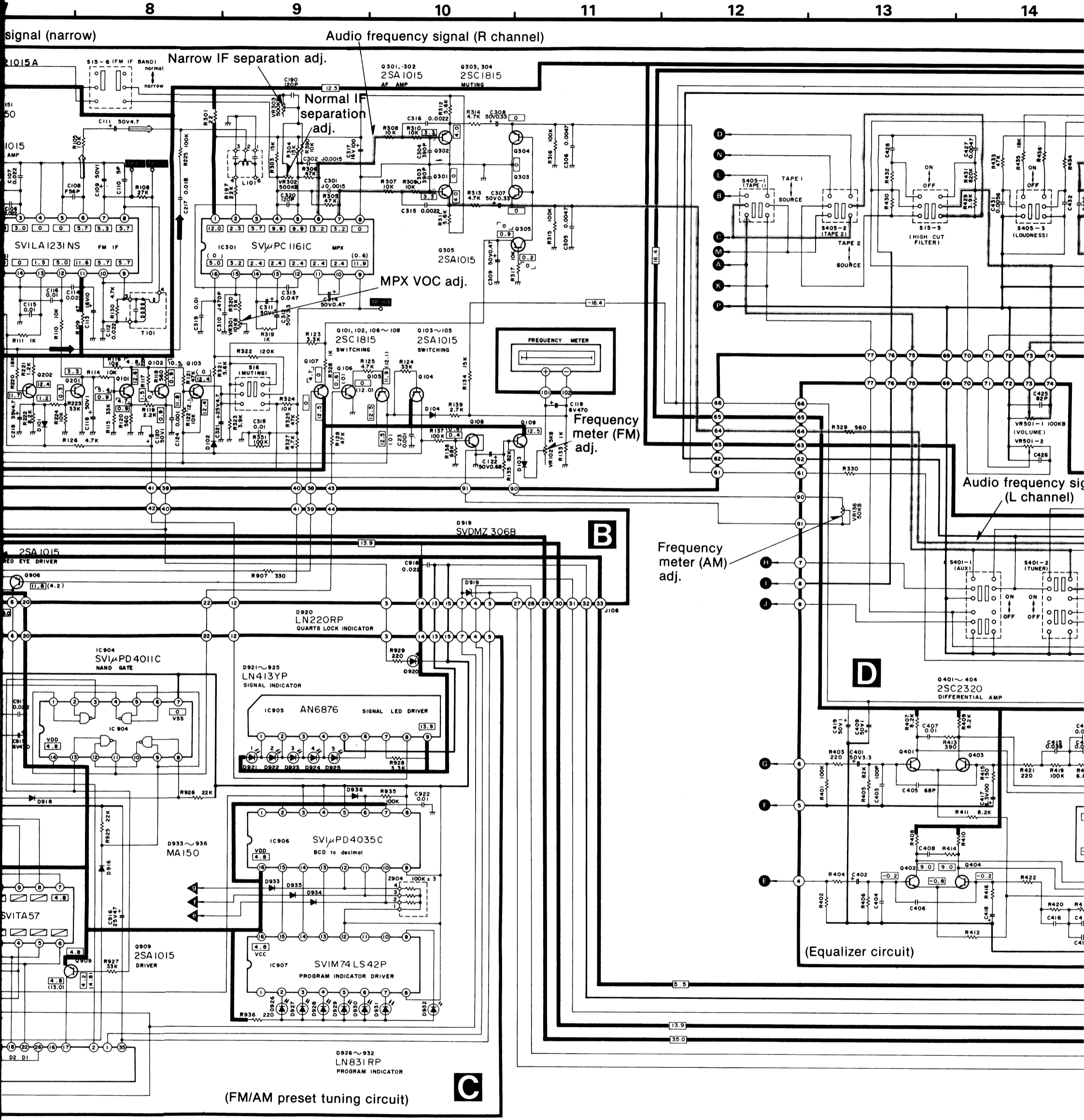
- S15-3:** FM muting on/FM
- S15-4:** Subsonic
- S15-5:** High-cut
- S15-6:** FM IF ba
- S401-1 ~ 401-3:** Input sele [S401
- S405-1, 405-2:** Tape-mor [S405
- S405-3:** Loudness
- S601, 602:** Speaker s [S601
- S701:** Power swi



FM muting/FM mode switch in "on/FM auto" position.
 on/FM auto ← off/FM mono
 Subsonic filter switch in "off" position.
 High-cut filter switch in "off" position.
 FM IF band switch in "normal" position.
 Input selectors switch in "tuner" position.
 [S401-1 - aux, S401-2 - tuner, S401-3 - phono]
 Tape-monitor selectors switch in "source" position.
 [S405-1 - tape 1, S405-2 - tape 2]
 Loudness switch in "off" position.
 Speaker selectors switch in "main" position.
 [S601 - main, S602 - remote]
 Power switch in "on" position.

16. **S702** : Voltage selector switch in "240V" position.
 110V ↔ 120V ↔ 220V ↔ 240V
 17. Indicated voltage values are the standard values for the unit measured by the DC electronic circuit tester (high-impedance) with the chassis taken as standard. Therefore, there may exist some errors in the voltage values, depending on the internal impedance of the DC circuit tester.
 * Figures in □ stand for DC voltage in FM/AM signal reception mode.
 * Figures in ◁ ▷ stand for DC voltage in FM stereo signal reception mode.
 * Figures in ▢ stand for DC voltage in FM (no signal) muting to on mode.
 * Figures in () stand for DC voltage with the band selectors circuit set at AM.
 * □ marked terminal : 5V or 0V output.
 18. Transistor and IC terminals which carry no voltage indication emit 5V pulse waveforms or are subject to change according to the frequency or input signal levels.

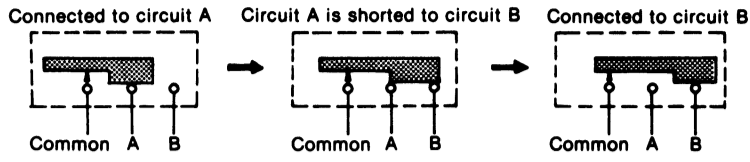
19. Signal lines
 → FM composite signal
 → Audio frequency signal
 → Positive voltage lines
 20. Important safety notice:
 Components identified by Δ make have special characteristics.
 When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's original parts.



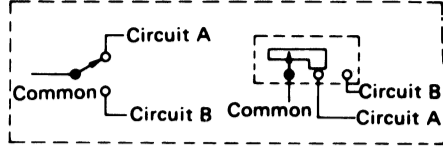
Shorting Switch

This unit uses a shorting switch. As illustrated below, the circuit is shorted to the next circuit without being opened.

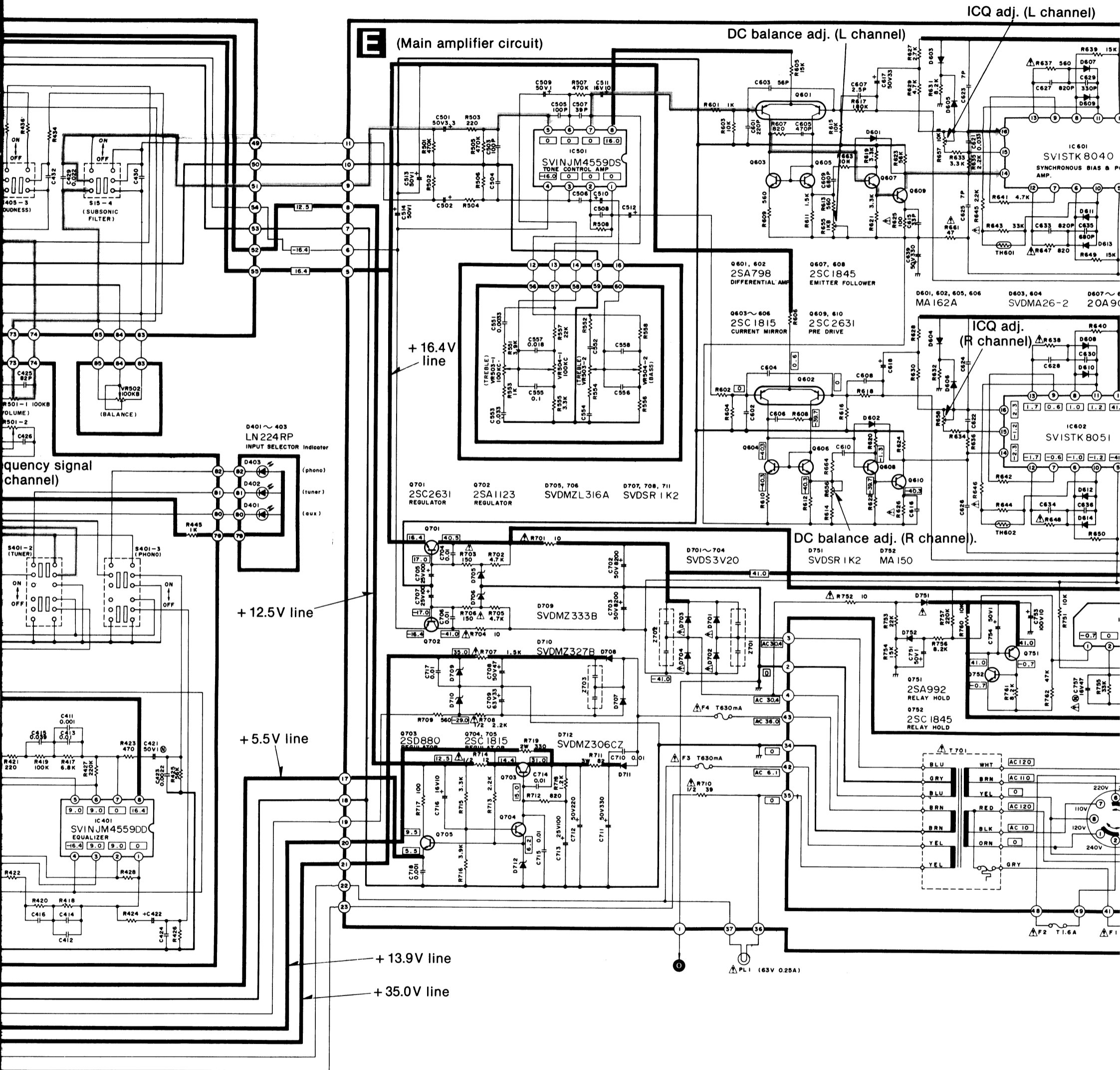
In the circuit diagram, the shaded area represents the common terminal.



An example of circuit diagram



14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21



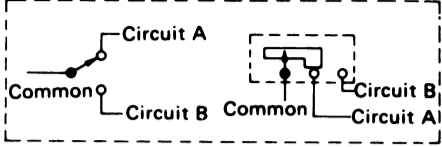
circuit is shorted

Common terminal.

connected to circuit B

Common A B

An example of circuit diagram



18

19

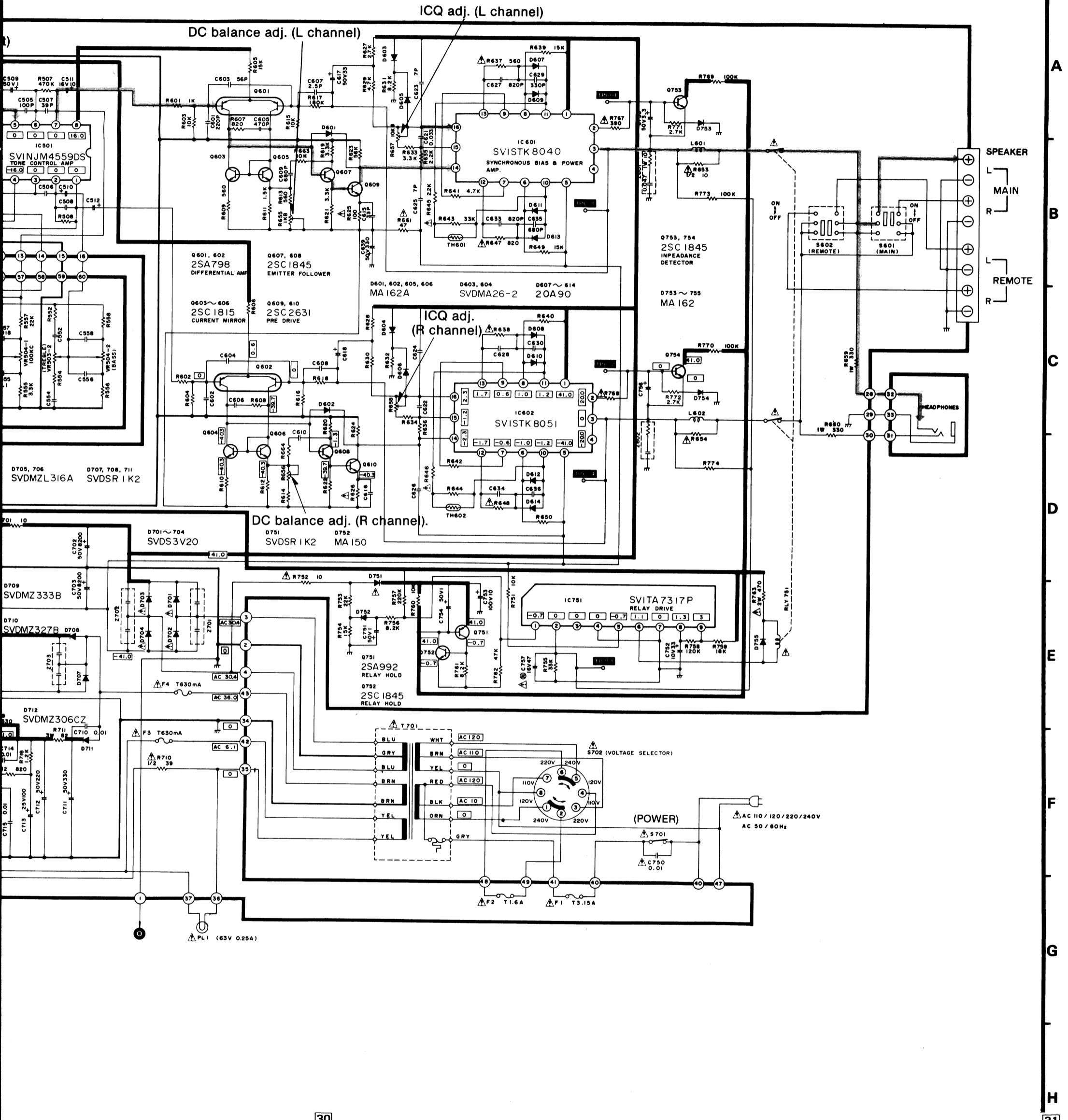
20

21

22

23

24



A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST...Cabinet & Chassis Parts

Notes: 1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts orders. 2. Important safety Notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts. 3. (K) -marked parts are used for black only, while (O) -marked parts are for silver type only.

4. Parts other than (K) - and (O) -marked are used for both black and silver types. 5. Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Black type model No. : SA-424 (K)

Table with columns: Part Name & Description, Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Includes various electronic components like capacitors, resistors, and diodes.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Lists various electronic components such as capacitors, resistors, diodes, and integrated circuits.

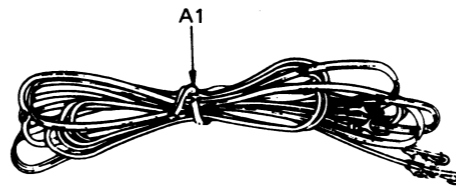
Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Lists cabinet and chassis parts including ornaments, buttons, covers, knobs, and plates.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Part Name & Description. Lists screws, washers, nuts, accessories like antennas and manuals, and packing parts like bags and boxes.

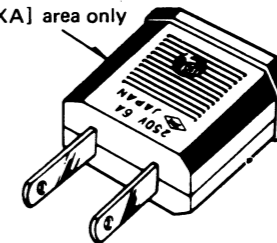
Areas

- * [EX] is available in Switzerland and Scandinavia.
* [EG] is available in F.R. Germany.
* [EH] is available in Holland.
* [XA] is available in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
* [XL] is available in Australia.

Accessories



A2 [XA] area only



EXPLODED VIEW

Rear Panel and AC Outlet.....for [XA]

