

Service Manual

Stereo Graphic Equalizer

Equalizer

(with spectrum analyzer)

SH-8066



Color

(K) Black Type

Color	Area
(K)	[M] U.S.A.
(K)	[MC] Canada
(K)	[E] Continental Europe
(K)	[EH] Holland
(K)	[EB] Belgium
(K)	[EF] France
(K)	[EK] United Kingdom
(K)	[EGA] . . . F.R. Germany
(K)	[Ei] Italy
(K)	[XL] Australia
(K)	[XA] Asia, Latin America, Middle Near East, Africa & Oceania
(K)	[PA] Far East PX
(K)	[PE] European Military

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency response
(center position) : 10 Hz~50 kHz, -1 dB

Maximum output voltage
: 8 V (1 kHz, THD 0.03%)

Rated output voltage : 1 V

Rated input voltage : 1 V

Rated total harmonic distortion
: 0.003% (20 Hz~20 kHz) 1V output

Input sensitivity : 150 mV

Signal-to-noise ratio : IHF '78
above 113 dB/2V (IHF' A)
107 dB/1V (IHF' A)
: DIN 45 500
107 dB/2V
101 dB/1V

Channel balance DIN 45 500
250Hz ~ 6300Hz : ± 0.5dB

Channel separation DIN 45 500
1kHz : 70dB

Maximum input voltage
: 8 V (1 kHz)

Input impedance : 22 kΩ

Gain : 0±1 dB

Band level controls : +12 dB~-12 dB (2 dB step)

Center frequency : 25 Hz, 40 Hz, 63 Hz, 100 Hz,
160 Hz, 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 1 kHz,
2kHz, 4 kHz, 8 kHz, 16 kHz

Compatible microphone sensitivity
: above -74 dBV/μbar (1 kHz)

GENERAL

Power supply : AC 60Hz, 120V
(For U.S.A. and Canada)
AC 50Hz/60Hz,
110V/127V/220V/240V
(For other areas)

Power consumption : 17W (For U.S.A. and Canada)
(With power switch OFF : 3 W)
: 15W (For other areas)
(With power switch OFF : 3W)

Dimensions
(H×W×D) : 119×430×272 mm
(4¹¹/₁₆"×16¹⁵/₁₆"×10²³/₃₂"

Weight : 3.8 kg (8.4 lb)

Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.

Technics

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MICROPHONE FOR FIELD MEASUREMENT

SH-8066 for [M], [MC], [PA] and [PE] areas includes a microphone for field measurement. (Specification of the microphone is described under.)

As SH-8066 for other areas does not include the microphone, use a sold separately microphone for field measurement. Recommended microphone : RP-3800E (sold separately)

Specifications of the microphone included in SH-8066 for [M], [MC] [PA] and [PE] areas:

●Type:	Electret condenser type	●Equivalent noise:	Less than 34 dB SPL
●Frequency response:	16 Hz~20,000 Hz	●Power supply:	1.5 V (Battery UM-3 or R6×1)
	20 Hz~16,000 Hz $\begin{matrix} +3 \\ -2 \end{matrix}$ dB	●Battery life:	Approx. 2,000 hours (continuous)
●Directivity:	Omni-directional	●Weight:	Approx. 125 g (without battery)
●Sensitivity:	-72 dB	●Output cord:	4 m of single-core shielded
	(0 dB=1 V/ μ bar, 1,000 Hz)		4 mm O.D. wire with
●Output impedance:	600 Ω (1,000 Hz, unbalanced)		phone-type plug
●Maximum input sound pressure:	More than 110 dB SPL	●Stand screw:	PF 1/2"
	(0 dB=2×10 ⁻⁴ μ bar, 1,000 Hz)		

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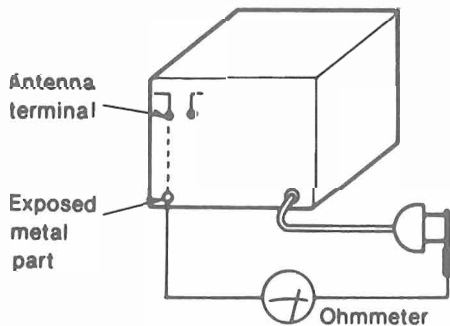
SAFETY PRECAUTION (This "safety precaution" is applied only in U.S.A.)

1. Before servicing, unplug the power cord to prevent an electric shock.
2. When replacing parts, use only manufacturer's recommended components for safety.
3. Check the condition of the power cord. Replace if wear or damage is evident.
4. After servicing, be sure to restore the lead dress, insulation barriers, insulation papers, shields, etc.
5. Before returning the serviced equipment to the customer, be sure to make the following insulation resistance test to prevent the customer from being exposed to a shock hazard.

INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

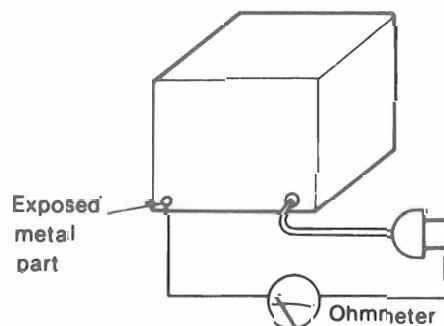
1. Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
2. Turn on the power switch.
3. Measure the resistance value with ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part, such as screwheads antenna, control shafts, handle brackets, etc. Equipment with antenna terminals should read between 3M Ω and 5.2M Ω to all exposed parts. (Fig. A) Equipment without antenna terminals should read approximately infinity to all exposed parts. (Fig. B)

Note: Some exposed parts may be isolated from the chassis by design. These will read infinity.



(Fig. A)

Resistance = 3M Ω —5.2M Ω

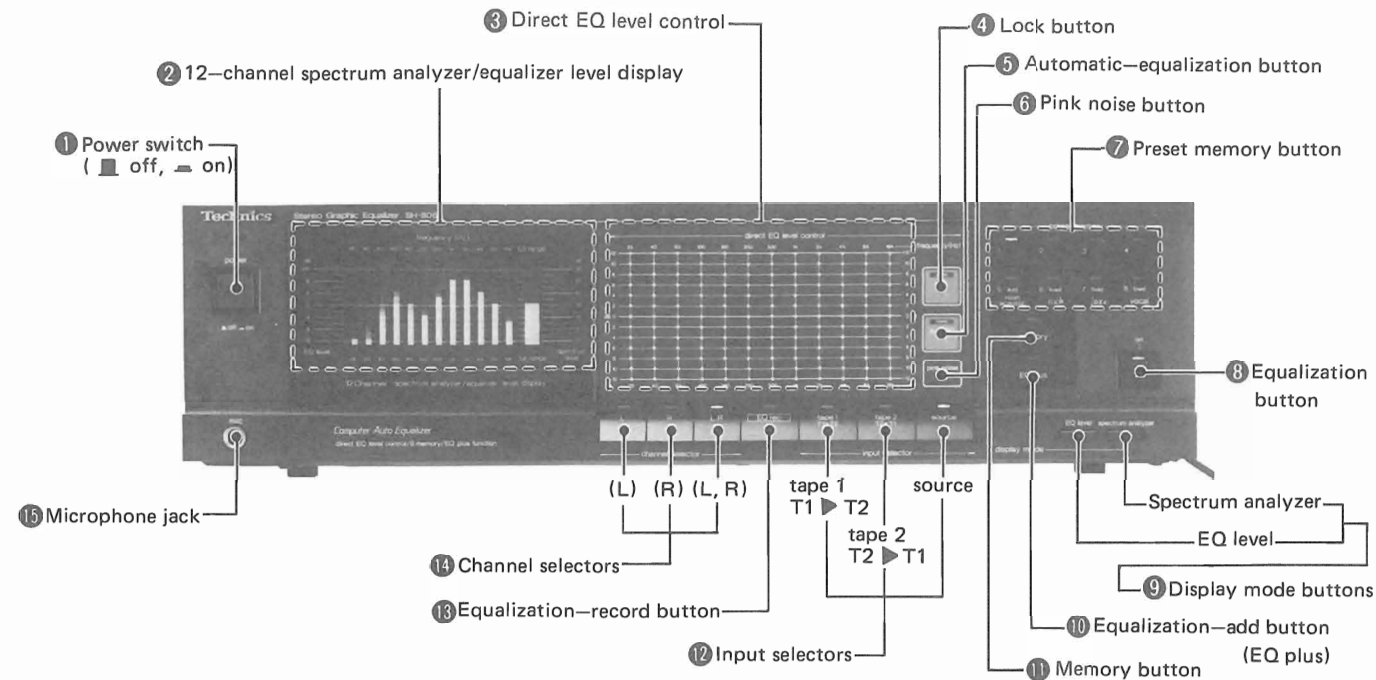


(Fig. B)

Resistance = Approx ∞

4. If the measurement is outside the specified limits, there is a possibility of a shock hazard. The equipment should be repaired and rechecked before it is returned to the customer.

LOCATION OF CONTROLS



1 Power "stand by" switch
 This switch turns on and off the secondary circuit power only.
Note:
 •With the power switch in the OFF position, there is still a slight power consumption (about 3 watts). This is in order to assure the retention of the "most recent" memory and the preset-memory functions.

2 12-channel spectrum analyzer/equalization level display
 This display shows the spectrum or equalization level. For the spectrum, a bar-type of display is used; for the equalization level, a dot-type of display is used.

3 Direct-equalization-level controls
 These controls are used for adjustment of the equalization level. The adjustment can be made (in 2-dB steps) to ± 12 dB.
Note:
 Do not use a sharp edged surface to trace the curve.

4 Lock button
 This button is used to lock the direct-equalization level-control function. When this button is pressed, the indicator will illuminate; when it is pressed once again, the lock is released.

5 Automatic-equalization button
 Press this button for automatic correction of the sound-field. When this button is pressed, the indicator will illuminate; when the function is completed, illumination will stop. If a microphone is not connected, this button will not function.

6 Pink-noise button
 This button can be used to switch ON and OFF the "pink" noise used when measuring the sound-field frequency response or correcting the sound-field. If a microphone is not connected, this button will not function.

7 Preset-memory buttons
 These buttons are used to preset the equalization curves into the memory. After curves have been preset into the memory, it is then possible to quickly and easily select the desired curve by simply pressing the corresponding button. There are eight memory areas: three are for fixed-equalization-level memory, and five are for use by the user.

8 Equalization button
 This button is used to switch the equalization correction function ON and OFF. When this button is pressed, the indicator will illuminate; when it is pressed once again, the function is switched OFF, and the equalization function is not applied.

9 Display mode buttons
 These buttons are used to select either the display of the spectrum or of the equalization level.
EQ level: When this button is pressed, the equalization level is shown on the display.
spectrum analyzer: When this button is pressed, the spectrum is shown on the display.

10 Equalization-add button (EQ plus)
 Press this button to combine two or more equalization curves.

11 Memory button
 To enter an equalization curve into the memory, first press this button, and then, while the indicator is flashing (about 4 seconds), press one of the preset-memory buttons to complete the memorization of the equalization curve.

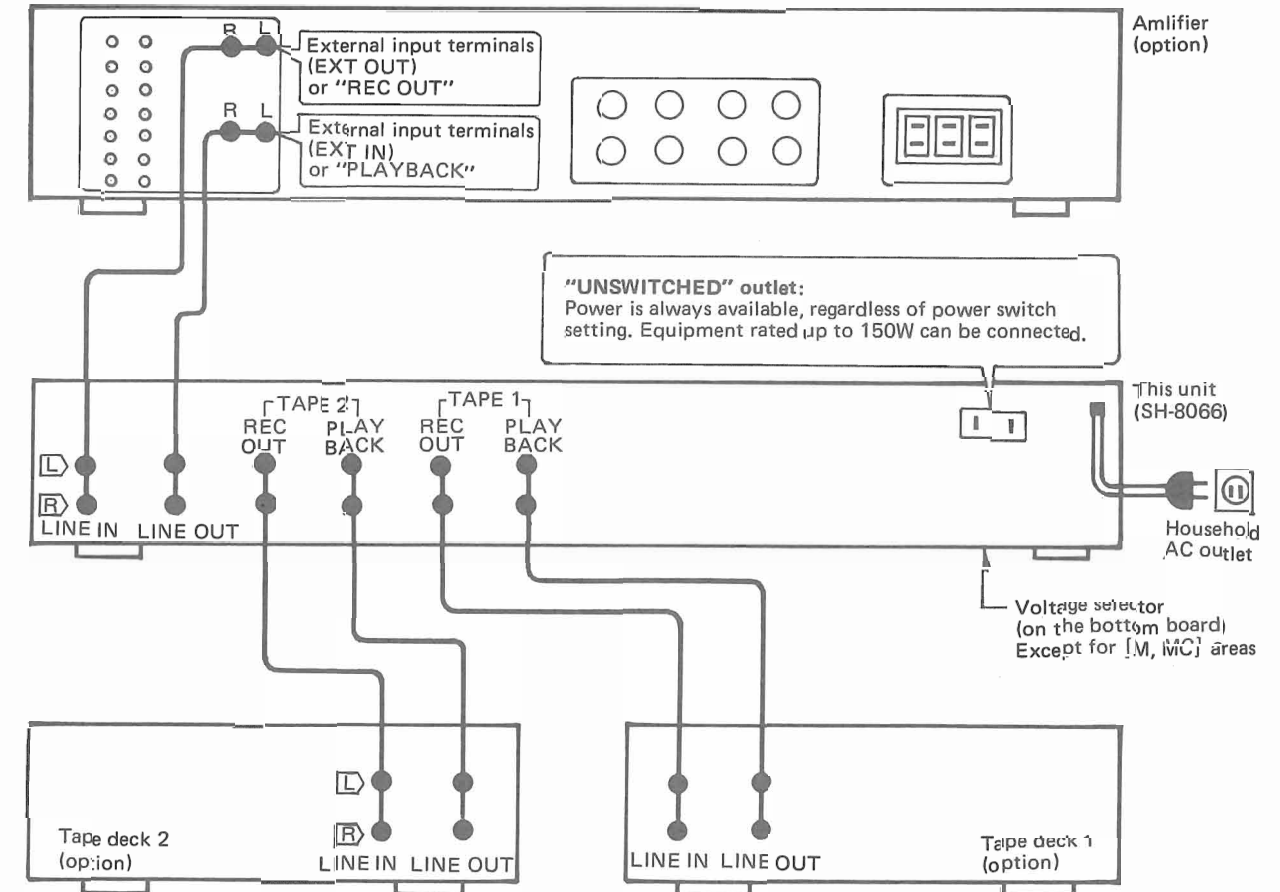
12 Input selectors
 These buttons are used to select the desired sound source. When pressed, the corresponding indicator illuminates.
source: To listen to a phone disc or radio broadcast.
tape 1: To listen to tape deck 1 connected to this unit, or for tape editing from tape deck 1 to tape deck 2.
tape 2: To listen to tape deck 2 connected to this unit, or for tape editing from tape deck 2 to tape deck 1.

13 Equalization-record button (EQ rec)
 Press this button to record the sound corrected by the equalizer. When the button is pressed, the indicator will illuminate; when it is pressed once again, the function is switched OFF, and equalization-corrected sound cannot be recorded.

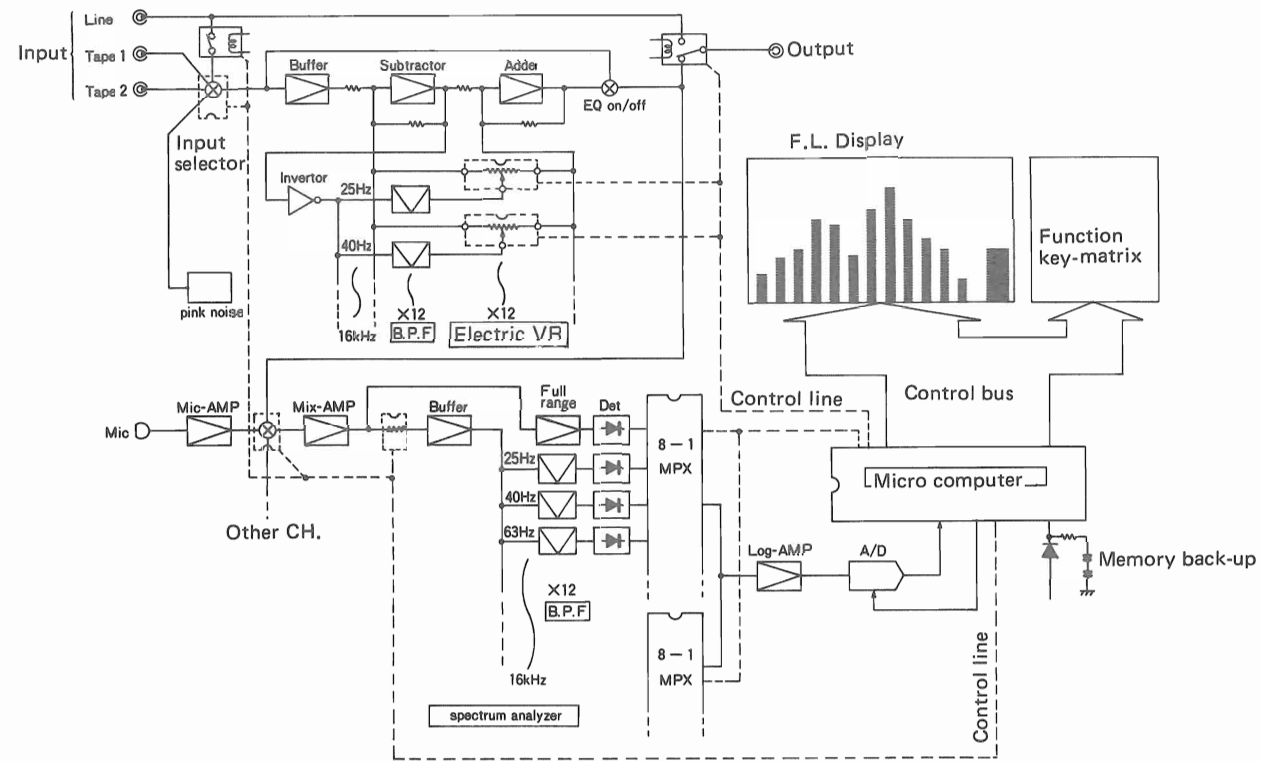
14 Channel selectors
 These buttons are used to select the channel for display and equalization correction.
L: When this button is pressed, only the left channel is selected for equalization correction or spectrum display.
R: When this button is pressed, only the right channel is selected for equalization correction or spectrum display.
L.R: When this button is pressed, both the left and right channels are selected for simultaneous equalization correction (left channel bright, right channel dim) or spectrum display. For spectrum display, note that the value is that of the left and right channels combined.

15 Microphone jack
 This terminal is for connection of the microphone to be used for measurement. Connect the microphone to this jack for automatic sound-field correction and measurement of sound-field frequency characteristics.
(Note)
 This microphone jack cannot be used for mixing.

REAR PANEL AND CONNECTION



■ BLOCK DIAGRAM OF FUNCTION



● "MOST RECENT" MEMORY

The last position of the EQ level controls (whether in memory or done manually) will be automatically entered into the memory when the power is switched off. When the power is switched on, these positions will be recalled. This will not interfere any preset memory locations.

● PINK NOISE

● Pink noise is used for measurement and correction of the sound field frequency response because it is mostly within the audible range, its energy distribution is uniform, and it has a wide frequency band.

● MEMORY RETRIEVAL-OUT

Press the preset-memory button for the equalization curve you want to retrieve from the memory.

The indicator for that button will illuminate, and the display will instantly change to the retrieved equalization curve. When a retrieval is made from the memory, if the equalization button is OFF, the indicator for the preset-memory button will illuminate, and the equalization effect will appear on the display, but the equalization effect will not be applied.

● MEMORY BACK-UP

The equalization levels and equalization curves entered into the preset memories before the power is switched OFF will be held in the memory, by the gold capacitor, for about one week, even if the power cord plug is disconnected. Note that there is no erasure (loss) of equalization curves in the fixed equalization-level memories.

● Because pink noise has large instantaneous level fluctuations, the display may fluctuate.

● TO CANCEL A MEMORY RETRIEVAL-OUT

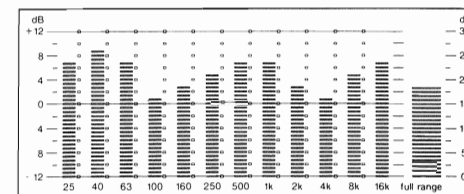
Press either a direct-equalization control or a preset-memory button.

The indicator for the preset-memory button used to make the retrieval will stop illumination.

■ DISPLAY

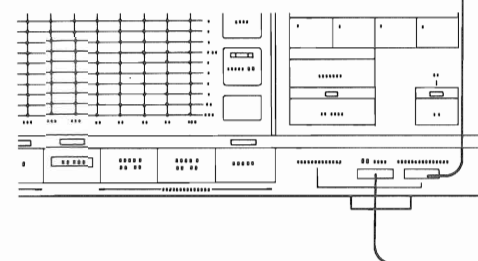
The display can be used to display the spectrum or the equalization level.

■ For spectrum display (L), (R) or (L.R)

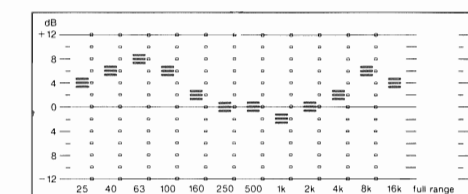


※ The "full range" area on the right side displays the combined level of all of the frequency bands.

※ If there is no input signal to this unit. The 1st row (0 dB) of all frequency bands is displayed.

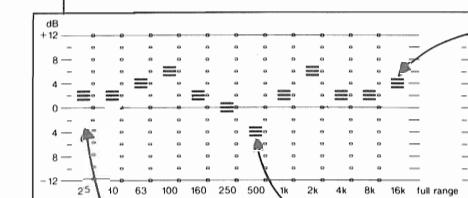


■ For equalization-level display (L) or (R)



EQ level

■ For equalization-level display (L.R)

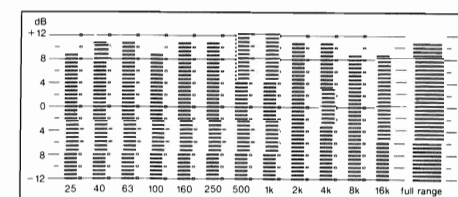


Right channel (dim) Left channel (bright)

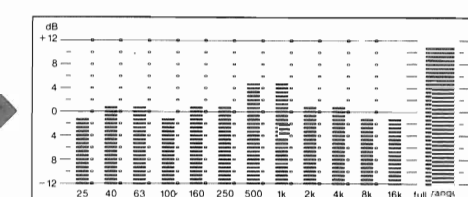
● AUTOMATIC LEVEL FUNCTION

This unit incorporates a function for automatic adjustment of over-indication or under-indication of the spectrum (caused by high or low input signal levels), so that the displayed spectrum is always at the central part of the display for easy visibility.

■ When input level is high

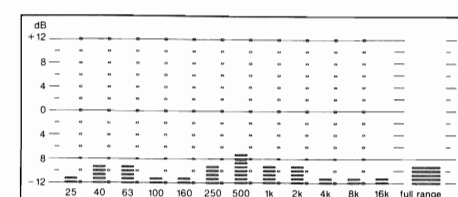


When the average value of the spectrum exceeds this level, the overall spectrum is suppressed by 10 dB.

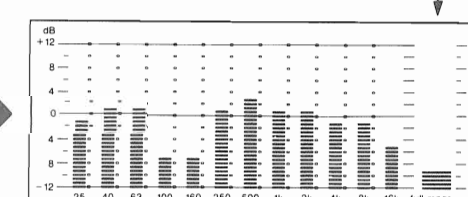


※ The actual input level is shown by the "full range" display at the far right.

■ When input level is low

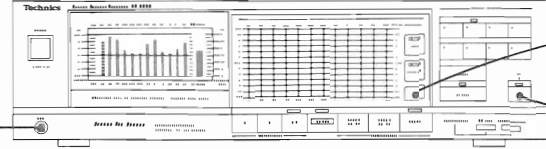


When the average value of the spectrum is less than this level, the overall spectrum is raised by 10 dB.



OPERATION

MEASUREMENT OF SOUND-FIELD FREQUENCY RESPONSE



1. Connect the microphone (included).
Microphone
 Position the microphone at the place and height at which you usually listen to your audio equipment.

2. Pink noise to "on"
 The stroke of this button has been increased in order to prevent mis-operation, so they must be pressed firmly.

3. EQ to "off"

4. Adjust the volume control (of the amplifier) so that the "full range" spectrum is illuminated more than center position (15 dB).
 The spectrum shown on the display is the sound-field frequency response.

Do not exceed watt of output power.
 The speakers (tweeters) may be damaged.

※ When the measurement is finished, press the pink-noise button (to "off") or press one of the input selectors.

BEFORE MEMORIZATION OF EQUALIZATION CURVES

This unit has eight memory areas; five of these are available to the user, and can be changed; the other three are preset (fixed) music curves and cannot be changed.

★ **Memory areas for the user**

- As many as five pairs (left/right channels) of equalization curves can be entered into memory areas 1 through 5.
- When an automatic sound-field correction is made, the equalization curve is automatically entered in memory area 5.

★ **Fixed-equalization-level memory areas**

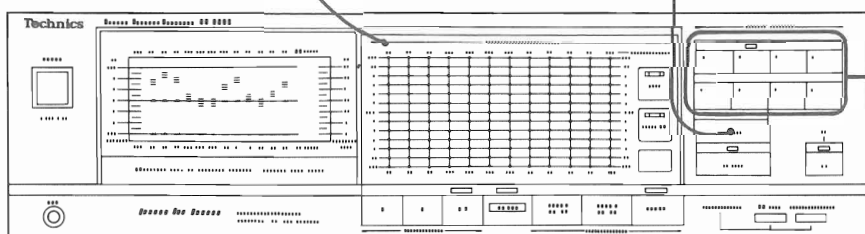
Equalization curves which are appropriate to the following three types of music have already been preset to memory areas 6 through 8, thus making it possible to enjoy music listening at a touch of a button. (Other equalization curves cannot be entered into these memory areas.)

Memory area 6 (rock):
 The level for 63 Hz and 100 Hz is increased in order to emphasize the power of the bass fiddle and bass drum; in addition, the level for the range from 4 kHz through 16 kHz has been increased in order to obtain a characteristic in which there is a tauter high range and low-range build-up.

Memory area 7 (jazz):
 The level for 63 Hz and 100 Hz is increased, and moreover the level for 4 kHz and 8 kHz is moderately increased, in order to provide a modulated, soft sound.

Memory area 8 (vocal):
 The 2-kHz range is increased by 4 dB and the 4-kHz range is increased by 2 dB; in addition, the 500-Hz range is reduced by -4 dB, thus providing a clear characteristic with excellent vocal emphasis.

MEMORIZATION OF EQUALIZATION CURVES



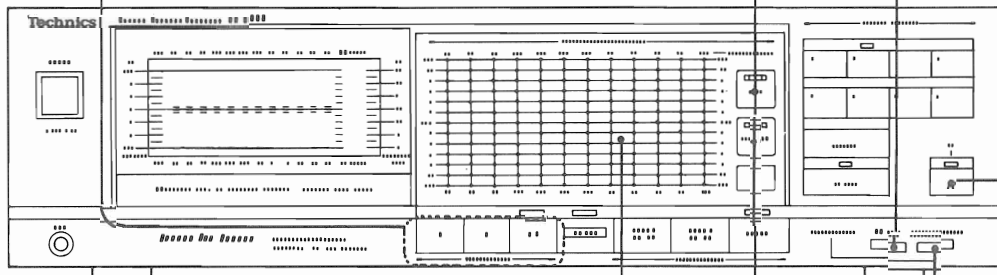
1. Set the equalization level.
 (See page 8.)

2. Memory to "on"
 (The indicator will flash for about 4 seconds.)

3. Press one of the preset-memory buttons (1 to 5) while the indicator is flashing (in step 2).

- ※ If two or more entries are made into one memory area, only the last one will be memorized.
- ※ The memory-add "EQ plus" button will not function, even if it is pressed, while the indicator of the memory button is flashing.

MANUAL CONTROL OF THE EQUALIZATION LEVEL



1. Select the channel(s) to be adjusted.
 L: To adjust the left channel
 R: To adjust the right channel
 L.R: To adjust the left and right channels

2. Lock to "off"
 The stroke of this button has been increased in order to prevent mis-operation, so they must be pressed firmly.

3. "EQ level"

4. EQ to "on"
 Press the "spectrum analyzer" button to aurally adjust while watching the spectrum display.

5. For adjustment of the equalization level.
 Adjustment to ±12 dB (in 2-dB steps) is possible by pressing the point of intersection of the level and the frequency where adjustment is desired or by tracing with a finger.
 (If a finger is used, move it slowly, allow for proper operation.)

Convenient Functions

(Lock button)

- "on" Equalization curves can be protected.**
 When this button is pressed to ("on"), the direct-equalization-level controls will not function, thus protecting an equalization curve(s) which has been set. The pressed position will be illuminated on the display, and the desired frequency and level value can be easily found.
- "off" Frequencies can be easily detected and changed.**
 When the lock button is pressed to "off" while the direct-equalization-level control is being pressed, the level of a frequency can be easily changed.

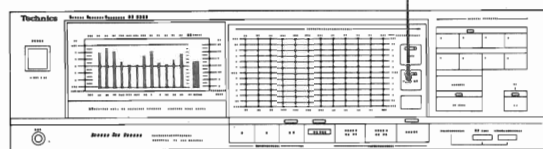
Note:
 If the direct equalization level controls are used while the equalization button is set to "off", the equalization level before the "off" setting will be retained, so the controls have no effect at that time.

● AUTOMATIC SOUND-FIELD CORRECTION

1. Follow steps 1 to 4 of "MEASUREMENT OF SOUND-FIELD FREQUENCY RESPONSE".

2. Auto EQ to "on"

The stroke of this button has been increased in order to prevent mis-operation, so they must be pressed firmly.



When the automatic-equalization button is switched ON:

- The indicator of the automatic-equalization button will illuminate, and automatic sound-field correction will begin, first of the left channel and then of the right channel. The signal is sampled and corrected a maximum of 16 times for each (left and right) channel; the corrections will be completed in a total of about 50 seconds.
- Even if the equalization button is switched OFF, it will be switched ON automatically.
- None of the buttons, except the power switch and the automatic-equalization button will function during automatic sound-field correction.

3. After the automatic sound-field correction is completed the equalization level (after the correction) is automatically memorized to preset-memory button 5. The equalization button is then switched ON and the "spectrum analyzer" display-mode button is switched ON. Other buttons return to the condition before the automatic sound-field correction was made, and the indicator of the automatic-equalization button stops illuminating.

- ※The frequency range of the automatic sound-field correction is from 40 Hz to 16 kHz. (25 Hz is set to the 0-dB position.)
- ※To discontinue the automatic sound-field correction before it has finished, press the automatic-equalization button (to "off").

If, at that time, a memory call-out is made, the equalization curve may become flat. If this happens, press one of the other preset-memory buttons, and then once again press the preset-memory button pressed first.

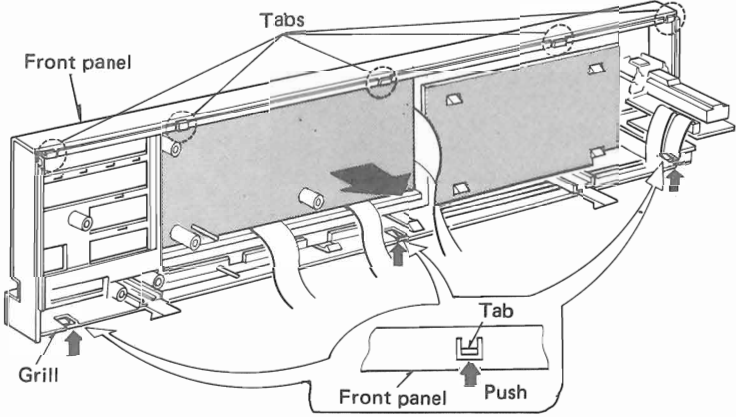
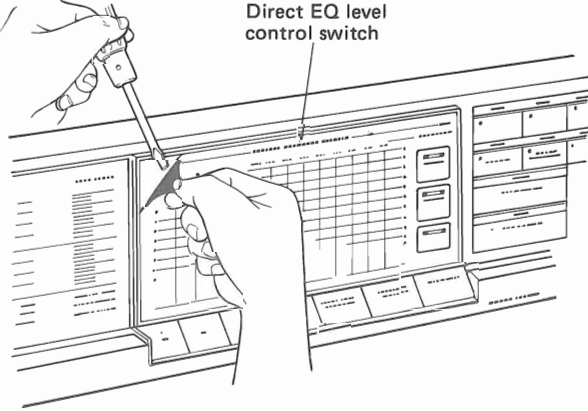
■ DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

<p>Ref. No. 1</p> <p>Procedure 1</p>	<p>How to remove the cabinet</p> <p>1. Remove the 5 screws. (1 ~ 5)</p>		<p>Ref. No. 2</p> <p>Procedure 1 → 2</p>	<p>How to remove the "main" P.C.B.</p> <p>1. Remove the 4 screws (1 ~ 4) and 2 screws (5, 6) raise the main P.C.B. as shown by curved arrow.</p>	
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<p>Ref. No. 3</p> <p>Procedure 1 → 3</p>	<p>How to remove the front panel</p> <p>1. Pull off lead wire at 8 connectors (J1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 & 16).</p> <p>Front</p> <p>2. Remove the 3 screws. (1 ~ 3)</p> <p>3. Push the 2 tabs.</p> <p>4. Remove the front panel from chassis.</p>
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<p>Ref. No. 4</p> <p>Procedure 1 → 3 → 4</p>	<p>How to remove the "FL" P.C.B. and power switch P.C.B.</p> <p>1. Remove the 2 screws. (1, 2)</p> <p>2. Push the 4 tabs.</p> <p>3. Remove the FL P.C.B.</p> <p>4. Remove the 2 screws. (3, 4)</p> <p>5. Remove the power switch P.C.B.</p>
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<p>Ref. No. 5</p> <p>Procedure 1 → 3 → 5</p>	<p>How to remove the "function key" P.C.B.</p> <p>1. Remove the 11 screws. (1 ~ 11)</p> <p>2. Push the 3 tabs.</p> <p>3. Remove the P.C.B.</p> <p>Function key P.C.B.</p> <p>Direct EQ level control switch</p> <p>J13</p> <p>J14</p> <p>J15</p> <p>Flat cable</p> <p>Connector</p> <p>Function key P.C.B.</p> <p>Note: When fixing function key board, take care of the direction of the three transparent flat cables (J13, 14 & 15) and not to bend cable sharply.</p> <p>Selector buttons</p> <p>When taking selector buttons out of function key board, holding the portion in the broken line enclosure is feared to break selector buttons.</p>
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Ref. No. 6	How to remove the grill
Procedure 1 → 3 → 6	1. Separate front panel from grill by pushing 5 tabs at the upper part and 3 tabs at the lower part of the front panel. (Exploded view shows the state after separation.)
	
Ref. No. 7	Exchange of direct EQ level and control switch
<p>When exchanging switch only from the reason of injury or dirt on its surface, peel it off by raising it at the four corners with a screw-driver as shown in the right figure. Switch peeled off shall not be used again.</p> <p>* The switch is supplied stucked on the "grill" of repair parts.</p> 	

*** NOTICE: IC & LSI are weak to static charge !!**

In repair work, delicate care prevents secondary fault.

- Stick aluminium foil on the surface of resin-made container for parts.
- Ground soldering iron.
- Use conductive mat to work on.

- Don't hold legs of IC & LSI with fingers directly.
- Start repair work after discharging memory holding gold capacitors C17 and C18 (2.3V, 3.3F)

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Band level control volume and band pass filter of the device are electronically controlled with IC's. Their fundamental performances:

• Band Pass Filter

There are many types of band pass filter (BPF) of graphic equalizer. Introduced here are a circuit using semi-conductive inductor.

• BPF using semi-conductive inductor

BPF requires L, and a large core is required if coil is used, and the performance is relatively low. So, the semi-conductive inductor circuit is designed so that the characteristics equivalent to coil can be obtained.

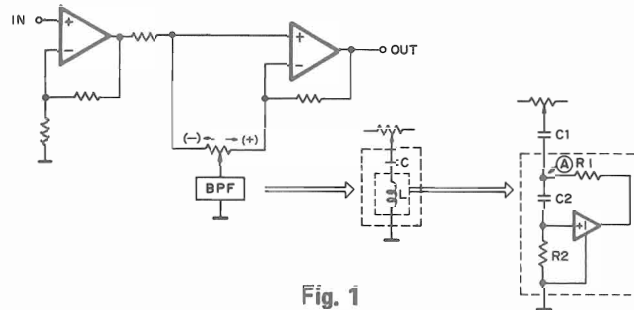


Fig. 1

– Inductor changes in impedance in proportion to the frequency –

1. As the input frequency from **C1** increases, the impedance of **C2** decreases and the input level to the amplifier becomes higher.
2. Output level of amplifier becomes higher.
3. Voltage of point **(A)** via feed-back impedance **R1** increases.
4. That is, the impedance ground to point **(A)** increases in proportion to frequency (showing the same characteristic as **L**).
5. The circuit has **C1** and **L** forming a series resonant circuit, and the frequency characteristic obtained has center frequency (f_0).

– Calculation of center frequency –

$$(L = R1 \cdot R2 \cdot C2) \quad (C = C1)$$

$$f_0 \text{ (Hz)} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R1 (\Omega) \cdot R2 (\Omega) \cdot C2 (F) \cdot C1 (F)}}$$

• Band level control circuit:

(for varying the center frequency by $\pm 12\text{dB}$)

The equalizer circuit of this unit is shown in Fig. 2. When the control volume (VR) is turned in the direction of $\rightarrow (+)$, NF level lowers with the connection shown in Fig. 3. causing the gain of operation amplifier to increase, then the "peak" appears. Contrarily, when VR is turned in the direction of $\leftarrow (-)$, the input impedance of operation amplifier becomes lowered with the connection shown in Fig. 4. Then the frequency level is "dip".

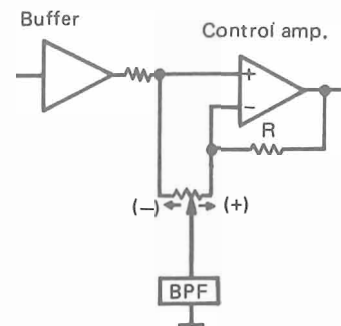


Fig. 2

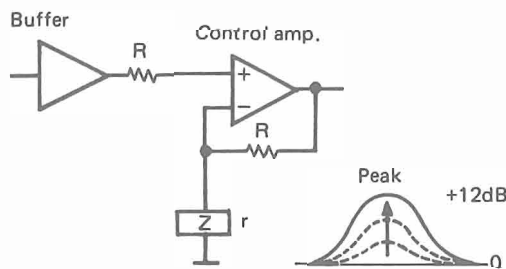


Fig. 3

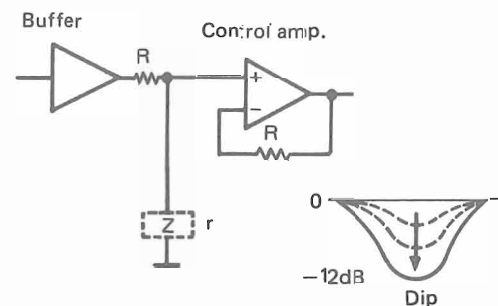


Fig. 4

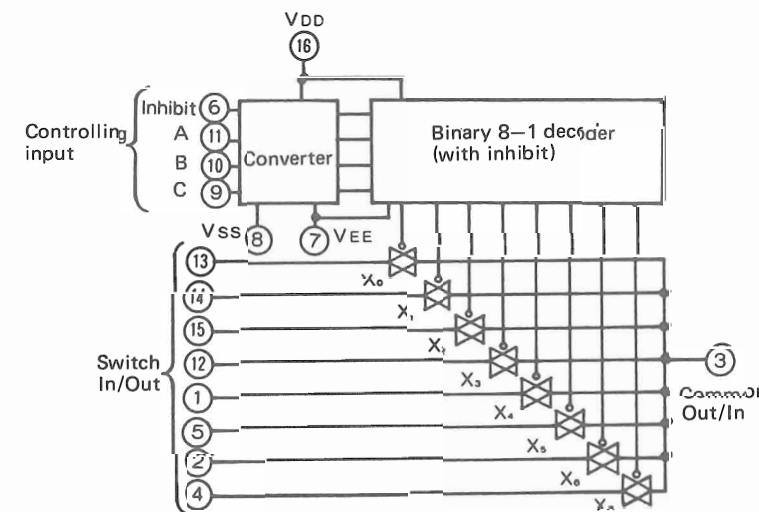
FUNCTION OF IC'S

• Micro-computer (IC60) HD614042SB22

Pin No.	Notation	Object of Function	
		Input	Output
1	D ₁₁	-12dB line & AEQ key input to key scan	-12dB segment output to FL meter
2	D ₁₂	-10dB line & LOCK key input to key scan	-10dB segment output to FL meter
3	D ₁₃	-8dB line & Pink noise on/off key input to key scan	-8dB segment output to FL meter
4	D ₁₄	-6dB line & Lch, Rch key input to key scan	-6dB segment output to FL meter and lock of LED & lighting of AEQ, LED (cathode side) output
5	D ₁₅	-4dB line & L, Rch, EQ rec key input to key scan	-4dB segment output to FL meter and memory 4, 8 of LED and lighting of LED (cathode side) output
6	R ₀₀	—	Grid output of 25Hz to FL meter & line output for 25Hz of key scan
7	R ₀₁	—	Grid output of 40Hz to FL meter & line output for 40Hz of key scan
8	R ₀₂	—	Grid output of 63Hz to FL meter & line output for 63Hz of key scan
9	R ₀₃	—	Grid output of 100Hz to FL meter & line output for 100Hz of key scan
10	R ₁₀	Key scan -2dB line & TAPE 1, 2 key input	-2dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of memory 3, 7 output
11	R ₁₁	Key scan 0dB line Source, EQ Level key input	0dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of memory 2, 6 output
12	R ₁₂	Key scan +2dB line & Spectrum Analyzer, EQ plus key input	+2dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of memory 1, 5 output
13	R ₁₃	Key scan +4dB line & EQ on/off, memory key input	+4dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of memory & EQ on/off output
14	R ₂₀	Key scan +6dB line & memory 4, 5 key input	+6dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of EQ plus, Source output
15	R ₂₁	Key scan +8dB line & memory 3, 8 key input	+8dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of TAPE 1, 2 output
16	R ₂₂	Key scan +10dB line & memory 2, 7 key input	+10dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of EQ rec, L,R output
17	R ₂₃	Key scan +12dB line & memory 1, 6 key input	+12dB segment output to FL meter and lighting LED (cathode side) of Rch, Lch output
18	R ₀	Check terminal for microphone insert H on L off	—
19	R ₁ /Vdisp	Output power source terminal (-32V) of high voltage withstanding terminals (D4~D15, R ₀₀ ~R ₁₃ , R ₂₀ ~R ₂₃)	—
20	R ₃₀	—	Output for lighting LED (cathode side) for Lch/L, R/TAPE 1/Source/EQ on-off/memory 5, 6, 7, 8/Auto EQ
21	R ₃₁	—	Output for lighting LED (cathode side) for Rch/EQ rec/TAPE 2/EQ plus/Memory/memory 1, 2, 3, 4/ Lock
22	R ₃₂ /INT0	Input terminal for external interruption to MCU H active mode L stop mode	—
23	R ₃₃ /INT1	—	—
24	R ₅₀	—	Grid output for 16kHz of FL meter, & line output for 16kHz of key scan
25	R ₅₁	—	All grid output for FL meter
26	R ₅₂	—	Key output for key scan memory 1, 2, 3, 4/EQ on-off/Spectrum Analyzer/source/TAPE 1/L, R/Lch/Pink Noise/Lock/Auto
27	R ₅₃	—	Key output for key scan memory 5, 6, 7, 8/Memory /EQ/ plus/EQ level/TAPE 2/EQ rec/Rch
28	R ₆₀	—	FL desponse (response) control
29	R ₆₁	—	For muting music sound H on L off
30	R ₆₂	—	Output for driving RLY2
31	R ₆₃	—	Output for driving RLY1
32	V _{CC}	5V source	—
33	R ₄₀ /SCK	—	Output for controlling Strobe of IC44 (TC9163N)
34	R ₄₁ /SI	—	Output for controlling Strobe of IC45 (TC9163N)

Pin No.	Notation	Object of Function ⁿ	
		Input	Output
35	R ₄₂ /SO	—	Output for controlling Strobe of Rch electronic volume/IC4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 (TC9170P)
36	R ₄₃	—	Output for controlling Strobe of Lch electronic volume/IC5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 (TC9170P)
37	R ₇₀	—	Data A output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
38	R ₇₁	—	Data B output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
39	R ₇₂	—	Data C output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
40	R ₇₃	—	—
41	R ₈₀	—	A/D conversion data bit 0 output
42	R ₈₁	—	A/D conversion data bit 1 output
43	R ₈₂	—	A/D conversion data bit 2 output
44	R ₈₃	—	A/D conversion data bit 3 output
45	R ₉₀	—	—
46	R ₉₁	—	—
47	R ₉₂	—	—
48	R ₉₃	—	—
49	RESET	Terminal for resetting MCU	—
50	TEST	—	—
51	OSC1	Input terminal for internal oscillator	—
52	OSC2	Input terminal for internal oscillator	—
53	GND	—	Ground
54	D ₀	—	Inhibit output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
55	D ₁	Input terminal of A/D	—
56	D ₂	CLK controlling input for IC55, 56 (TC9163N), IC4~15 (TC9170)	—
57	D ₃	DATA controlling input for IC55, 56 (TC9163), IC4~15 (TC9170)	—
58	D ₄	—	Grid output for 160Hz of FL meter & line output for 160Hz of key scan
59	D ₅	—	Grid output for 250Hz of FL meter & line output for 250Hz of key scan
60	D ₆	—	Grid output for 500Hz of FL meter & line output for 500Hz of key scan
61	D ₇	—	Grid output for 1kHz of FL meter & line output for 1kHz of key scan
62	D ₈	—	Grid output for 2kHz of FL meter & line output for 2kHz of key scan
63	D ₉	—	Grid output for 4kHz of FL meter & line output for 4kHz of key scan
64	D ₁₀	—	Grid output for 8kHz of FL meter & line output for 8kHz of key scan

• 13 channel multi-plexer (IC55, IC56) HD14051BP



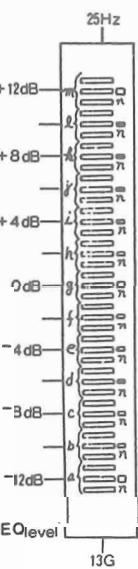
Truth value table:

Controlling input				ON
Inhibit	C	B	A	Switch ⁿ
0	0	0	0	X ₀
0	0	0	1	X ₁
0	0	1	0	X ₂
0	0	1	1	X ₃
0	1	0	0	X ₄
0	1	0	1	X ₅
0	1	1	0	X ₆
0	1	1	1	X ₇
1	x	x	x	Output open

Note) X : either one of 1 or 0

Pin No.
2
15
3
14
4
13
10
9
11
5
6
7

• Grid and Seg

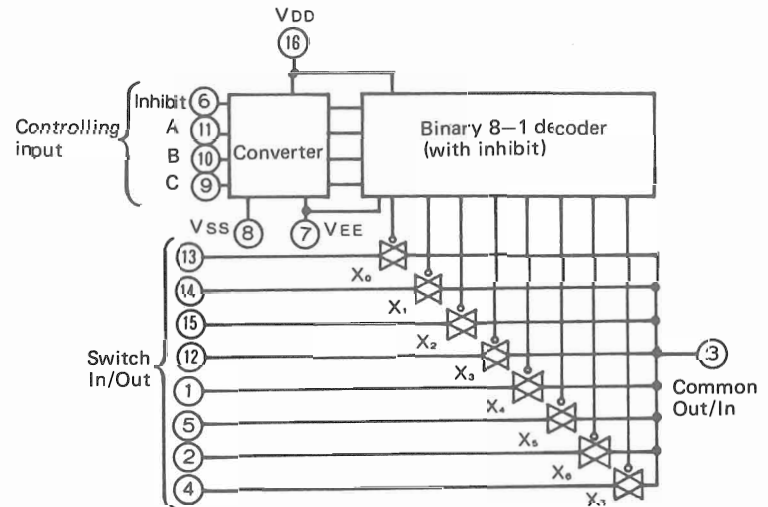


F : filament
Segment terminal
Name of terminal

FL meter
FL meter
FL meter
FL meter and lock of ED (cathode side)
FL meter and memory of LED (cathode side)
L meter & line output
L meter & line output
L meter & line output
FL meter & line output
FL meter and lighting memory 3, 7 output
L meter and lighting memory 2, 6 output
L meter and lighting memory 1, 5 output
L meter and lighting memory & EQ on/off
L meter and lighting plus, Source output
L meter and lighting PE 1, 2 output
FL meter and lighting rec, L,R output
FL meter and lighting Lch output
cathode side) for Lch/on-off/memory 5, 6, 7,
cathode side) for Rch/EQ ory/memory 1, 2, 3, 4/
FL meter, & line output
er
emory 1, 2, 3, 4/EQ on-orce/TAPE 1/L. R/Lch/
emory 5, 6, 7, 8/Memory 2/EQ rec/Rch
ontrol
off
be of IC44 (TC9163N)
be of IC45 (TC9163N)

Pin No.	Notation	Object of Function	
		Input	Output
35	R ₄₂ /SO	—	Output for controlling Strobe of Rch electronic volume/IC4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 (TC9170P)
36	R ₄₃	—	Output for controlling Strobe of Lch electronic volume/IC5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 (TC9170P)
37	R ₇₀	—	Data A output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
38	R ₇₁	—	Data B output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
39	R ₇₂	—	Data C output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
40	R ₇₃	—	—
41	R ₈₀	—	A/D conversion data bit 0 output
42	R ₈₁	—	A/D conversion data bit 1 output
43	R ₈₂	—	A/D conversion data bit 2 output
44	R ₈₃	—	A/D conversion data bit 3 output
45	R ₉₀	—	—
46	R ₉₁	—	—
47	R ₉₂	—	—
48	R ₉₃	—	—
49	RESET	Terminal for resetting MCU	—
50	TEST	—	—
51	OSC1	Input terminal for internal oscillator	—
52	OSC2	Input terminal for internal oscillator	—
53	GND	—	Ground
54	D ₀	—	Inhibit output of IC55, 56 (HD14051)
55	D ₁	Input terminal of A/D	—
56	D ₂	CLK controlling input for IC55, 56 (TC9163N), IC4~15 (TC9170)	—
57	D ₃	DATA controlling input for IC55, 56 (TC9163), IC4~15 (TC9170)	—
58	D ₄	—	Grid output for 160Hz of FL meter & line output for 160Hz of key scan
59	D ₅	—	Grid output for 250Hz of FL meter & line output for 250Hz of key scan
60	D ₆	—	Grid output for 500Hz of FL meter & line output for 500Hz of key scan
61	D ₇	—	Grid output for 1kHz of FL meter & line output for 1kHz of key scan
62	D ₈	—	Grid output for 2kHz of FL meter & line output for 2kHz of key scan
63	D ₉	—	Grid output for 4kHz of FL meter & line output for 4kHz of key scan
64	D ₁₀	—	Grid output for 8kHz of FL meter & line output for 8kHz of key scan

• 13 channel multi-plexer (IC55, IC56) HD14051BP

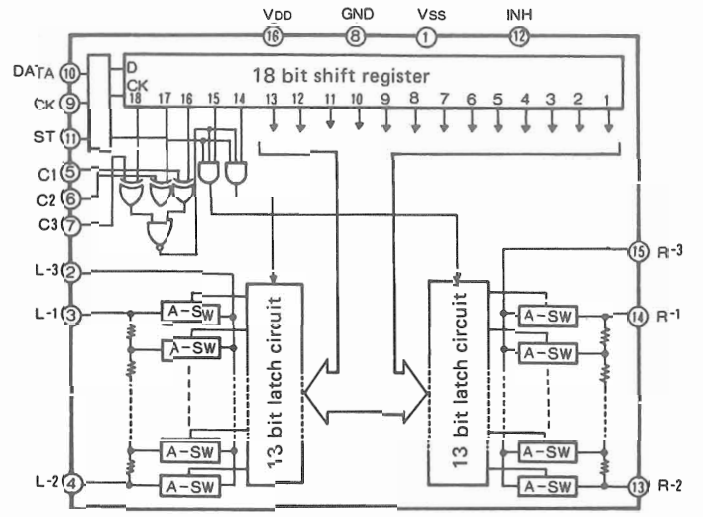


Truth value table

Controlling input				ON Switch
Inhibit	C	B	A	
0	0	0	0	X ₀
0	0	0	1	X ₁
0	0	1	0	X ₂
0	0	1	1	X ₃
0	1	0	0	X ₄
0	1	0	1	X ₅
0	1	1	0	X ₆
0	1	1	1	X ₇
1	x	x	x	Output open

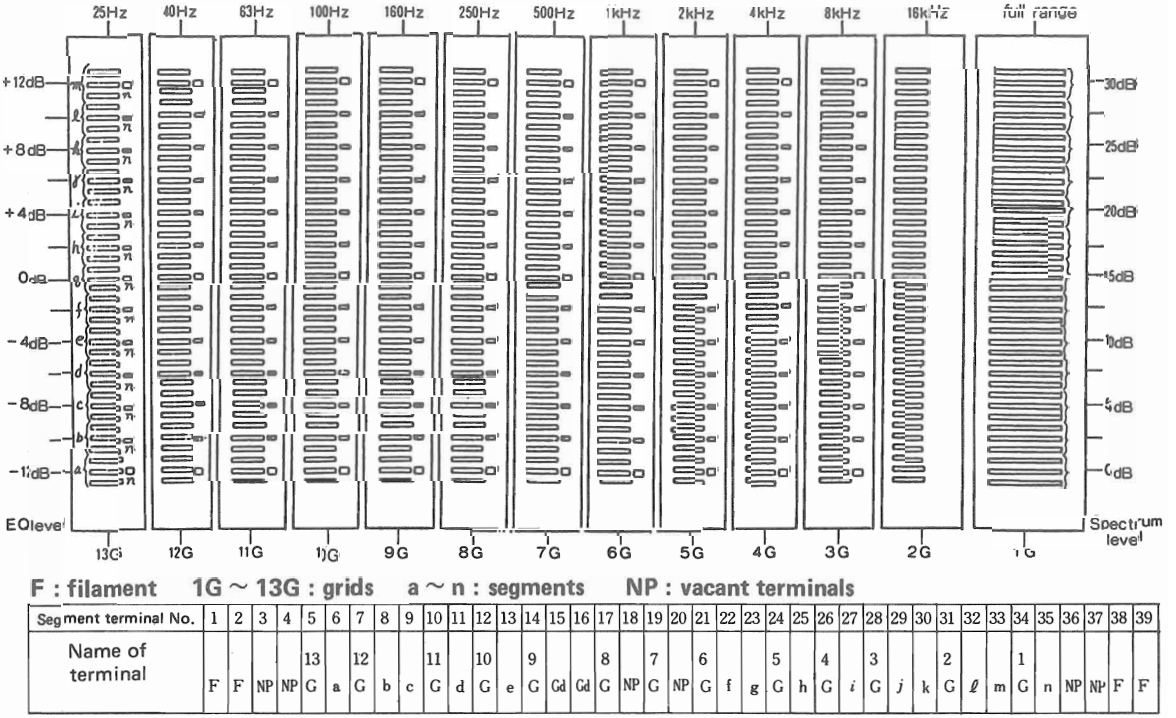
Note) X : either one of 1 or 0

• Band level control (IC4 ~ IC15) TC9170P



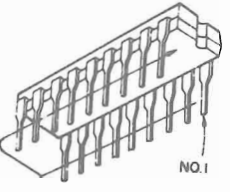
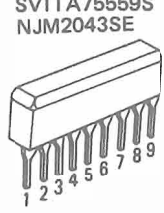
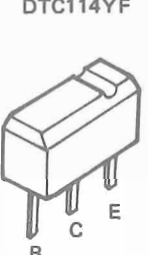

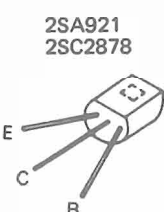
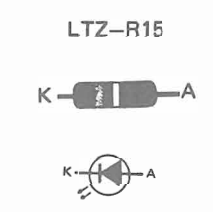
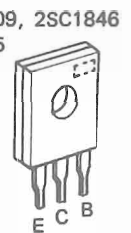

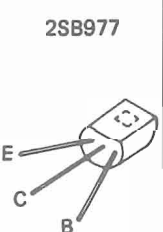
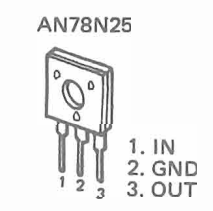
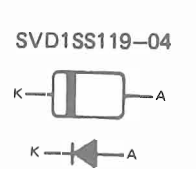

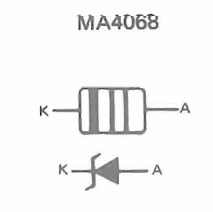

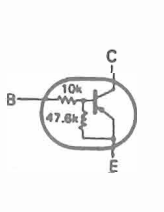
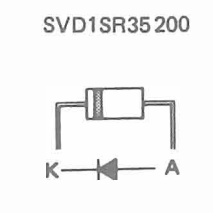
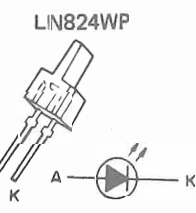
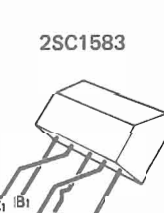
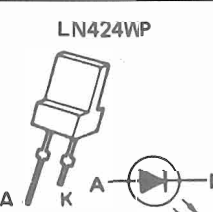
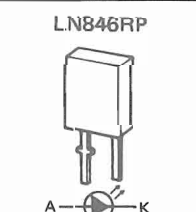
Pin No.	Notation	Description of Function
2	L-3	Input terminal for control resistance. L & R: symmetric
15	R-3	
3	L-1	
14	R-1	
4	L-2	L/R-2
13	R-2	
10	DATA	Data input terminal for tone control and channel selection. Composed in 18 bits and input with CK signal.
9	CK	Clock input terminal. Clock input for taking data at DATA terminal.
11	ST	Strobe input terminal. Signal to select attenuation channel taken via DATA & CK terminals are latched by putting this terminal at "H" level. When this terminal is not at "H" level, data remain as before.
5	C1	Code bit input terminal. Functions only when the terminal's state ("H" or "L") coincides with tone controlling 16 to 18 bit data (C1 = 16 bits, C2 = 17, C3 = 18).
6	C2	
7	C3	

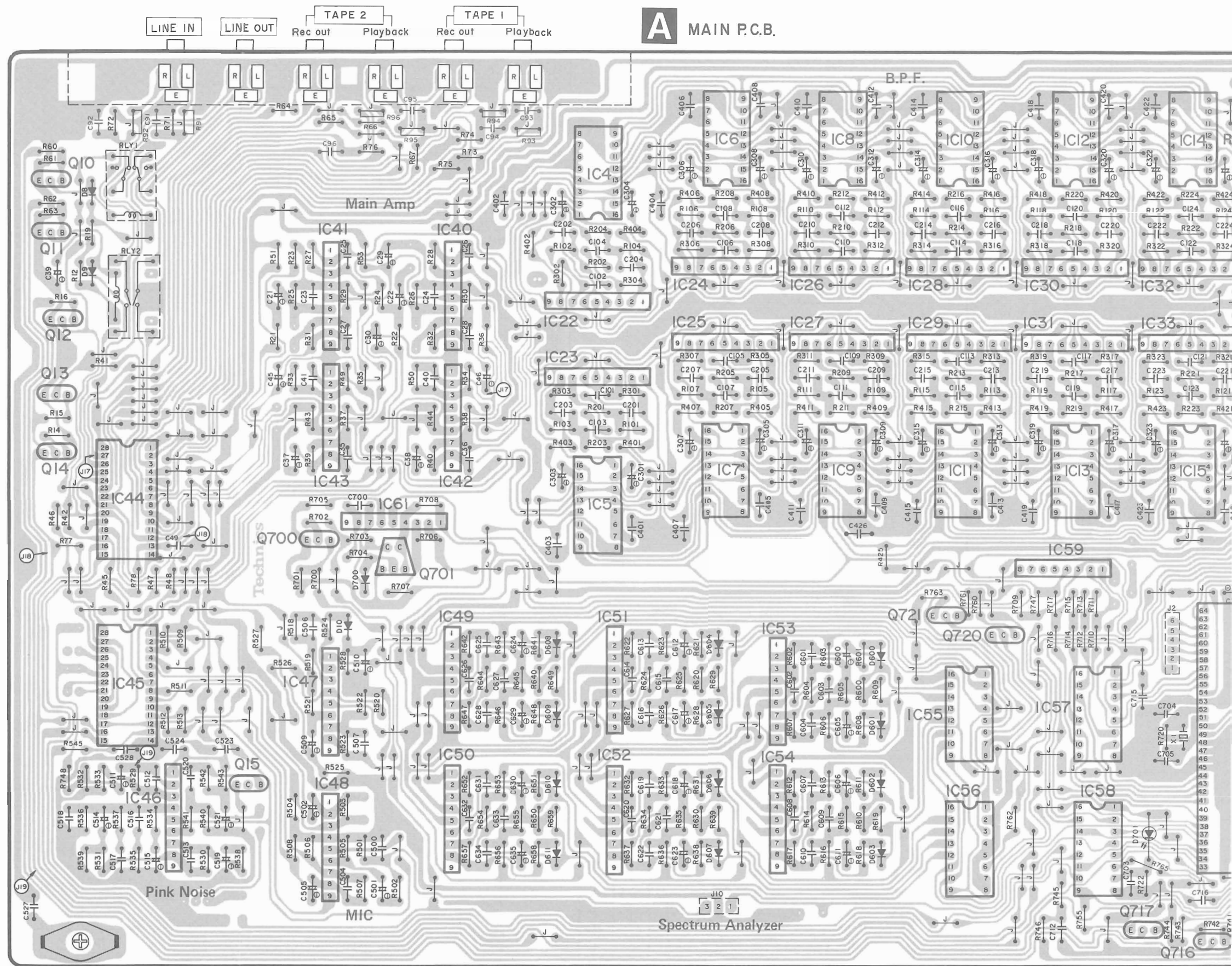
• Grid and Segment of FL display tube

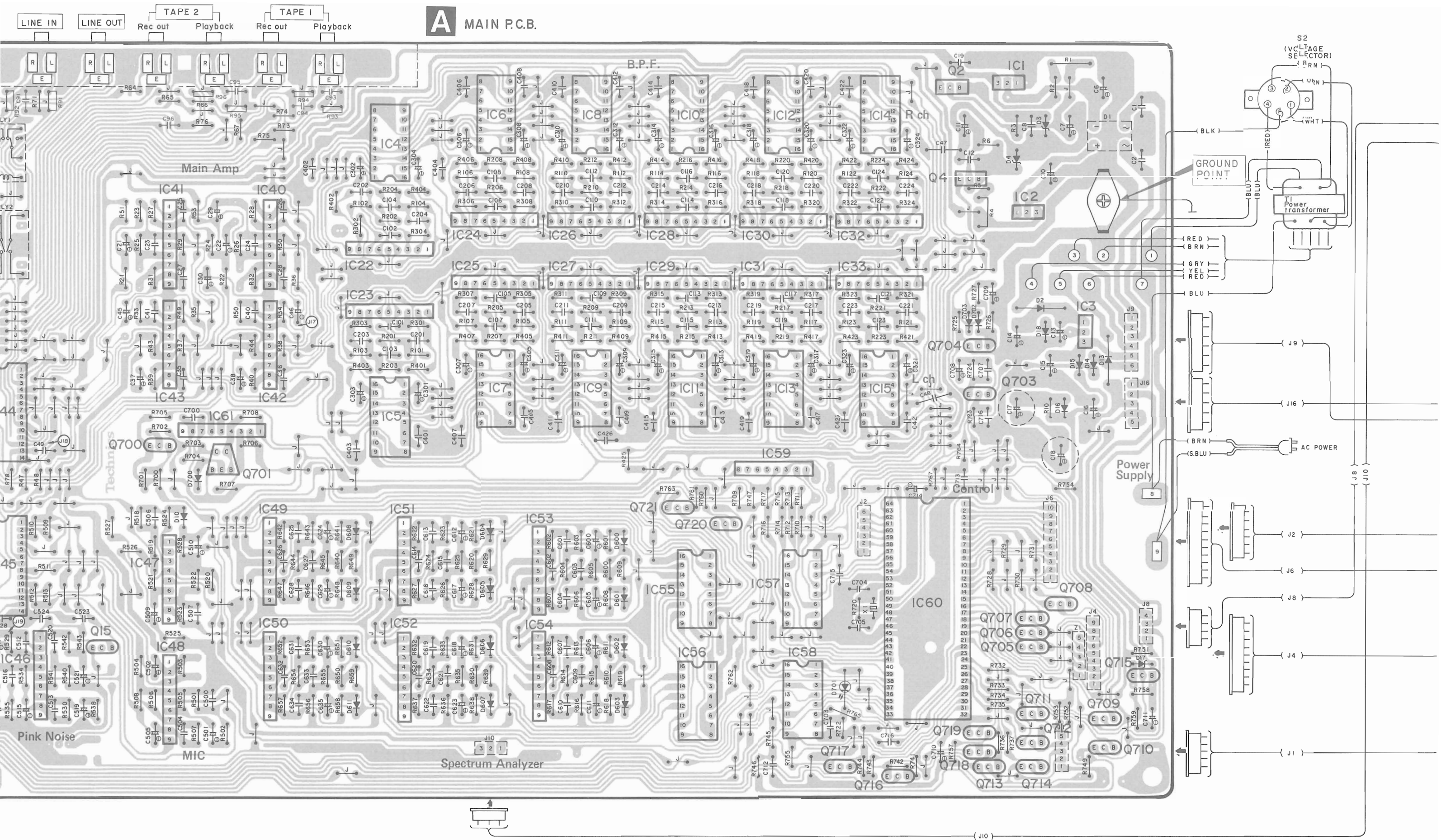


CIRCUIT BOARDS AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM

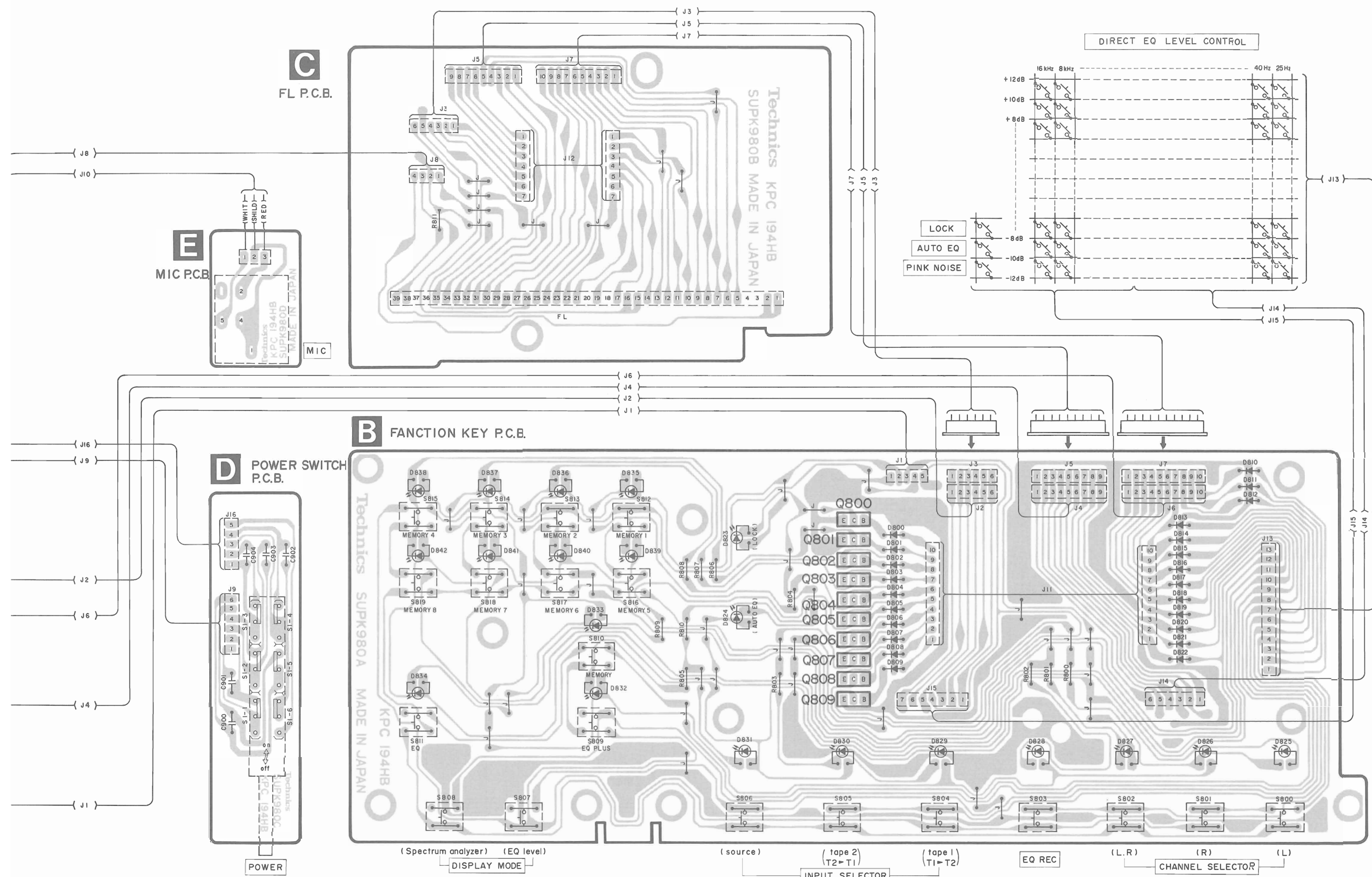
• Terminal guide of IC's, transistors and diodes

 <table border="1"> <tr><td>HD614042SB22</td><td>64pins</td></tr> <tr><td>TC9163N</td><td>28pins</td></tr> <tr><td>TC9170P</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>HD14050B</td><td>16pins</td></tr> <tr><td>HD14051BP</td><td></td></tr> </table>		HD614042SB22	64pins	TC9163N	28pins	TC9170P		HD14050B	16pins	HD14051BP		 <p>SVITA75559S NJM2043SE</p>	 <p>DTC114YF</p>		
HD614042SB22	64pins														
TC9163N	28pins														
TC9170P															
HD14050B	16pins														
HD14051BP															
 <p>M5223L</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>AN78M15</td><td>IN</td><td>GND</td></tr> <tr><td>AN78M15</td><td>GND</td><td>IN</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>OUT</td><td>OUT</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	AN78M15	IN	GND	AN78M15	GND	IN		OUT	OUT	 <p>2SA921 2SC2878</p>	
1	2	3													
AN78M15	IN	GND													
AN78M15	GND	IN													
	OUT	OUT													
 <p>LTZ-R15</p>	 <p>2SA1309, 2SC1846 2SA885</p>	 <p>2SA1309, 2SA1310 2SC3311</p>	 <p>2SB977</p>												
 <p>AN78N25</p>	 <p>SVD1SS119-04</p>	 <p>UN4114</p>													
 <p>MA406B</p>	 <p>SVD1B4B42</p>	 <p>2SC1583</p>													
 <p>SVD1SR35200</p>	 <p>LN824WP</p>	 <p>LN846RP</p>													
 <p>LN424WP</p>	 <p>LN846RP</p>														

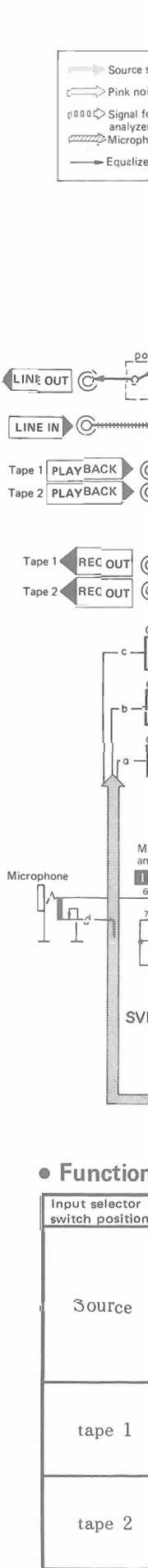




A MAIN P.C.B.

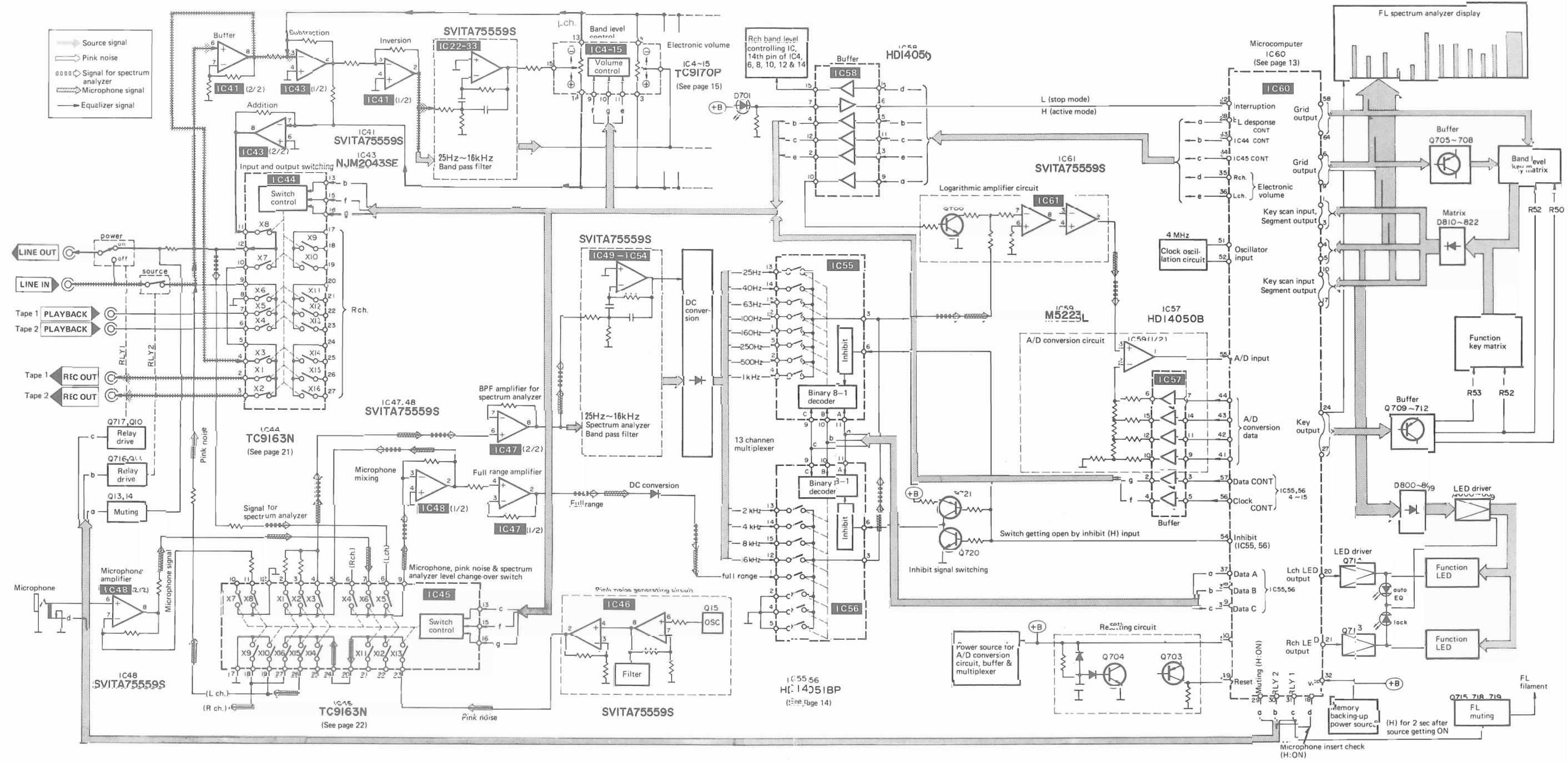


BLOCK



BLOCK DIAGRAM

CONTROL



• Function of IC44 (TC9163N)

Input selector switch position	IC's switch No.	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	RLY ₂	RLY ₁
Source	EQ switch off	on	on	on	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
	EQ rec switch off	on	on	on	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
	EQ switch on	on	on	—	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
	EQ rec switch off	on	on	—	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
	EQ switch on	on	on	—	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
	EQ rec switch on	on	on	—	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
Pink noise switch	off	on	on	on	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
	on	—	—	—	—	—	—	on	—	on	on
tape 1	EQ switch off	—	on	on	—	on	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ rec switch off	—	on	on	—	on	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ switch on	—	on	—	—	on	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ rec switch off	—	on	—	—	on	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ switch on	—	on	—	—	on	—	on	—	—	on
tape 2	EQ switch off	on	—	—	on	—	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ rec switch off	on	—	—	on	—	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ switch on	on	—	—	on	—	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ rec switch off	on	—	—	on	—	—	on	—	—	on
	EQ switch on	on	—	—	on	—	—	on	—	—	on

• Function of IC45 (TC9163N)

Input selector switch position	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	X10	X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	X16
Depending on input level	on	on	on	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(—) indicators are "OFF" state.

ELECTOR

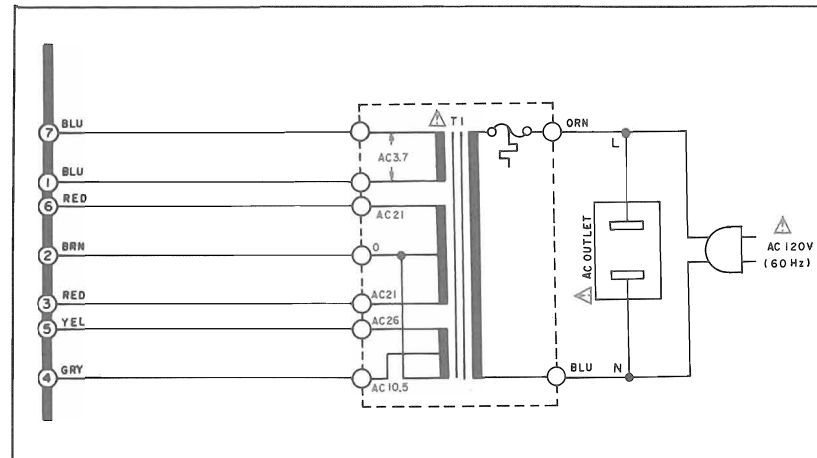
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

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

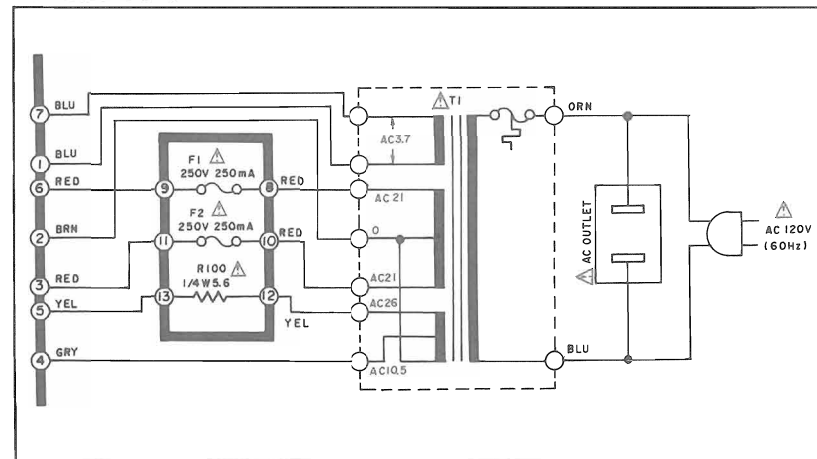
- Power source circuit shown at the bottom of 29 page is for [E, EH, EB, EF, EK, EGA, Ei, XL, XA, PA and PE] areas, different from those for [MC] (Canada) and [M] (U.S.A.) is some portions.
- Resistors and capacitors with red reference numbers in schematic diagram and printed circuit board are parts used in [E, EH, EB, EF, EK, EGA, Ei, XL, XA, PA and PE] areas. For [M] and [MC] areas, those parts are not used or short circuited.

Power source

For Canada [MC] area



For U.S.A. [M] area



Note 1:

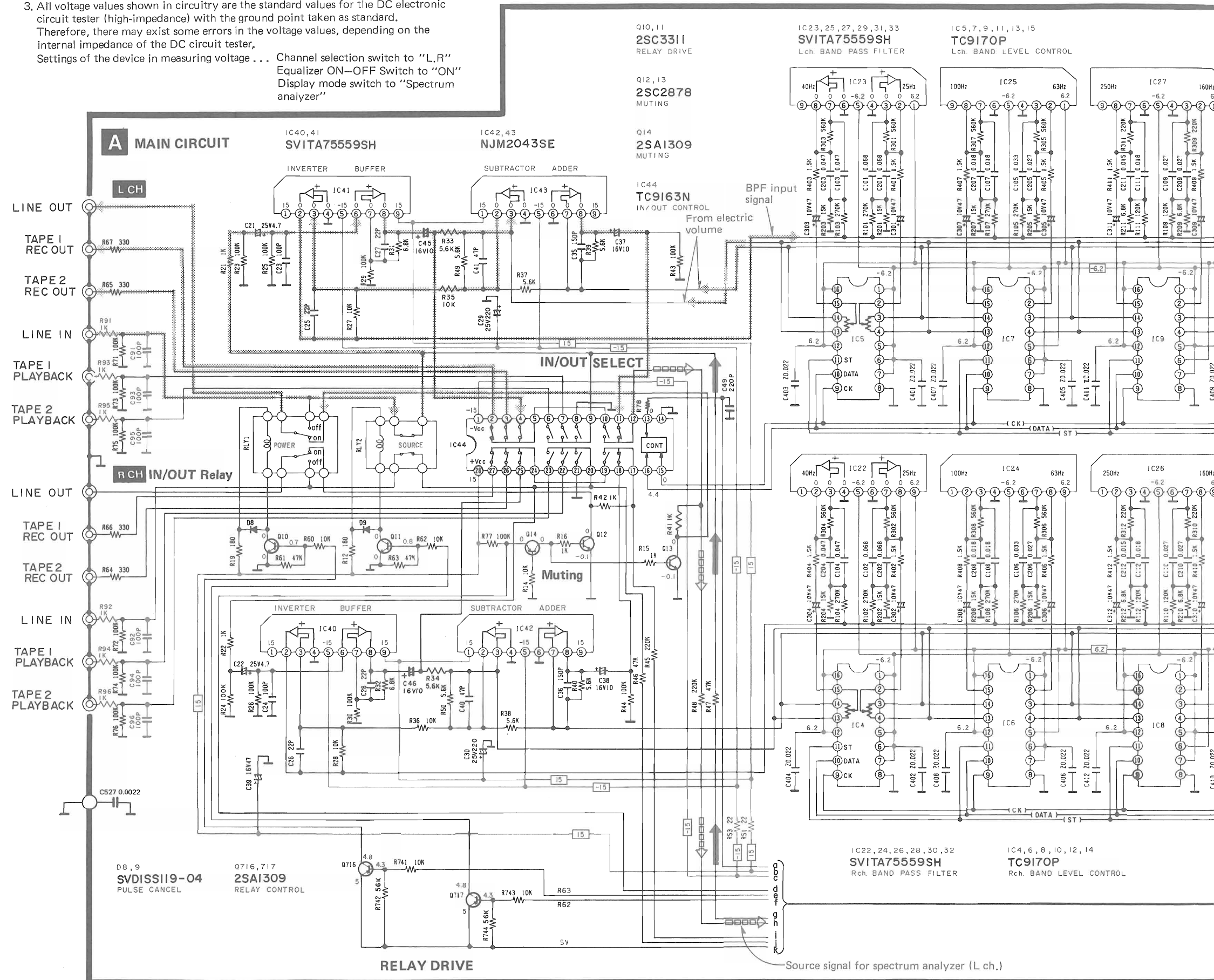
- RLY 1:** Relay that switches circuit responding to ON and OFF of power source. Position shown in the diagram corresponds to "SOURCE ON." In "SOURCE OFF," input terminal and output is connected directly.
- RLY 2:** Relay that gets ON when input changing switch is at "source." The position illustrated in the diagram is ON.
- All voltage values shown in circuitry are the standard values for the DC electronic circuit tester (high-impedance) with the ground point taken as standard. Therefore, there may exist some errors in the voltage values, depending on the internal impedance of the DC circuit tester, Settings of the device in measuring voltage . . .

Channel selection switch to "L,R"
Equalizer ON-OFF Switch to "ON"
Display mode switch to "Spectrum analyzer"

- Signal line
 - Source signal (dotted line)
 - Pink-noise signal (solid arrow)
 - Microphone signal (hatched arrow)
 - Spectrum analyzer signal (dashed arrow)
 - Positive and Negative voltage supply line (solid line)

5. Important safety notice:
Components identified by Δ mark safety. When replacing any of the specified parts.

A
B
C
D
E
F
G

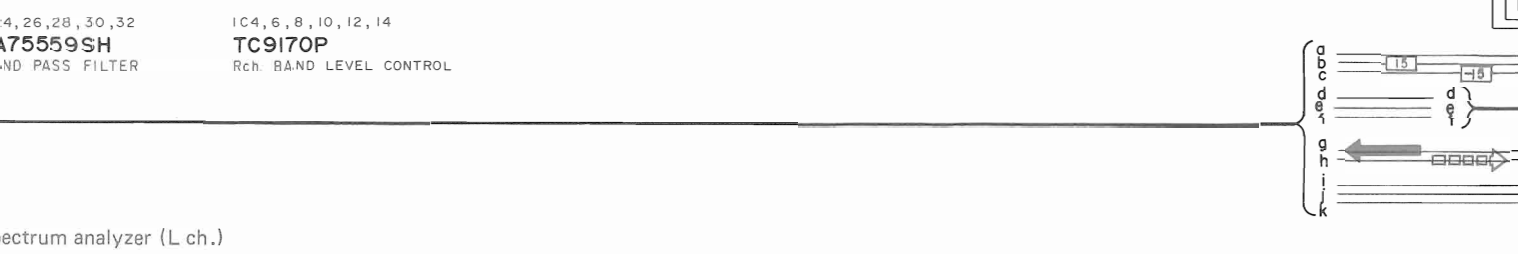
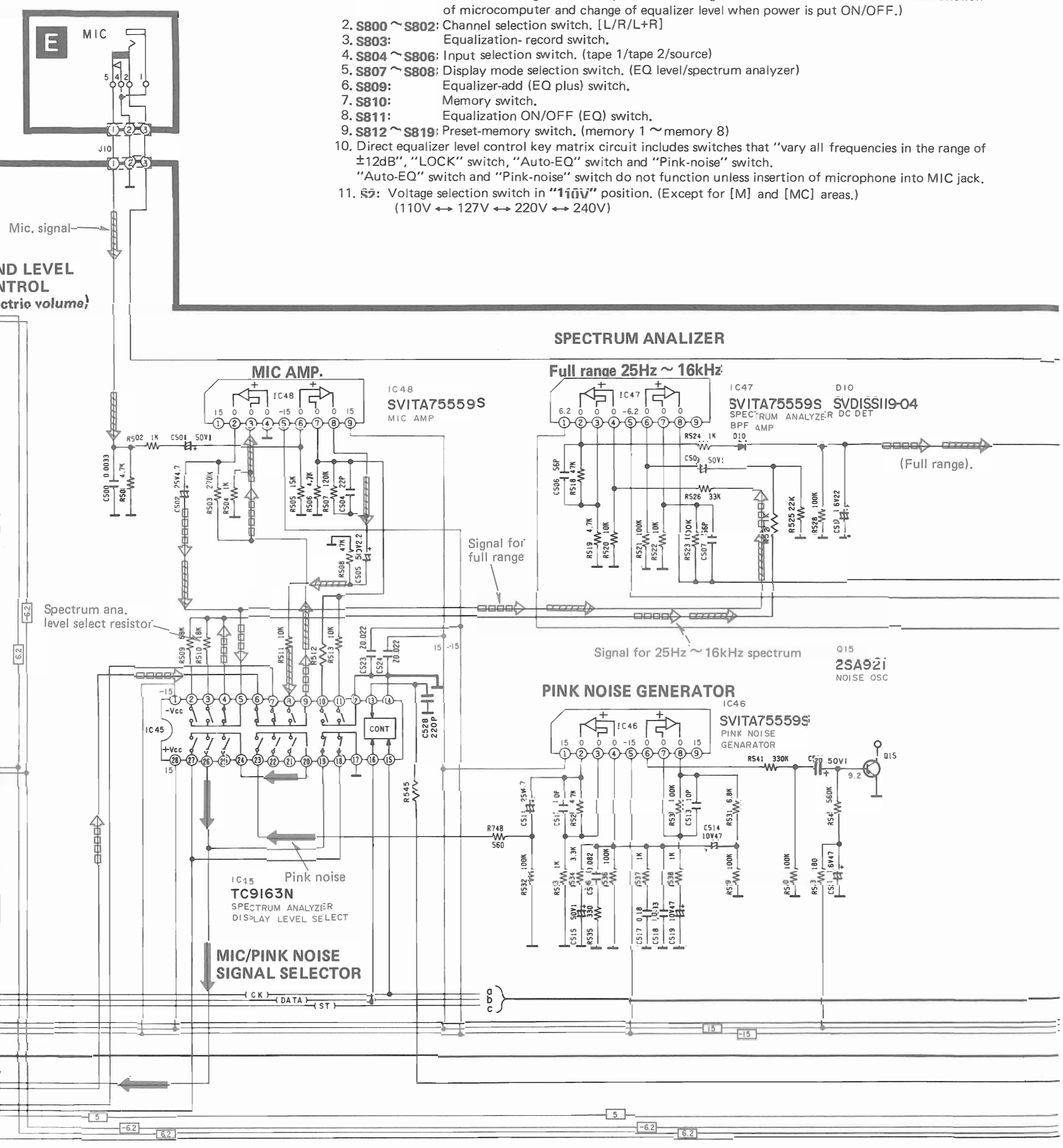
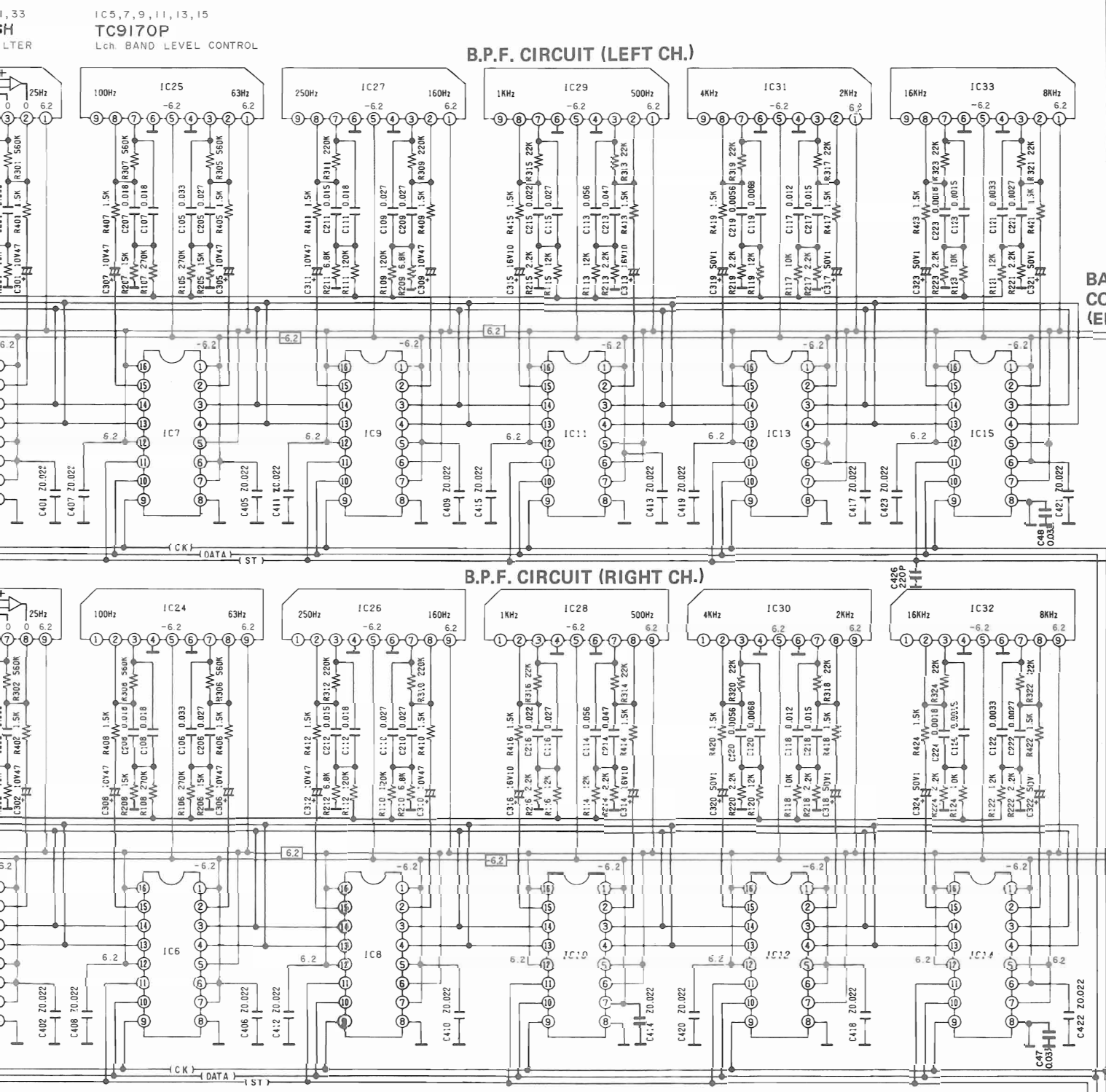


5. Important safety notice:

Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

Notes 2 :

- S1-1 ~ S1-6 : Power switch in "on" position. (S1-6 is muting switch that prevent flickering of FL and/or LED as a result of malfunction of microcomputer and change of equalizer level when power is put ON/OFF.)
- S800 ~ S802: Channel selection switch. [L/R/L+R]
- S803: Equalization- record switch.
- S804 ~ S806: Input selection switch. (tape 1/tape 2/source)
- S807 ~ S808: Display mode selection switch. (EQ level/spectrum analyzer)
- S809: Equalizer-add (EQ plus) switch.
- S810: Memory switch.
- S811: Equalization ON/OFF (EQ) switch.
- S812 ~ S819: Preset-memory switch. (memory 1 ~ memory 8)
- Direct equalizer level control key matrix circuit includes switches that "vary all frequencies in the range of $\pm 12\text{dB}$ ", "LOCK" switch, "Auto-EQ" switch and "Pink-noise" switch. "Auto-EQ" switch and "Pink-noise" switch do not function unless insertion of microphone into MIC jack.
- S5: Voltage selection switch in "110V" position. (Except for [M] and [MC] areas.) (110V \leftrightarrow 127V \leftrightarrow 220V \leftrightarrow 240V)



B.P.F. FOR SPECTRUM ANALYZER

LOG. AMP.

A/D CONV.

MICRO COMPUTER

D600~611
SVDISS119-04
DC DET

IC49~54
SVITA75559S
SPECTRUM ANALYZER
BAND PASS FILTER

D700
SVDISS119-04

Q700
2SC3311
LOG AMP

Q701
2SC1583
LOG AMP

IC61 SVITA75559S LOG AMP

IC59 M5223L A/D CONV

IC60 HD614042SB22 MPU

Q703 2SA1309 RESET

Q704 2SC3311 RESET

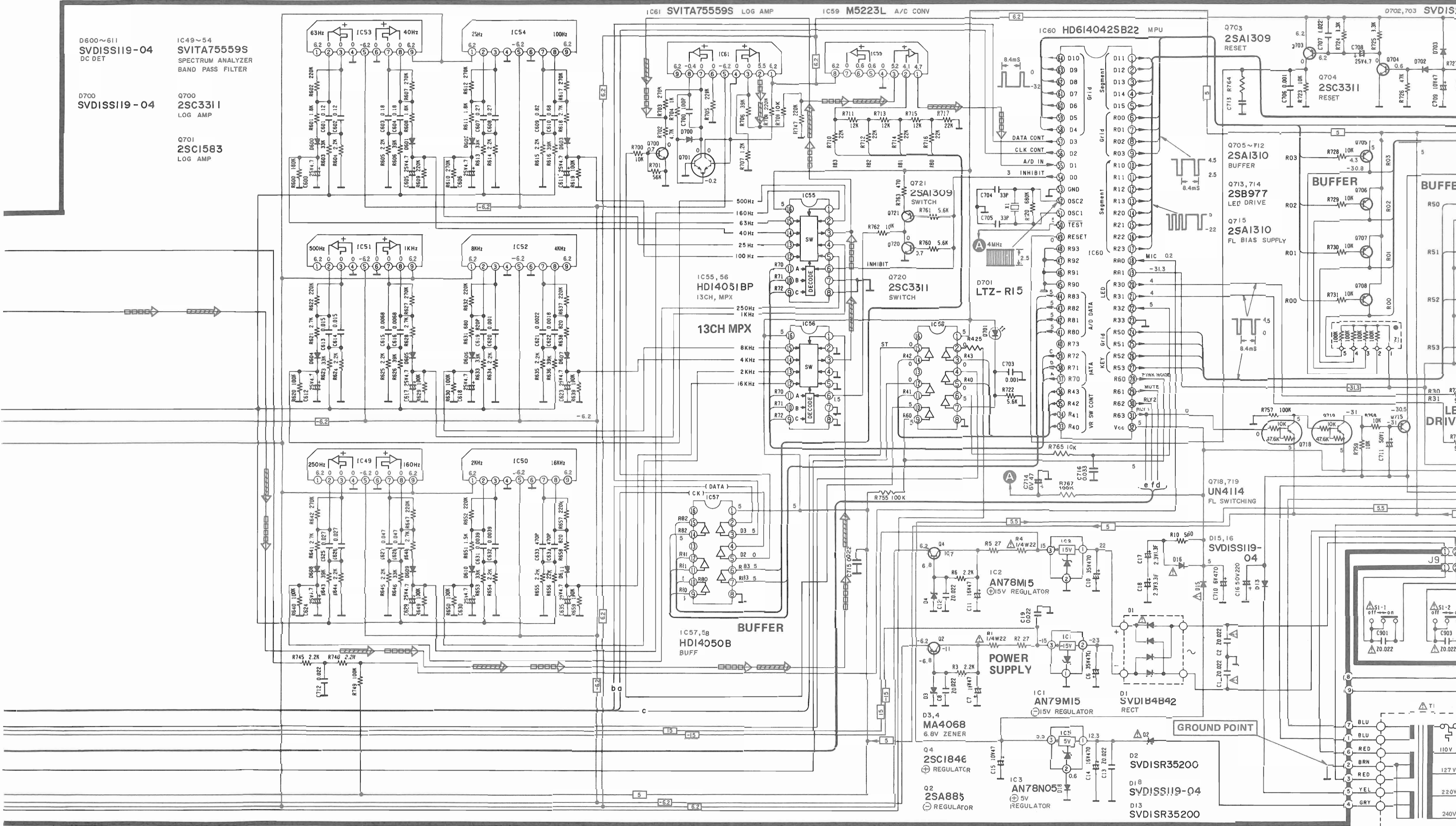
Q705~712 2SA1310 BUFFER

Q713, 714 2SB977 LED DRIVE

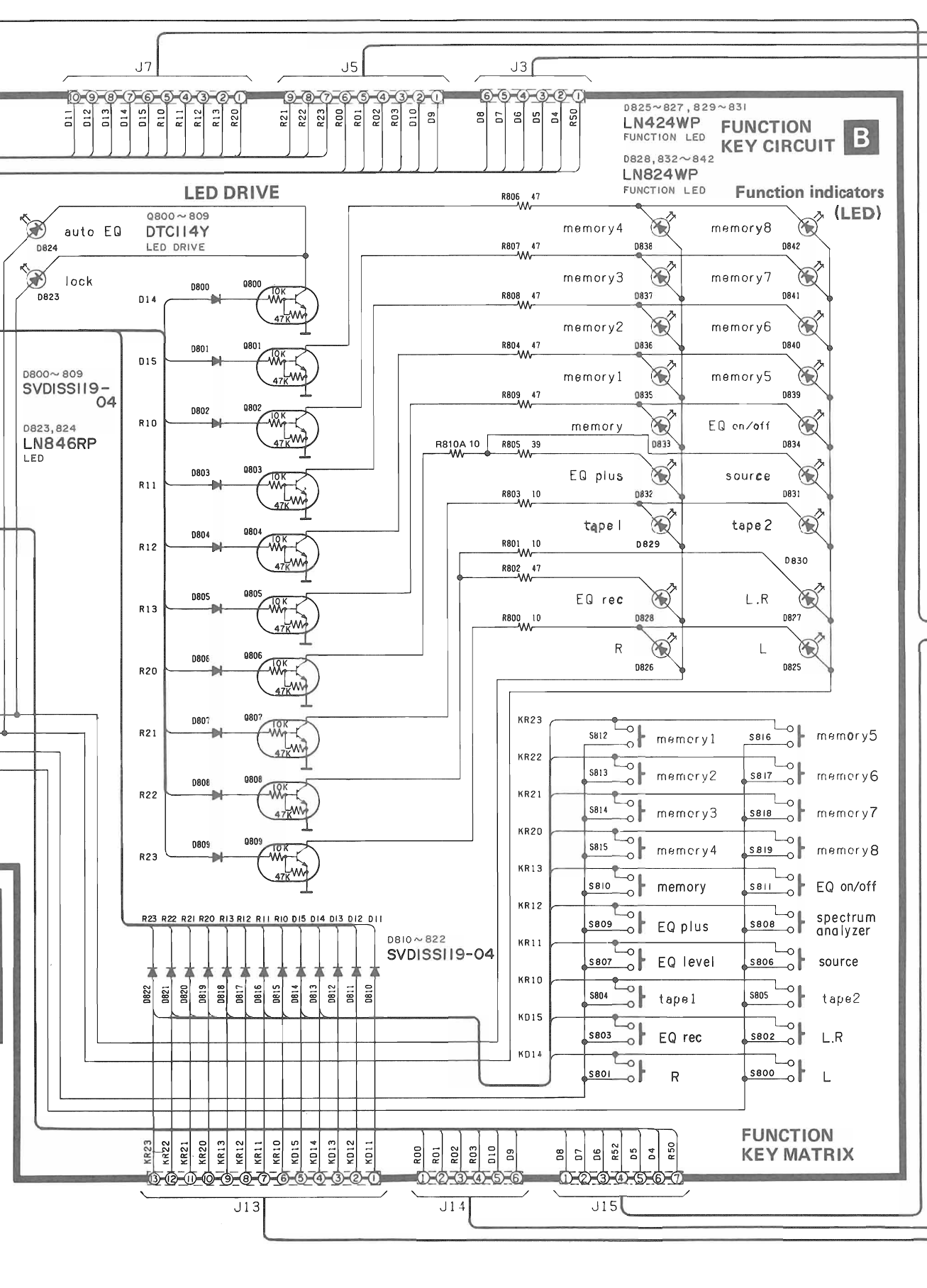
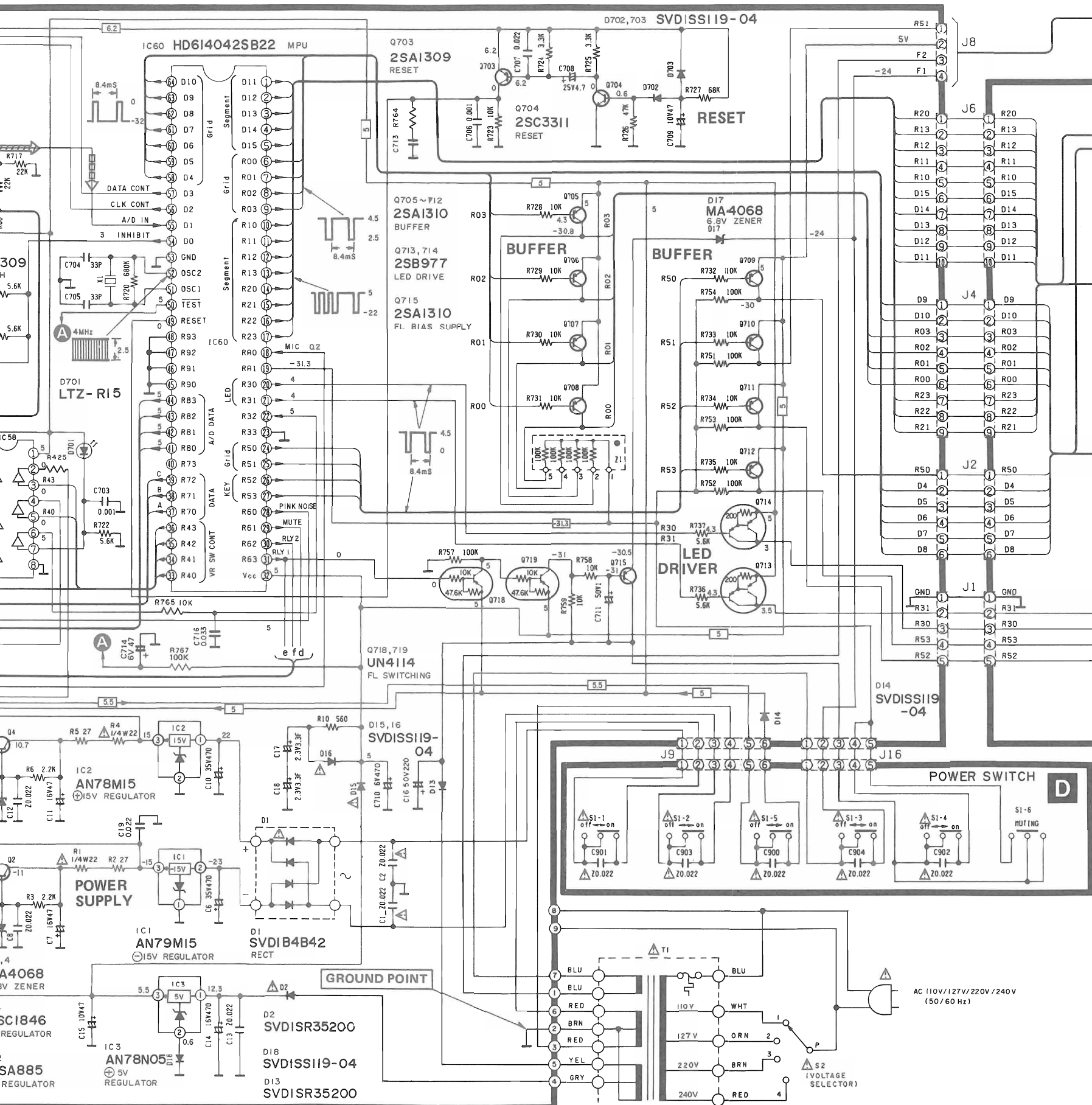
Q715 2SA1310 FL BIAS SUPPLY

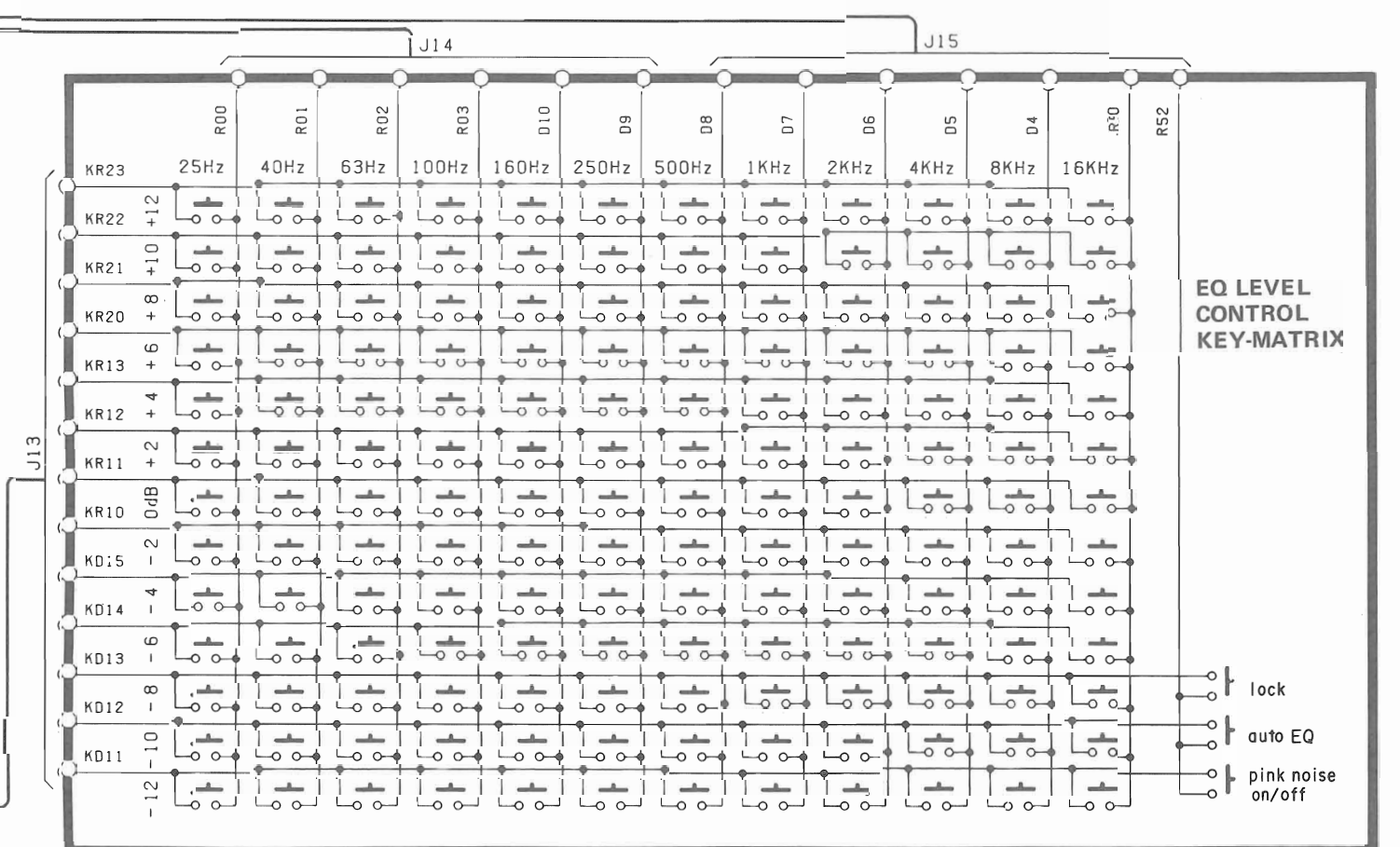
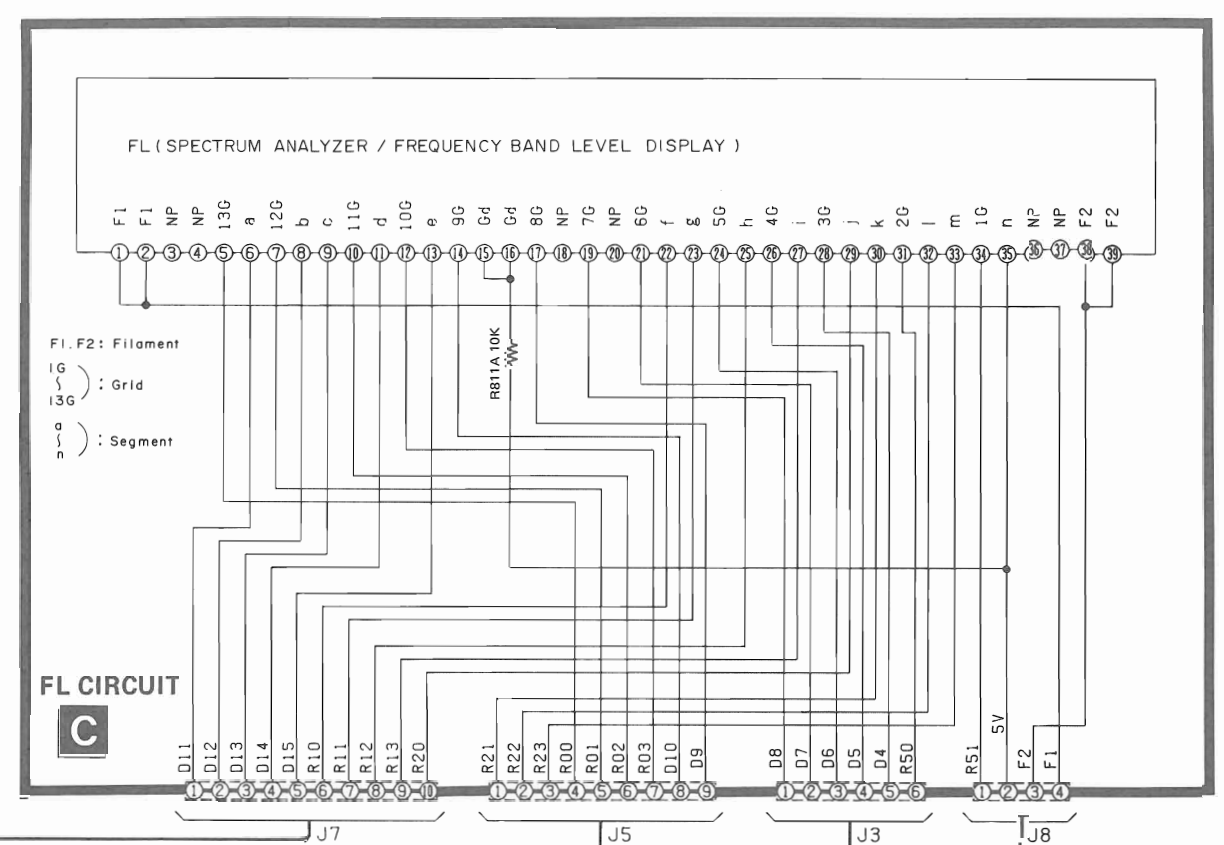
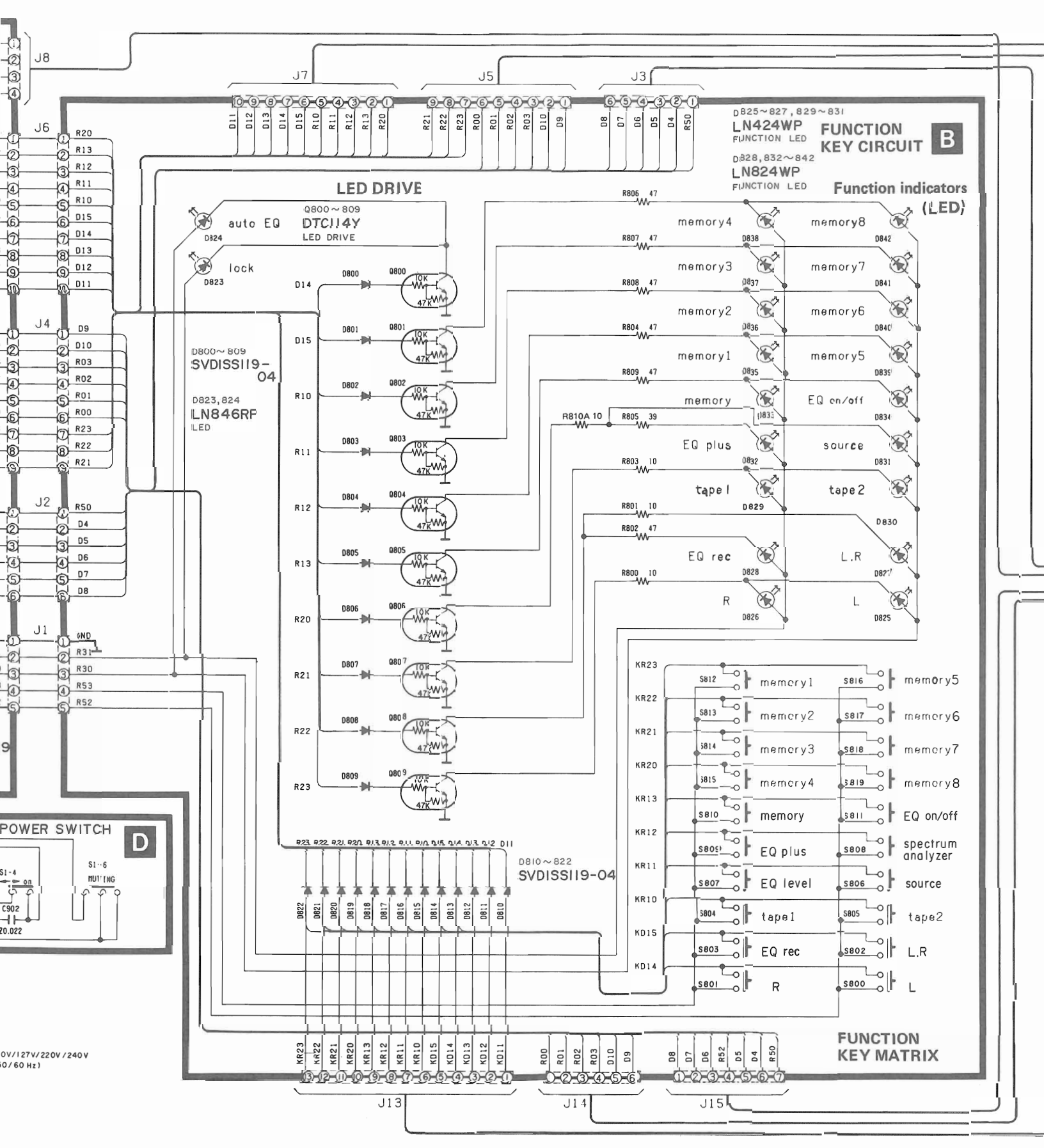
Q718, 719 UN4114 FL SWITCHING

D702, 703 SVDISS119-04



MICRO COMPUTER





RESISTORS & CAPACITORS

- 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. The "S" mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts. 4. The unit of resistance is Ω(ohm), K = 1000Ω, M = 1000kΩ. 5. The unit of capacitance is μF (microfarad). P = 10⁻⁶ μF

Numbering System of Resistor

Example table for resistor numbering system showing ERD, Wattage, F, J, 101, Type, Wattage, Shape, Tolerance, Value.

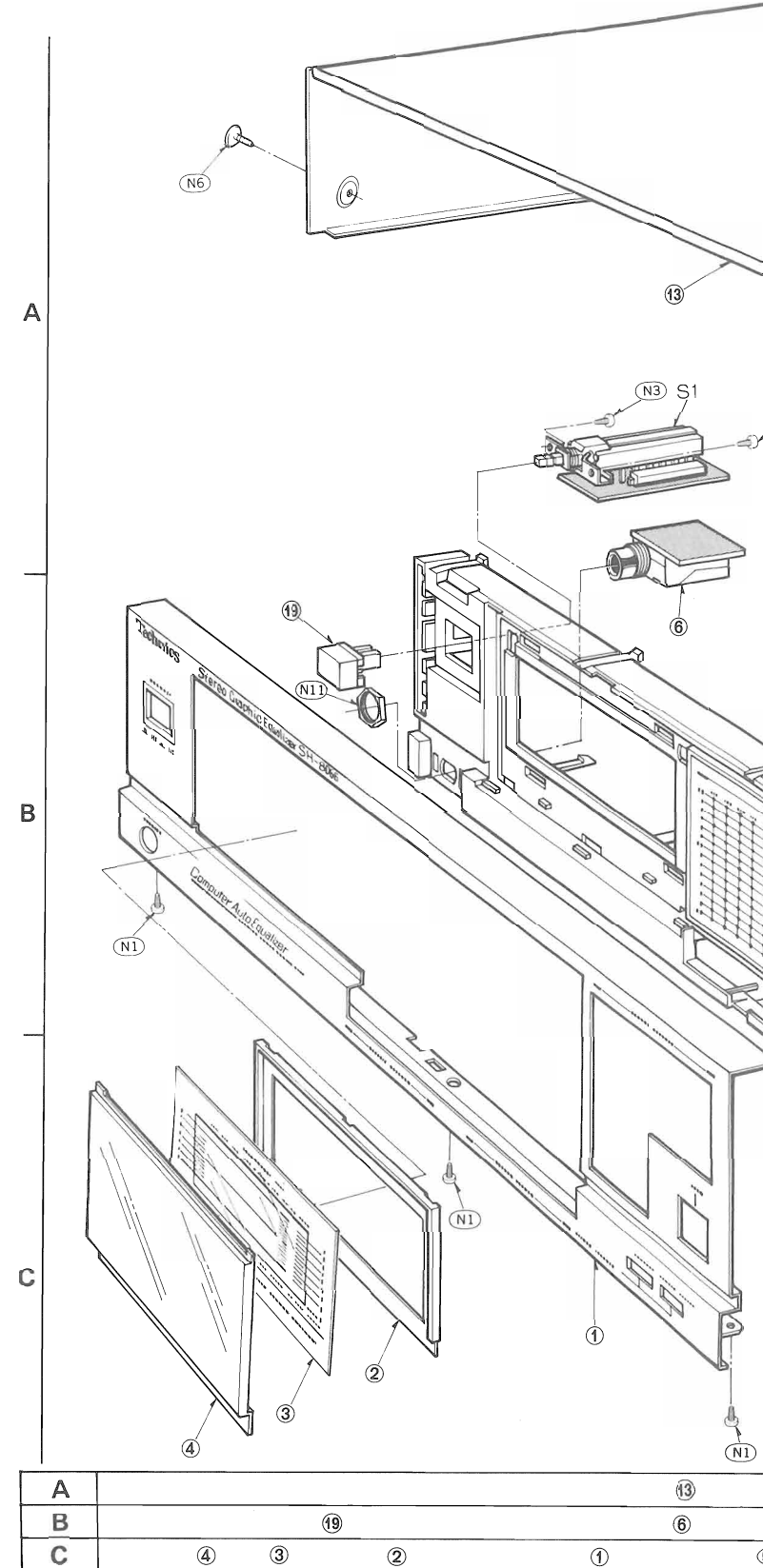
Table with columns Resistor Type, Wattage, Tolerance. Example: ERD : Carbon, 10 : 1/8W, J : ±5%

Numbering System of Capacitor

Example table for capacitor numbering system showing ECKD, 1H, 102, Z, F, Type, Voltage, Value, Tolerance, Peculiarity.

Table with columns Capacitor Type, Voltage, Tolerance. Example: ECEA : Electrolytic, OJ : 6.3V, K : ±10%

EXPLODED VIEWS



● CAPACITORS

Table of capacitors with columns Ref. No., Part No., Value. Includes entries for ECKD1H223ZF, ECEA1VU471, ECEA1CU470, etc.

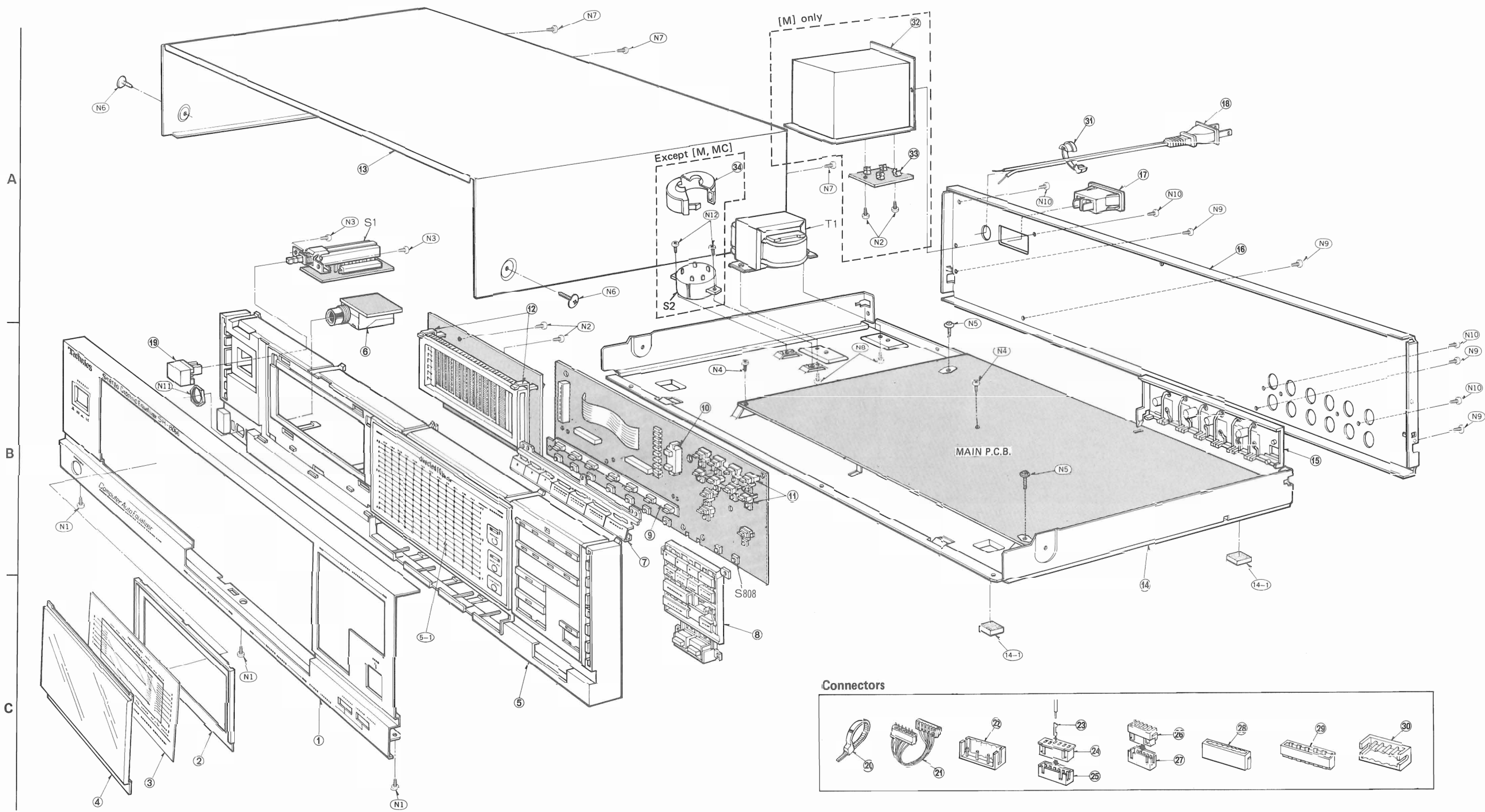
● RESISTORS

Table of resistors with columns Ref. No., Part No., Value. Includes entries for ERD2FCG220, ERD10TJ224, ERD10TJ220, etc.

EXPLODED VIEWS

tolerance
±10%
0%, -20%
±20%

Part No.	Value
ERD10TJ104	100K
ERD10TJ104	100K
ERD10TJ104	100K
ERD10TJ104	100K
ERD10TJ103	10K
ERD10TJ562	5.6K
ERD10TJ103	10K
ERD10TJ471	470
ERD10TJ103	10K
ERD25FJ103	10K
ERD10TJ104	100K
ERD10TJ100	10
ERD10TJ470	47
ERD10TJ100	10
ERD10TJ470	47
ERD10TJ390	39
ERD10TJ470	47
ERD10TJ470	47
ERD10TJ100	10
ERD10TJ103	10K



A		13		12		34		32 33		31	17	18	18	16							
B		19		6		7	9	11						14-1	15						
C	4	3	2	1	5-1	5	8		20	21	22	14-1	23	24	25	14	26	27	28	29	30

No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Ref. No.

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

IC1
IC2
IC3
IC4~15
IC22~33, 46~54,
IC42, 43
IC44, 45
IC55, 56
IC57, 58
IC59
IC60

TRANSISTORS

Q2
Q4
Q10, 11, 70
720
Q12, 13
Q14, 703,
721
Q15
Q701
Q705~712
Q713, 714
Q718, 719

Q800~805

DIODES

D1
D2, 13
D3, 4, 17
D8~10, 14
18, 600~
700, 702,
800~822

D701
D822, 824
D825~827
825~831
D826, 832

TRANSISTORS

T1 [M]
T1 [MC]
T1 [other]

CRYSTALS

X1

FLUORESCENT LAMP

FL

RELAYS

RLY1
RLY2

COMPONENTS

Zi

SWITCHES

S1
S800~819
S2
Except [M], [MC]

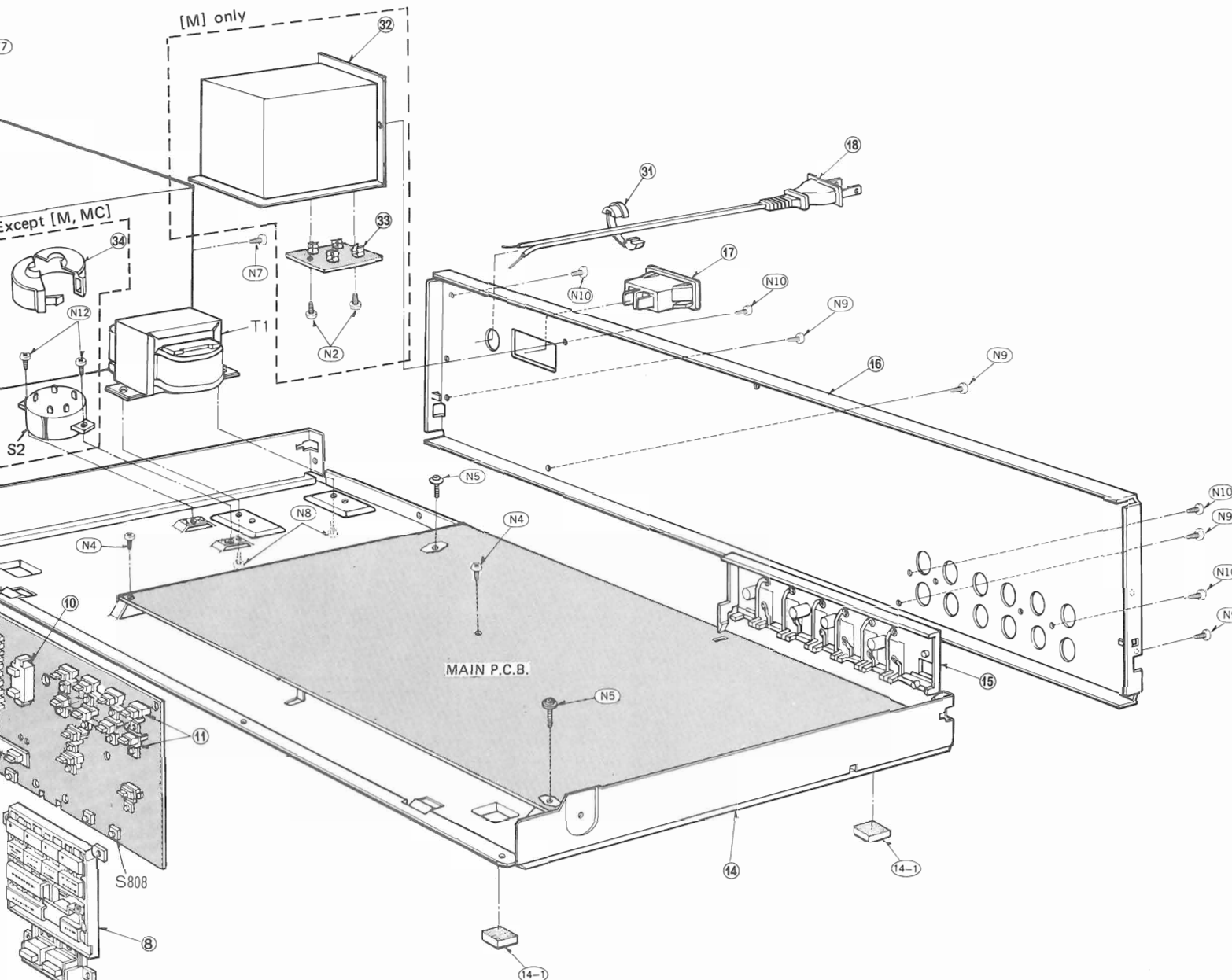
FUSES

F1, 2 [M] only

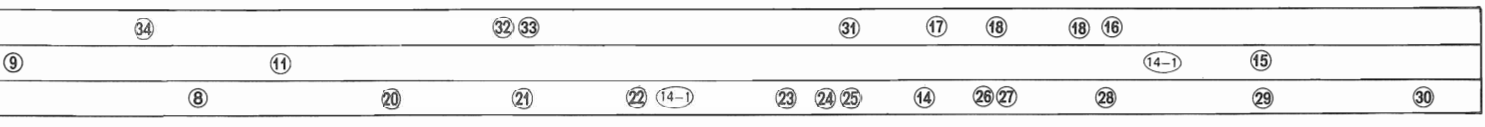
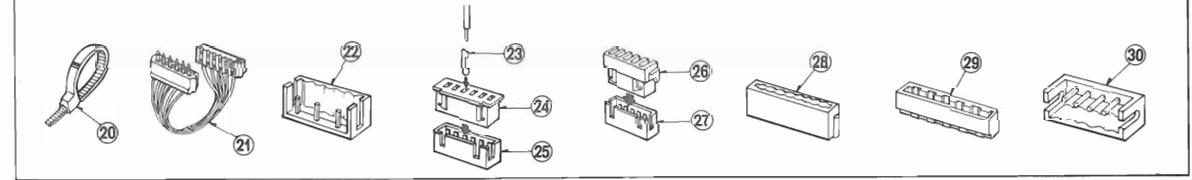
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Notes:

1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts order.
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. Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.
4. The "⊗" mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts.
5. The parenthesized numbers in the column of description stand for the quantity per set.



Connectors



Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS		
IC1	AN79M15	IC
IC2	AN78M15	IC
IC3	AN78N05	IC
IC4-15	TC9170P	IC
IC22-33, 40, 41, 46-54, 61	SVITA75559S	IC
IC42, 43	SVINJM2043SE	IC
IC44, 45	TC9163N	IC
IC55, 56	HD14051BP	IC
IC57, 58	HD14050B	IC
IC59	M5223L	IC
IC60	HD614042SB22	IC
TRANSISTORS		
Q2	2SA885Q	Transistor
Q4	2SC1846-Q	Transistor
Q10, 11, 700, 704, 720	2SC3311-Q	Transistor
Q12, 13	2SC2878A-T	Transistor
Q14, 703, 716, 717, 721	2SA1309Q	Transistor
Q15	2SA921-T	Transistor
Q701	2SC1583-G	Transistor
Q705-712, 715	2SA1310-T	Transistor
Q713, 714	2SB977-Q	Transistor
Q718, 719	UN4114	Transistor
Q800-809	DTC114Y	Transistor
DIODES		
D1	SVD1B4B42	Diode
D2, 13	Δ SVD1SR35200	Diode
D3, 4, 17	MA4068	Diode
D8-10, 14-16, 18, 600-611, 700, 702, 703, 800-822	SVD1SS119-04	Diode
D701	LT7-R15	Diode
D823, 824	LN846RP	LED
D825-827, 829-831	LN424WP	LED
D828, 832-842	LN824WP	LED
TRANSFORMER		
T1 [M]	Δ SLTK5V5-W	Power Source
T1 [MC]	Δ SLTK5V7-W	Power Source
T1 [other]	Δ SLTK5V6-W	Power Source
CRYSTAL		
X1	SVFCSA400MG	Crystal OSC
FLUORESCENT DISPLAY TUBE		
FL	SADBG284ZK	Spectrum Analyzer
RELAYS		
RLY1	SFDYG5A237P	Relay
RLY2	SSY125	Relay
COMPONENT COMBINATION		
Z1	RGSD4X104K	Component Combination
SWITCHES		
S1	Δ SSWK53	Power Pre-Set
S800-819	SSG13	Power Pre-Set
S2	Δ ESE37108	Voltage Selector
Except [M, MC]		
FUSES		
F1, 2 [M] only	Δ XBA2F02NU100	250V, 250mA

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
1	SGWKH8066-KM	Front Ass'y (1)
2	SGXK101	Ornament (1)
3	SDUK13	Ornament (1)
4	SGUK13	Transparent Plate (1)
5	SGXH8066-KN	Grille Ass'y (1)
[5-1]	[SSEK15	[Switch (1)
6	SJK22	Mic Jack (1)
7	SBCH8066-KN	Button Ass'y (1)
8	SBCK48-1	Button (1)
9	SUDK14	LED Holder (1)
10	SUDK15	LED Holder (1)
11	SUDK13	LED Holder (1)
12	SHRK928	FL Holder (2)
13	SKCK150K99	Cabinet (1)
14 [M, MC]	SKUKH8066-KM	Chassis Ass'y (1)
14 [other]	SKUKH8066-KE	Chassis Ass'y (1)
[14-1]	[SKL293	[Foot (4)
15	SJF3059-2N	Terminal Board (1)
16 [M]	SGPK310-4A	Rear Panel (1)
16 [MC]	SGPK310-1A	Rear Panel (1)
16 [E]	SGPK310-2A	Rear Panel (1)
16 [EK]	SGPK310-2B	Rear Panel (1)
16 [XL]	SGPK310-2C	Rear Panel (1)
16 [XA, PA, PE]	SGPK310-3A	Rear Panel (1)
16 [other]	SGPK310-2D	Rear Panel (1)
17 Δ	SJS9221-1	AC Outlet (1)
[M, XA, PA, PE]		
17 [MC] Δ	SJS9223	AC Outlet (1)
18 [M] Δ	RJA9Y	AC Cord (1)
18 [MC] Δ	SJA169	AC Cord (1)
18 [EK] Δ	SFDAB31G01	AC Cord (1)
18 [XL] Δ	SJAG23	AC Cord (1)
18 [PA, PE] Δ	RJA52YA	AC Cord (1)
18 [other] Δ	SFDAB31E01	AC Cord (1)
19	SBC666	Button (1)
20	SHR301	Read Clamper (2)
21	{ SWKHH8066N1	Connection Cord (J8) (1)
	{ SWKHH8066N2	Connection Cord (J1) (1)
	{ SWKHH8066N3	Connection Cord (J3) (1)
	{ SWKHH8066N4	Connection Cord (J2) (1)
	{ SWKHH8066N5	Connection Cord (J5) (1)
	{ SWKHH8066N6	Connection Cord (J4) (1)
	{ SWKHH8066N7	Connection Cord (J7) (1)
	{ SWKHH8066N8	Connection Cord (J6) (1)
22	{ SJTK30401DR	Post (J8) (1)
	{ SJTK30501DR	Post (J1) (1)
	{ SJTK30601DR	Post (J2) (1)
	{ SJTK30901DR	Post (J4) (1)
	{ SJTK31001DR	Post (J6) (1)
23	SJT783	Terminal (1)
24	SJS5331	Connector (J10) (1)
25	SJT3319	Post (J10) (1)
26	{ SWKH8066-KN1	Connector (J16) (1)
	{ SWKH8066-KN2	Connector (J9) (1)
27	{ SJT3511	Post (J16) (1)
	{ SJT3611	Post (J9) (1)
28	{ SJS50571DS	Post (J16) (1)
	{ SJS50671DS	Post (J9) (1)
	{ SJS50371DS	Post (J10) (1)
29	{ SJSK90602HB	Post (J14) (1)
	{ SJSK90702HB	Post (J15) (1)
	{ SJSK91302HB	Post (J13) (1)
30	{ SJTK30602DR	Post (J3) (1)
	{ SJTK30902DR	Post (J5) (1)
	{ SJTK31002DR	Post (J7) (1)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
31 [M, MC]	RHR111	Bushing (1)
31 [EK]	SHR129	Bushing (1)
31 [other]	SHR127	Bushing (1)
32	SUVK14	Cover (1)
[M] only	SJT345	Fuse Crip (4)
[M] only	SUV473	Voltage Selector (1)
34 Except [M, MC]		Cover (1)
SCREWS and NUT		
N1	\otimes XTB3+8BFZ	Tapping, ϕ 3x8 (3)
N2	XTB3+10BFYR	Tapping, ϕ 3x10 (2)
N3	\otimes XTB3+8BFN	Tapping, ϕ 3x8 (2)
N4	XTW3+8HFYR	Tapping, ϕ 3x8 (2)
N5	XTBS3+8BFYR1	Tapping, ϕ 3x8 (2)
N6	SNE2095-5	Cabinet (2)
N7	\otimes XTB3+8BFZ	Tapping, ϕ 3x8 (3)
N8	XYA4+FF10FZ	Tapping, ϕ 4x10 (2)
N9	\otimes XTB3+8BFZ	Tapping, ϕ 3x8 (4)
N10	\otimes XTB3+10BFZ	Tapping, ϕ 3x10 (4)
N11	\otimes XNS12	Nut, ϕ 12 (1)
N12	XTB3+8B	Tapping, ϕ 3x8 (2)
Except [M, MC]		
PACKING PARTS		
P1 [M]	SPGK197	Carton Box (1)
P1 [MC]	SPGK198	Carton Box (1)
P1 [PA, PE]	SPGK197	Carton Box (1)
P1 [EF]	SPGK200	Carton Box (1)
P1 [EK]	SPGK201	Carton Box (1)
P1 [XL]	SPGK202	Carton Box (1)
P1 [other]	SPGK199	Carton Box (1)
P2 [XL]	SPSK81-1	Pad, Left Side (1)
P2 [other]	SPSK81	Pad, Left Side (1)
P3 [XL]	SPSK82-1	Pad, Right Side (1)
P3 [other]	SPSK82	Pad, Right Side (1)
P4 [XL]	SPSK85-1	Pad, Center (1)
P4 [other]	SPSK85	Pad, Center (1)
P5 [M]	SQFK10110	Instruction Book (1)
P5 [MC]	SQFK10111	Instruction Book (1)
P5 [PA, PE]	SQFK10114	Instruction Book (1)
P5 [EGA]	SQFK10113	Instruction Book (1)
P5 [other]	SQFK10112	Instruction Book (1)
P6 [M, MC, PA, PE]	SPSK87	Mic Carton Box (Bottom) (1)
P7 [M, MC, PA, PE]	SPSK88	Mic Carton Box (Upper) (1)
P8	SPP649	Polyethylene Sheet (1)
ACCESSORIES		
A1	SJPK2201	Connection Cord (Pin, 0.8m) (2)
A2 [M, MC, PA, PE]	YPMSE050AA	Head Case (1)
A3	YPMCA54AA4	Grip (1)
A4	YPMKM302AA4	Holder (1)
A5	YPMKM238AB3	Stand (1)
A6 [PA, PE]	SJP9215	Plug, AC Adaptor (1)
A6 [XA]	SJP5213-1	Plug, AC Adaptor (1)

ADDITION

Though tape monitor circuit is provided in Model No. SH-8066 no description for the circuit is included in the Service Manual.

The description:

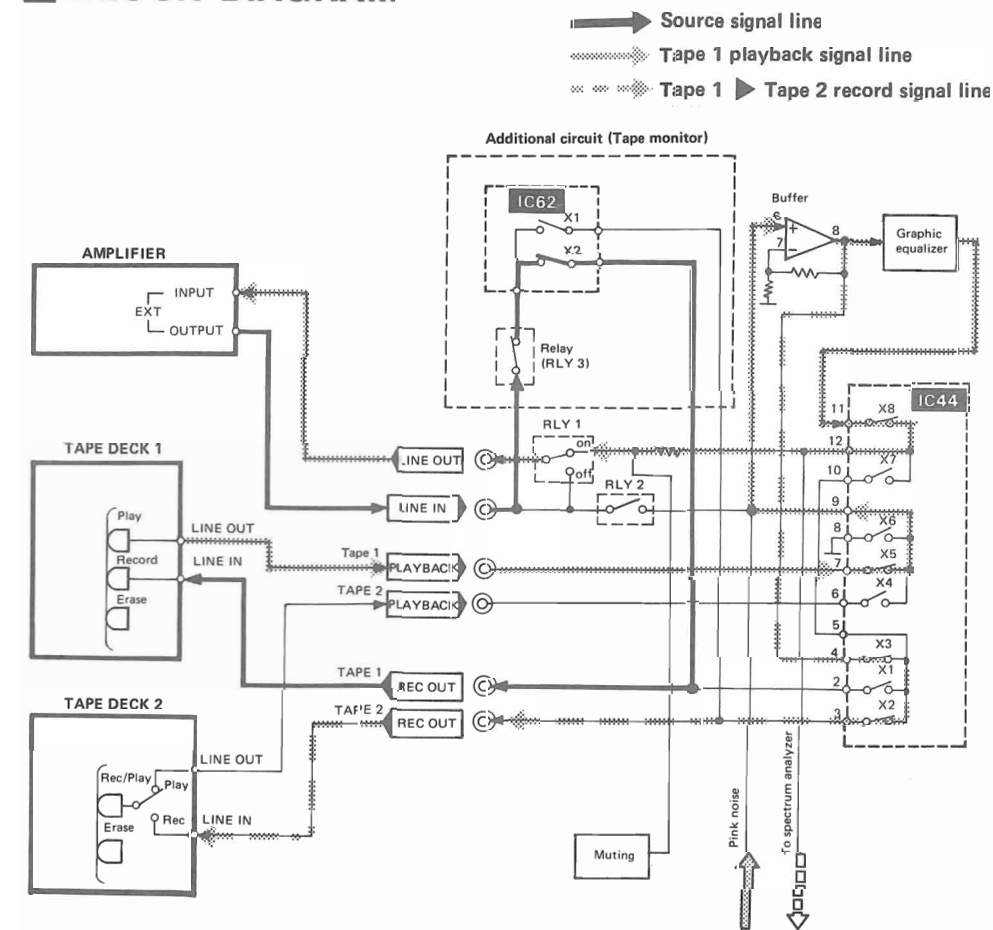
Function

When "tape 1" or "tape 2" in input selector is pushed, source signal from LINE IN terminal is output to REC OUT terminal in "tape 1" or "tape 2" directly not passing through circuit of graphic equalizer.

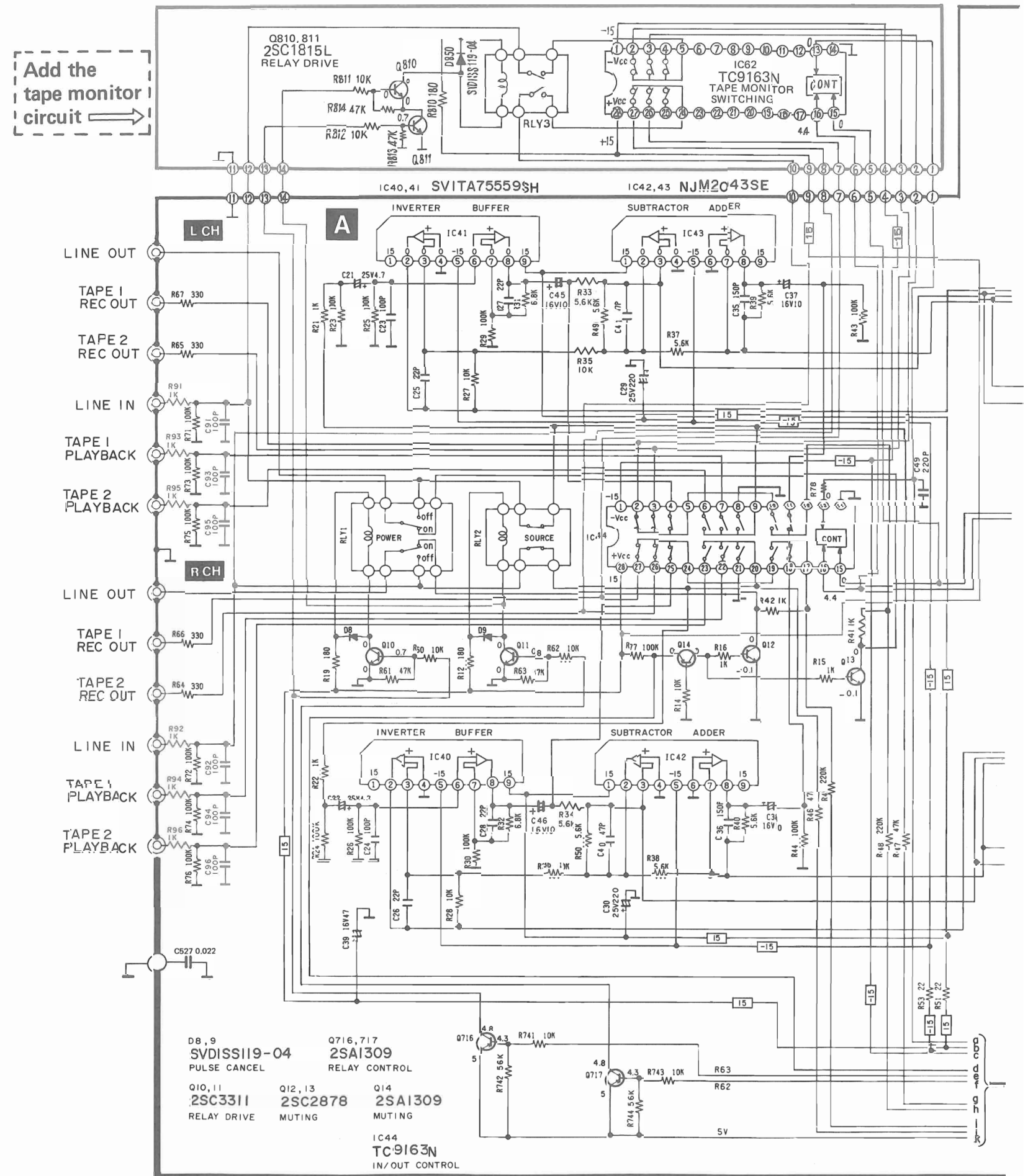
Block Diagram

- The diagram shows a case that a 3 head tape deck is connected to "tape 1" and a 2 head deck to "tape 2."
- Switches (X1 & X2) of IC62 function same as switches of IC44.
- RLY 2 (a relay that gets ON only when input selector is at "source") and RLY 3 work inversely one the other, the latter being a relay that gets ON only when input selector is at "tape 1" or "tape 2."
- Switches of IC62 and IC44 in the diagram are in the conditions:
 Input selector tape 1
 EQ switch ON
 EQ rec switch OFF

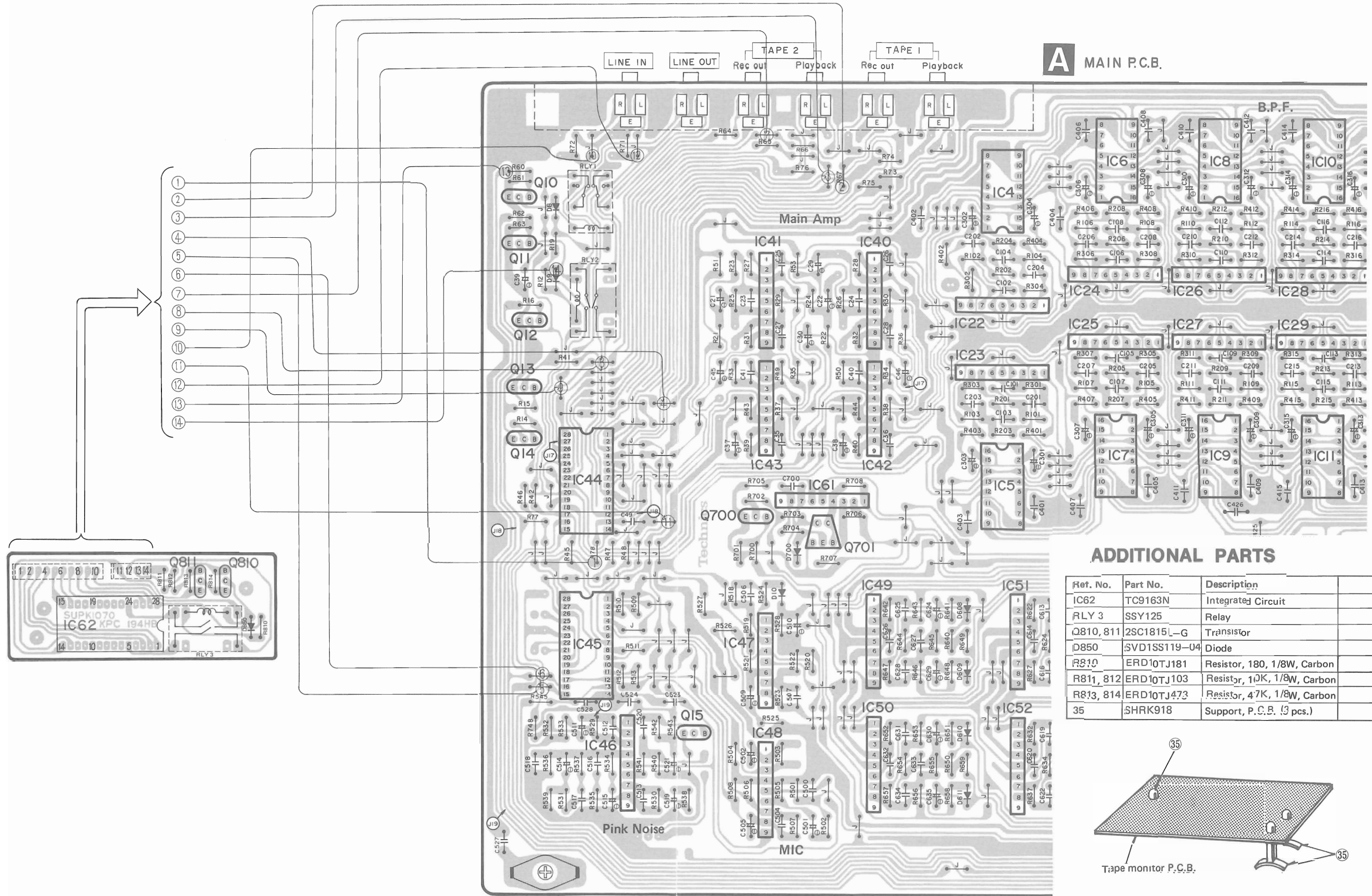
BLOCK DIAGRAM



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



■ CIRCUIT BOARDS AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM



ADDITIONAL PARTS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
IC62	TC9163N	Integrated Circuit
RLY 3	SSY125	Relay
Q810, 811	2SC1815L-G	Transistor
D850	SVD1S119-04	Diode
R810	ERD10TJ181	Resistor, 180, 1/8W, Carbon
R811, 812	ERD10TJ103	Resistor, 10K, 1/8W, Carbon
R813, 814	ERD10TJ473	Resistor, 47K, 1/8W, Carbon
35	SHRK918	Support, P.C.B. (3 pcs.)

