

Service Manual

QUARTZ Synthesizer FM Stereo Tuner

ST-9038

(E), (XE), (XGF)

(XGH), (XA), (X)



- * The model ST-9038 (E) is available in Scandinavia and European only.
- * The model ST-9038 (XE) is available in United Kingdom only.
- * The model ST-9038 (XGF) is available in France only.
- * The model ST-9038 (XGH) is available in Holland only.
- * The models ST-9038 (XA) and ST-9038 (X) are available in Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa only.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.

(DIN 45 500)

Frequency range	87.6 ~ 107.9 MHz
Sensitivity (± 40 kHz deviation)	1.2 μ V (IHF, usable)
	20 μ V (IHF, S/N 46 dB, 75 Ω , STEREO)
	1.2 μ V (S/N 30 dB, 75 Ω)
	1.1 μ V (S/N 26 dB, 75 Ω)
	1.0 μ V (S/N 20 dB, 75 Ω)
Total harmonic distortion (1 kHz)	
MONO	0.1%
STEREO	0.15%
S/N (± 40 kHz deviation)	
MONO	72 dB (IHF, 75 dB)
Frequency response	20 Hz ~ 18 kHz, +0.1 -0.5 dB
Selectivity	75 dB
Capture ratio	1.0 dB
Image rejection at 98 MHz	95 dB
IF rejection at 98 MHz	105 dB
Spurious response rejection at 98 MHz	105 dB
AM suppression	55 dB

Stereo separation

1 kHz	45 dB
10 kHz	35 dB
Leak carrier	
19 kHz	-60 dB (-65 dB, IHF)
Channel balance (250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)	± 0.5 dB
Limiting point	1.0 μ V
Bandwidth	
IF amplifier	250 kHz
FM demodulator	1000 kHz
Antenna terminals	75 Ω (Unbalanced)

GENERAL

Output voltage	0 ~ 1.5 V
Power consumption	12 W
Power supply	50 Hz/60 Hz, 110 V/120 V/220 V/240 V
Dimensions (W x H x D)	450 x 53 x 293 mm (17-23/32" x 2-3/32" x 11-17/32")
Weight	5.9 kg (13.0 lb.)

TECHNISCHE DATEN

Spezifikationen können infolge von Verbesserungen ohne Ankündigung geändert werden

(DIN 45 500)

Empfangsbereich	87.6 ~ 107.9 MHz
Empfindlichkeit (± 40 kHz Hub)	1.2 μ V (IHF)
	20 μ V (IHF, 46 dB Fremdspannungsabstand, 75 Ω , STEREO)
	1.2 μ V (30 dB Fremdspannungsabstand, 75 Ω)
	1.1 μ V (26 dB Fremdspannungsabstand, 75 Ω)
	1.0 μ V (20 dB Fremdspannungsabstand, 75 Ω)
Harmonische Verzerrung (1 kHz)	
MONO	0.1%
STEREO	0.15%
Fremdspannungsabstand (± 40 kHz Hub)	
MONO	72 dB (IHF, 75 dB)
Frequenzgang	20 Hz ~ 18 kHz +0.1 -0.5 dB
Selectivität	75 dB
Gleichwellen-Selektion	1.0 dB
Spiegelselektion bei 98 MHz	95 dB
ZF-Festigkeit bei 98 MHz	105 dB
Selectivitätsunfestigkeit bei 98 MHz	105 dB
AM-Unterdrückung	55 dB

Stereo-Übersprechdämpfung

1 kHz	45 dB
10 kHz	35 dB
Trägerrest	
19 kHz	-60 dB (-65 dB, IHF)
Kanalabweichung (250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)	± 0.5 dB
Begrenzungseinsatzpunkt	1.0 μ V
Bandbreite	
ZF-Verstärker	250 kHz
UKW-Demodulator	1000 kHz
Antennenanschluß	75 Ω (unsymmetrisch)

ALLGEMEINE DATEN

Ausgangsspannungen	0 ~ 1.5 V
Leistungsaufnahme	12 W
Netzspannung, umschaltbar	50 Hz/60 Hz, 110 V/120 V/220 V/240 V
Abmessungen (B x H x T)	450 x 53 x 293 mm
Gewicht	5.9 kg

**CARACTERISTIQUES TECHNIQUES
(DIN 45 500)**

Sujet à changement sans préavis.

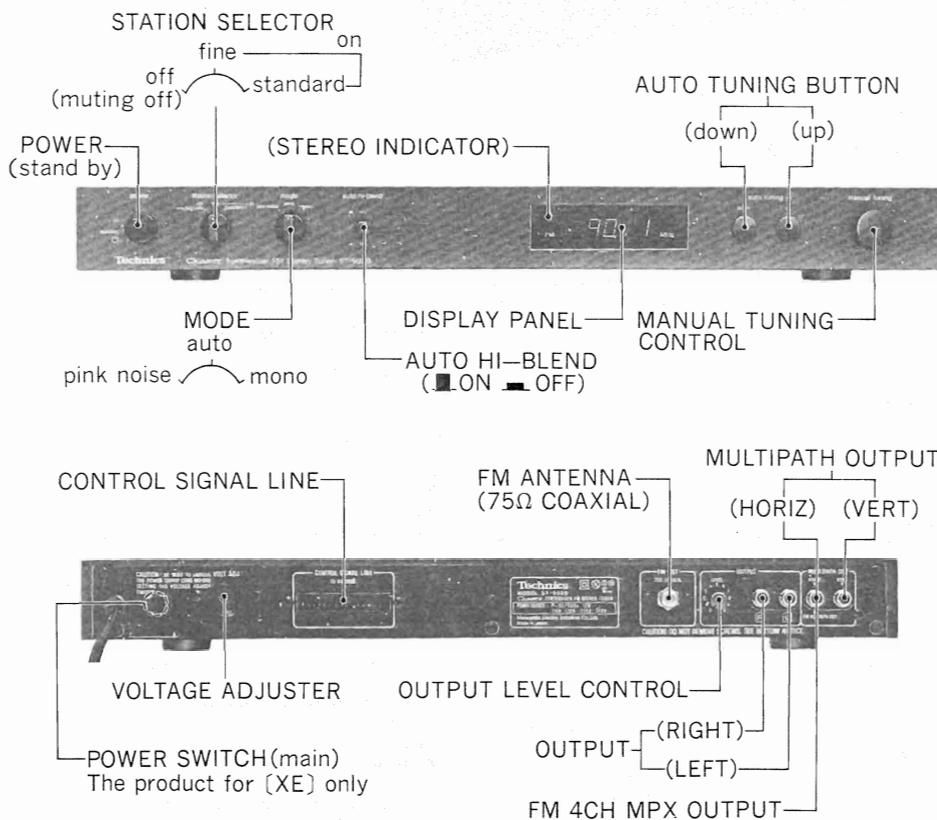
Gamme de fréquences	87.6 ~ 107.9 MHz
Sensibilité (±40 kHz déviation)	1.2 μV (IHF, utilisable)
	20 μV (IHF, Signal/bruit 46 dB, 75 Ω, STEREO)
	1.2 μV (Signal/bruit 30 dB, 75 Ω)
	1.1 μV (Signal/bruit 26 dB, 75 Ω)
	1.0 μV (Signal/bruit 20 dB, 75 Ω)
Distorsion harmonique totale (1 kHz)	
MONO	0.1%
STEREO	0.15%
Signal/Bruit (±40 kHz déviation)	
MONO	72 dB (IHF, 75 dB)
Réponse de fréquence	20 Hz ~ 18 kHz, +0.1 -0.5 dB
Sélectivité alternée par-canal	75 dB
Taux de capture	1.0 dB
Rejet d'image (à 98 MHz)	95 dB
Rejet FI (à 98 MHz)	105 dB
Rejet de réponse parasite (à 98 MHz)	105 dB
Suppression AM	55 dB
Séparation stéréophonique	
1 kHz	45 dB
10 kHz	35 dB

Courant porteur de dispersion	19 kHz	-60 dB (-65 dB, IHF)
Equilibrage de canaux (250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)		±0.5 dB
Point limite		1.0 μV
Largeur de bande		
Amplificateur FI		250 kHz
Démodulateur FM		1000 kHz
Impédance d'antenne		75 Ω (asymétrique)

GENERALITES

Tension de sortie	0 ~ 1.5 V
Consommation	12 W
Alimentation	50 Hz/60 Hz, 110 V/120 V/220 V/240 V
Dimensions (L x H x Pr)	450 x 53 x 293 mm
Poids	5.9 kg

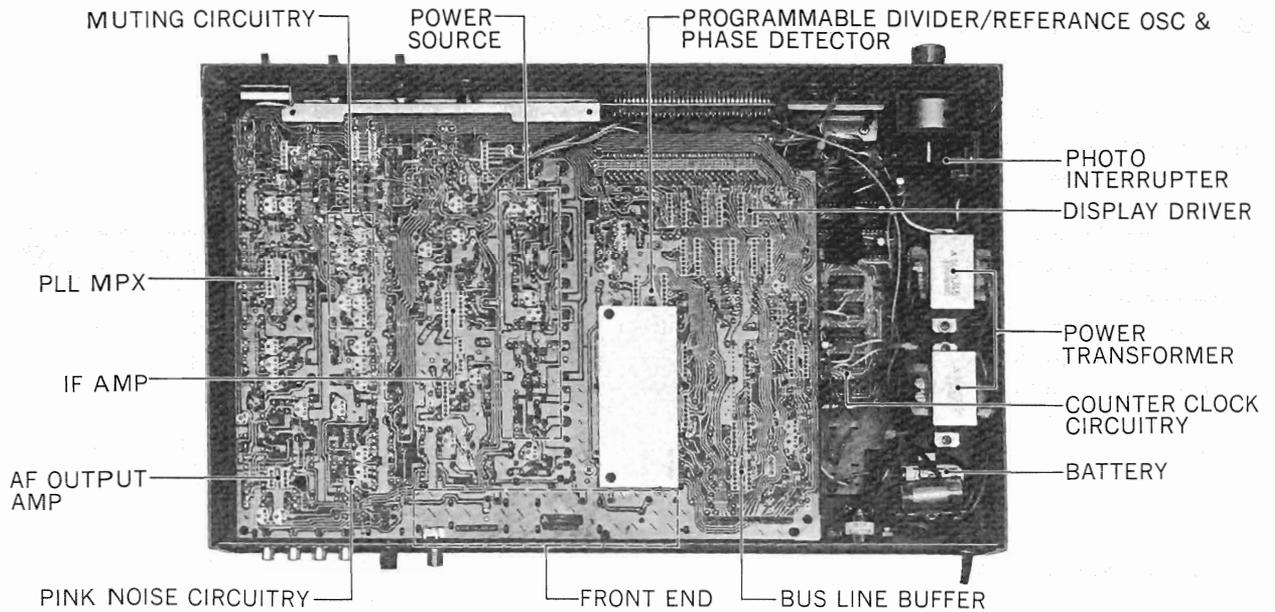
■ LOCATION OF CONTROLS



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● **Muting switch/station selector (station selector)**

This switch is used to remove the "between-station noise" characteristic of the FM broadcast band, and to select the input signal strength to the tuner.

"fine":

At this position, broadcast signals with a stereo distortion ratio of 0.2% or less can be received.

Broadcasts can be automatically tuned by simply pressing one of the automatic-tuning buttons.

At this position, the broadcast signals indicated by (d) and (f) in the figure below would be received.

"standard":

At this position, broadcast signals with a stereo distortion ratio of 1% or less can be received.

Operation is the same as for the "fine" position.

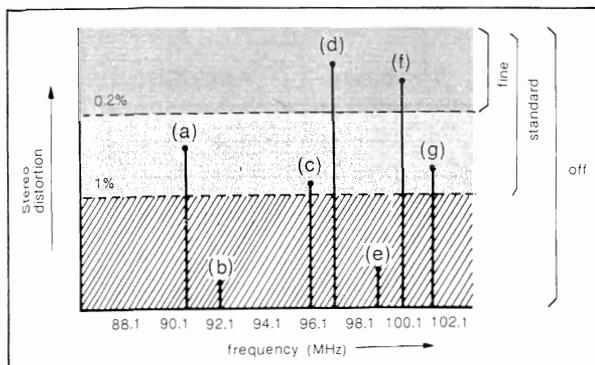
At this position, the broadcast signals indicated by (a), (c), (d), (f) and (g) in the figure below would be received.

"off":

At this position, all FM broadcast signals are received. Set to this position when it is desired to receive even weak signals with a stereo distortion ratio of more than 1%.

Note that the muting function is off at this position, and therefore the volume control should be set to a low level for tuning.

In addition, although this is the "muting off" position, the muting will function during tuning, becoming off when the tuning is stopped.



● **Mode selector (mode)**

The mode selector is used to change reception conditions and to select the "pink-noise" generator used for adjustment of the recording level, etc.

"pink noise":

When set to this position, "pink noise" will be emitted from the output terminals ("OUTPUT").

When a flat frequency response is indicated by the meters, the modulation level is set for 50% modulation.

For recording-level adjustment:

- Using VU (level) meters
Adjust so that the indication needles show a reading of about -6 VU (-6 dB)
- Using peak-level meters
Adjust so that the indication needles show a reading of about +3 dB.
Because the optimum value is apt to vary according to the program source and the tape deck, adjustment of the recording level should be made by taking such factors into consideration.

"auto":

Stereo broadcasts will automatically be received as stereo, and monaural broadcasts will be received manually.

"mono":

All broadcasts, stereo and monaural, will always be received manually.

● **Automatic high-blend switch (auto hi-blend)**

When this switch is set to the "on" position, the high-blend circuitry will function automatically, turning on and off depending upon the strength of the input signal.

The switch is off when pressed inward (), and on when released outward ().

The high-blend circuitry operates to reduce noise, without acoustically disturbing the stereo effect, by mixing the left and right high-frequency range, where noise is relatively more irritating to the ear.

■ HOW TO USE 16-PIN CONTROL SIGNAL LINE

A 16-pin bus line (Control Signal Line) for system control signal is installed on the rear side of this unit. The original purpose of this line is to control the signals between the programmable unit (SH-9038) and this tuner. However, the control signal line will offer various applications if the user is familiar with the functions as mentioned below;

< Examples of applications >

- 1) Various controls are possible, connecting the line to your micro-computer.
- 2) Tuning to the desired broadcasting station can be remotely controlled.
- 3) Others

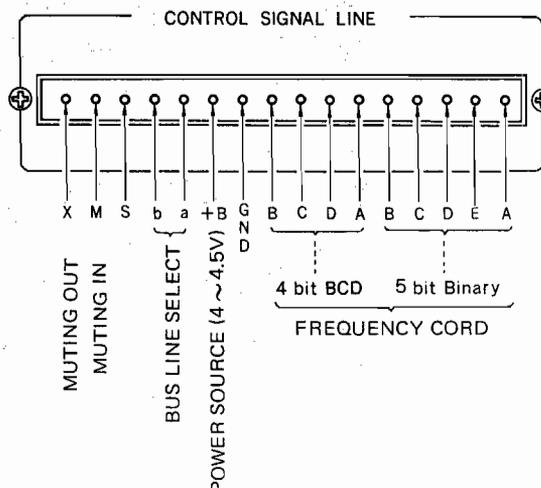
• CHANGE FOR BUS LINE

a	b	Bus Line	
0	0	Ext.	Frequency control with external signal
1	0	Ext.	
0	1	Ext.	
1	1	Int.	Frequency control with internal signal

• RECEIVING FREQUENCY & FREQUENCY CORD

		5 bit binary						4 bit BCD			
		A	B	C	D	E		A	B	C	D
87		1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
88		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
89		1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
90		0	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0
91		1	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0
92		0	0	1	1	0	5	1	0	1	0
93		1	0	1	1	0	6	0	1	1	0
94		0	1	1	1	0	7	1	1	1	0
95		1	1	1	1	0	8	0	0	0	1
96		0	0	0	0	1	9	1	0	0	1
97		1	0	0	0	1					
98		0	1	0	0	1					
99		1	1	0	0	1					
100		0	0	1	0	1					
101		1	0	1	0	1					

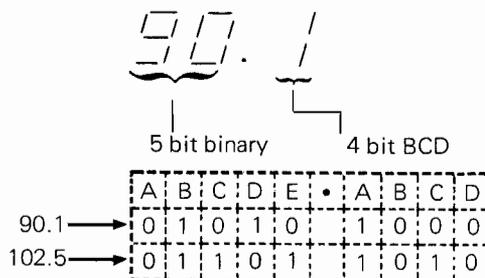
• SIGNAL FOR 16-PIN BUS LINE



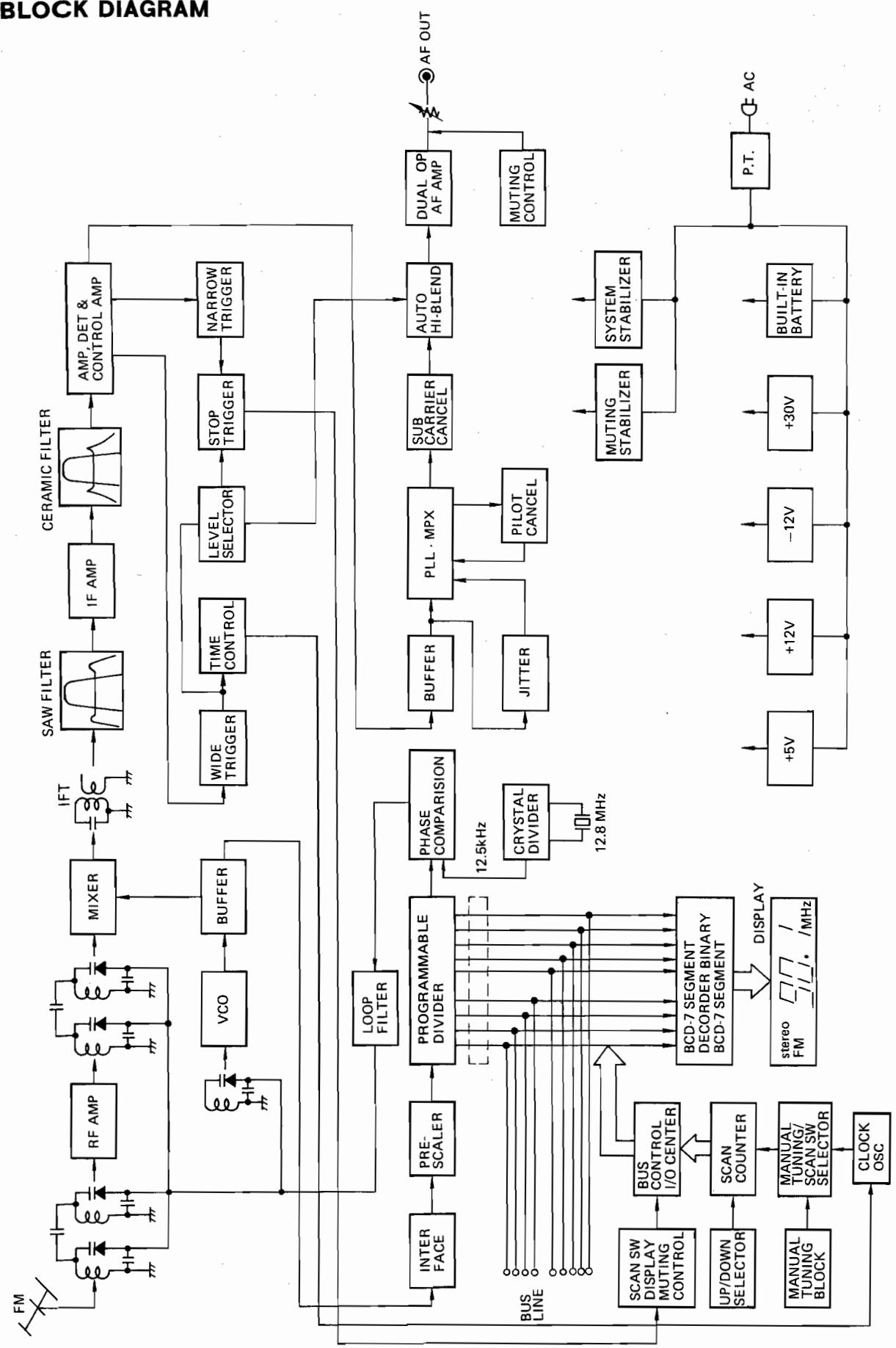
NOTE:

- When controlling frequency with external signal, be sure to set Bus Line to "Ext." Bus line is very strong against destruction because of its open collector system, but it should not be short-circuited with power source.
- Terminal "S" is sensitive to noise.

		A	B	C	D	E
102		0	1	1	0	1
103		1	1	1	0	1
104		0	0	0	1	1
105		1	0	0	1	1
106		0	1	0	1	1
107		1	1	0	1	1



■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS ENGLISH

Equipment used

1. FM signal generator (FM-SG)
2. Stereo modulator (or separation meter)
3. Distortion gauge
4. Oscilloscope
5. AC and DC electronic voltmeters (VTVM)
6. Frequency counter (19 kHz and 108 MHz measurable)
7. FM 75Ω dummy antenna (Fig. 1) and low-pass filter (Fig. 2)

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 75Ω 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 [1HF]. That is, when input is 60 dB, SG output is to be 72 dB.)

Step	Circuit	Preparations	Parts adjusted	Adjusting procedure
1	Local oscillation frequency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set station selector switch to "off" and push tuning button so that frequency indication is 97.0 MHz. 2) Connect frequency counter between TP901 and earth. 	CT901 (Crystal OSC trimmer)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set VR901 to control point. (Center Position) 2) Adjust CT901 so that frequency counter indicates 107.7 ±0.001MHz.
2	Intermediate frequency (IF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set station selector switch to "off" and push tuning button so that frequency indication is 98.1MHz. 2) Connect DC voltmeter between TP101 and TP102. 	T102 (A) (DISCRI IFT)	Adjust T102 (A) core so that voltage measured in no signal mode is 0V in 300mV range.
3	High frequency 87.6 MHz	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn CT1 up to around center. 2) Set station selector switch to "off" and push tuning button so that frequency indication is 87.6 MHz. 3) Connect DC voltmeter (or tester) between TP902 and earth. 	CT1 (OSC trimmer) L7 (OSC coil)	Adjust L7 so that voltage measured by DC voltmeter (or tester) is 4.5V.
4	High frequency 89.1MHz	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set station selector switch to "off" and push tuning button so that frequency indication is 89.1MHz. 2) Add 89.100 ±0.005MHz to the set with use of SG. 3) Connect AC voltmeter and oscilloscope to output terminals of the set. 	L1 (ANT coil) L2, 3,4 (DET coil) T101 (IFT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Adjust L1, L2, L3 and L4 repeatedly so that AF output from output terminal becomes maximum. 2) Adjust T101 so that output wave form becomes vertically symmetrical. (Fig. 3)
5	High frequency 104.1MHz	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Get 104.1MHz indication in the same manner as in step 4. 2) Add 104.100 ±0.005MHz to the set with use of SG. 	CT1 (OSC trimmer)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Adjust CT1 so that output is maximum as in step 4. 2) Repeat the adjustments in steps 3 ~ 5 a few times. 3) Conduct the adjustment in step 2 once again.
6	Mono distortion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Get 98.1MHz indication in the same manner as in step 4. 2) Add 98.100 ±0.002MHz, 400Hz 100% modulation "standard signal" to the set with use of SG. 3) Connect DC voltmeter between TP101 (-) and TP102 (+). 4) Connect distortion meter to output terminals of the set. 	T102 (A) T102 (B) (DISCRI IFT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Adjust T102 (A) core so that voltage between TP101 and TP102 is +50mV in 300mV range. 2) Adjust T102 (B) core so that distortion of right and left channels is minimized 3) Again make the adjustments in 1 and 2.
7	SCAN STOP (fine)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Get 98.1MHz indication in the same manner as in step 4. 2) Add 98.100 ±0.005MHz, 400Hz 100% modulation, 35 dB signal to the set. 3) Set station selector switch to "fine". 4) Connect oscilloscope or AC VTVM to output terminal. 	VR101	Fully turn VR101 clockwise and then slowly turn it counterclockwise until output is gained.
8	SCAN STOP (standard)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Add 20 dB signal to the set in the same manner as in step 7. 2) Set station selector switch to "standard". 	VR102	Fully turn VR102 clockwise and then slowly turn it counterclockwise until output is gained.
9	ECL DIVIDER BIAS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Add 98.100 ±0.005MHz, 400Hz 100% modulation, 60 dB signal to the set. 2) Connect DC VTVM to TP903 through choke coil (SLQAN40G1). 	VR901	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fully turn VR901 counterclockwise and then slowly turn it clockwise until output is gained. Then measure voltage (voltage 1) at that point. 2) Next, fully turn VR901 clockwise and then slowly turn it counterclockwise until output is gained. Then measure voltage (voltage 2) at that point. 3) Average the voltage values obtained in 1 and 2. 4) Adjust VR901 so that the calculated voltage is obtainable.
10	PLL VCO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set mode switch to "auto". 2) Add 98.100 ±0.005MHz, 400Hz 30% modulating 60 dB signal to the set. 3) Connect frequency counter to TP302 through 100 kilohms resistor. 	VR302 (19kHz OSC)	Adjust VR302 so that TP302 output frequency is 19.00 ±0.03kHz.
11	Pilot band-pass filter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Add 98.100 ±0.005MHz, 400 Hz (L-R) 98%, Pilot 10% modulation, 60 dB stereo signal to the set. 2) Connect AC VTVM to output terminal of the set through low-pass filter (Fig. 2) 3) Connect distortion meter to Lch output terminal of the set. 	L302 (Pilot BPF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Adjust L302 so that output voltage is maximum. 2) Shift OUTPUT MODE of stereo modulator from (L-R) to (L). 3) Re-adjust L302 so that distortion of Lch is minimized. 4) Distortion of Rch should be nearly the same as Lch.
12	Pilot cancel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Add 98.1 ±0.005MHz, Pilot 10% modulation, 60 dB stereo non-modulation signal to the set. 2) Connect AC VTVM to TP301. 	VR301 L301 (Pilot cancel)	Alternately adjust VR301 and L301 so that TP301 output is minimized.

Step	Circuit	Preparations	Parts adjusted	Adjusting procedure
13	Subcarrier cancel	1) Same as 1 in step 12. 2) Connect VTVM to output terminal. (Do not connect through low-pass filter.)	CT401 (Subcarrier cancel)	Adjust CT401 so that output is minimized.
14	Separation	1) Add 98.100 ±0.005MHz, 1kHz, 30%, Pilot 10% modulation, 60 dB stereo signal to the set. 2) Connect AC VTVM to output terminal of the set.	VR401 (Separation)	Adjust VR401 so that R output is minimized when stereo modulator is in L (Lch modulation) mode and that L output is minimized in R mode.
15	Pink noise level	1) Add 98.1 ±0.005MHz, 400Hz (L + R) 90%, Pilot 10% modulation, 60 dB stereo signal to the set. 2) Connect AC VTVM to Lch output terminal.	VR303 (Pink noise)	1) Output voltage should be 0 dB when mode switch is at "auto". 2) With mode switch set at "pink noise", adjust VR303 so that output is the initially obtained output minus 6 dB.

ALIGNMENT POINTS

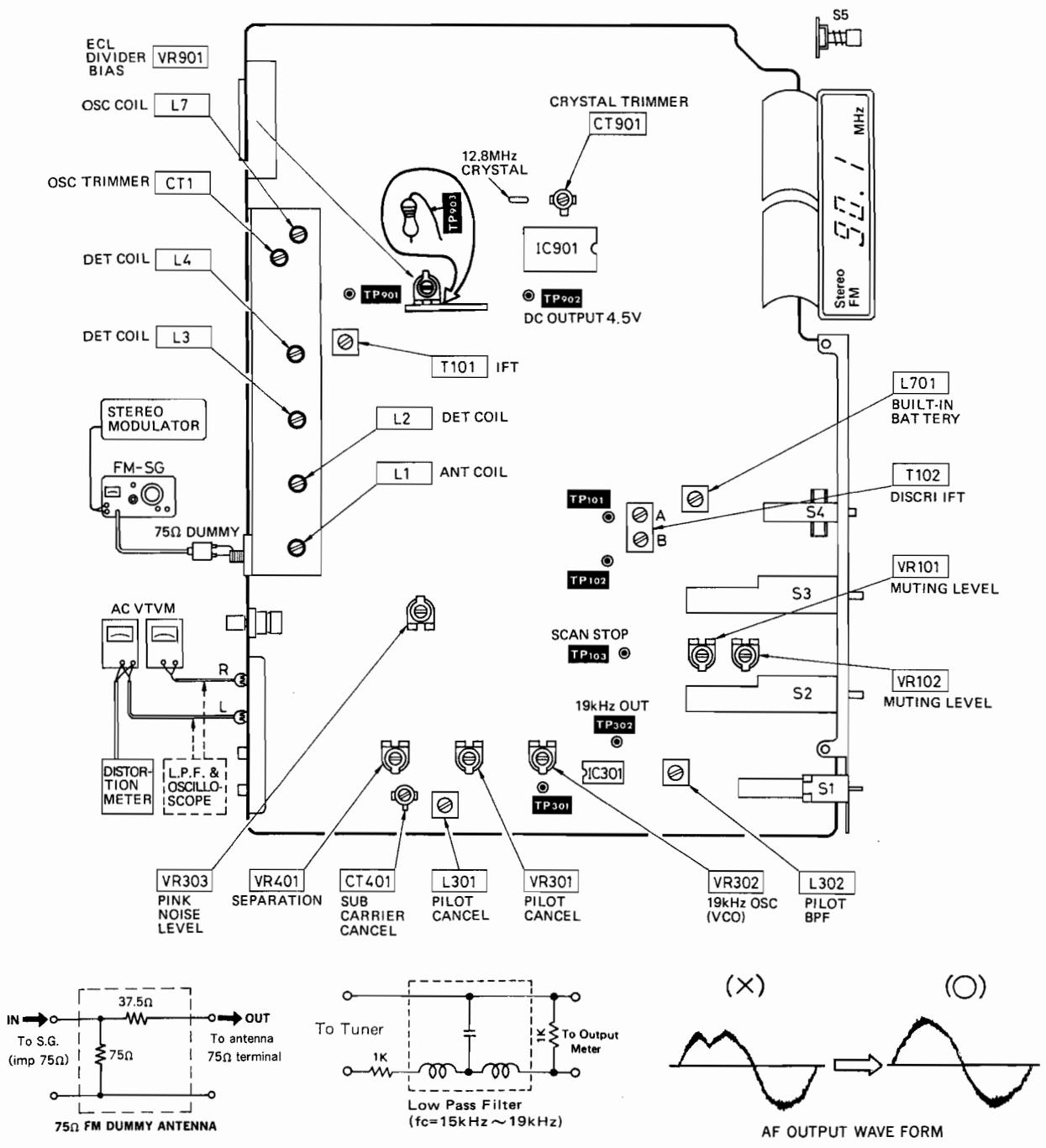


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

ANWEISUNGEN FÜR ABGLEICHUNG DEUTSCH

Verwendete Einrichtungen

1. UKW-Meßsender (FM-SG)
2. Stereo-Modulator (oder Trennmesser)
3. Verzerrungsmesser
4. Oszilloskop
5. Elektronische Voltmeter für Wechsel- und Gleichstrom (VTVM)
6. Signalfrequenzmesser (meßbar für 19 kHz und 108 MHz)
7. UKW 75 Ohm Kunstantenne (Fig. 1) und Tiefpaßfilter (Fig. 2)

Vorbereitung AM UKW-Meßsender (FM-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 beträt 60 dB (1 mV), 400 Hz 100% Modulation. (Wegen Verwendung der Kunstantenne muß der Signalausgang 12 dB plus (1HF) sein: d.h. beim Eingang von 60 dB soll der Signalausgang 72 dB sein.)

Schritt	Kreis	Vorbereitung	Abgleichpunkte	Abgleichsverfahren
1	Überlagerungs-frequenz	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stationswähler auf "off" stellen und Abstimmknopf drücken, so daß Frequenz von 97,0 MHz angezeigt wird. 2) Zwischen TP901 und Erdung Signalfrequenzmesser schließen. 	CT901 (Kristallszillationstrimmer)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) VR901 auf die Mitte einstellen. 2) CT901 so abgleichen, daß Signalfrequenzmesser 107,7 ± 0,001 MHz anzeigt.
2	Zwischen-frequenz (IF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stationswähler auf "off" stellen und Abstimmknopf drücken, so daß Frequenz von 98,1 MHz angezeigt wird. 2) Zwischen TP101 und TP102 Gleichstrom-Voltmeter schließen. 	T102 (A) (DISCRI IFT)	Den Kern von T102 (A) so justieren, daß die gemessene Spannung im signallosen Modus 0 V im 300 mV Bereich beträt.
3	Hochfrequenz (87.6 MHz)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CT1 bis zur Mitte drehen. 2) Stationswähler auf "off" stellen und Abstimmknopf drücken, so daß Frequenz von 87,6 MHz angezeigt wird. 3) Zwischen TP902 und Erdung Gleichstrom-Voltmeter (oder Prüfgerät) schließen. 	CT1 (OSC Trimmer) L7 (OSC Spule)	L7 so justieren, daß die vom Gleichstrom-Voltmeter (oder Prüfgerät) gemessene Spannung 4,5 V beträt.
4	Hochfrequenz (89,1 MHz)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stationswähler auf "off" stellen und Abstimmknopf drücken, so daß Frequenz von 89,1 MHz angezeigt wird. 2) Unter Verwendung von SG das Gerät auf 89,100 ± 0,005 MHz einstellen. 3) An Ausgangsklemmen des Gerätes Wechselstrom-Voltmeter und Oszilloskop schließen. 	L1 (ANT Spule) L2, L3, L4 (DET Spule) T101 (IFT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) L1, L2, L3 und L4 wiederholt abgleichen, so daß AF-Ausgang aus der Ausgangsklemme maximal wird. 2) T101 so abgleichen, daß Ausgangswellenform vertikal symmetrisch wird. (Fig. 3)
5	Hochfrequenz (104,1 MHz)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In der gleichen Weise wie bei Schritt 4 auf 104,1 MHz einstellen. 2) Unter Verwendung von SG das Gerät auf 104,100 ± 0,005 MHz einstellen. 	CT1 (OSC Trimmer)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CT1 so abgleichen, daß Ausgang wie bei Schritt 4 maximal wird. 2) Justierung in Schritt 3 - 5 ein paar Mal wiederholen. 3) Justierung in Schritt 2 noch einmal vornehmen.
6	Mono-Verzerrung	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In der gleichen Weise wie bei Schritt 4 auf 98,1 MHz einstellen. 2) Unter Verwendung von SG das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,002 MHz, 400 Hz 100% Modulation "Standardsignal" einstellen. 3) Zwischen TP101(-) und TP102 (+) Gleichstrom-Voltmeter schließen. 4) Verzerrungsmesser an rechten und linken Kanäle Ausgangsklemme des Gerätes schließen. 	T102 (A) T102 (B) (DISCRI IFT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) T102 (A) Kern so justieren, daß die Spannung zwischen TP101 und TP102 +50 mV im 300 mV Bereich beträt. 2) T102 (B) Kern für minimale Verzerrung der rechten und linken Kanäle justieren. 3) Justierungen (1) und (2) wieder vornehmen.
7	Abtastaus-schaltung (fine)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In der gleichen Weise wie bei Schritt 4 auf 98,1 MHz einstellen. 2) Das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz 100% Modulation, 35 dB Signal einstellen. 3) Stationswähler auf "fine" stellen. 4) Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-VTVM an Ausgangsklemme schließen. 	VR101	VR101 im Uhrzeigersinn voll drehen, dann im Gegensinn zum Uhrzeiger langsam zurückdrehen, bis Ausgangsleistung gewonnen wird.
8	Abtastaus-schaltung (standard)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In gleicher Weise wie bei Schritt 7 das Gerät auf 20 dB Signal einstellen. 2) Stationswähler auf "standard" stellen. 	VR102	VR102 im Uhrzeigersinn voll drehen, dann im Gegensinn zum Uhrzeiger langsam zurückdrehen, bis Ausgangsleistung gewonnen wird.
9	ECL-Verteiler Vorspannung	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz 100% Modulation, 60 dB Signal einstellen. 2) Über Schutzdrossel (SLQAN40G1) Gleichstrom-VTVM an TP903 schließen. 	VR901	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) VR901 im Gegensinn zum Uhrzeiger voll drehen, dann im Uhrzeigersinn langsam zurückdrehen, bis Ausgangsleistung gewonnen wird. Dann an dem Punkt Spannung (Spannung 1) messen. 2) Anschließend VR901 im Uhrzeigersinn voll drehen, dann im Gegensinn zum Uhrzeiger langsam zurückdrehen, bis Ausgangsleistung gewonnen wird. 3) Von den in (1) und (2) ermittelten Spannungswerten das Mittel bilden. 4) VR901 so abgleichen, daß die berechnete Spannung erzielt wird.
10	PLL VCO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mode-Schalter auf "auto" stellen. 2) Das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz 30% Modulation 60dB Signal einstellen. 3) Über 100 kOhm Signalfrequenz-messer an TP302 schließen. 	VR302 (19kHz OSC)	VR302 so abgleichen, daß Ausgangsfrequenz von TP302 19,00 ± 0,03 kHz beträt.

Schritt	Kreis	Vorbereitung	Abgleichspunkte	Abgleichsverfahren
11	Kontroll-Bandpaßfilter	1) Das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz (L-R) 90%, Pilot 10% Modulation, 60 dB Stereosignal einstellen. 2) Tiefpaßfilter (Fig. 2) über Wechselstrom-VTVM an Ausgangsklemme des Gerätes schließen. 3) Verzerrungsmesser an Linkskanal-Ausgangsklemme des Gerätes schließen.	L302 (Pilot BPF)	1) L302 so abgleichen, daß Ausgangsspannung maximal wird. 2) OUTPUT MODE des Stereomodulator von (L-R) auf (L) umschalten. 3) L302 für minimale Verzerrung des Linkskanals wieder abgleichen. 4) Verzerrung des Rechtskanals soll annähernd gleich wie bei Linkskanal sein.
12	Kontroll-auflösen	1) Das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, Pilot 10% Modulation, 60 dB Stereo nichtmoduliertes Signal einstellen. 2) Wechselstrom-VTVM an TP301 schließen.	L301 VR301 (Kontrollauflösung)	VR301 und L301 abwechselnd so abgleichen, daß TP301-Ausgang aufs kleinste Maß verringert wird.
13	Hilfsträger-auflösung	1) Gleich wie (1) in Schritt 12. 2) VTVM an Ausgangsklemme schließen. (nicht über Tiefpaßfilter anschließen.)	CT401 (Hilfsträger-auflösung)	CT401 auf minimale Anzeige des Ausgangs abgleichen.
14	Trennung	1) Das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 1 kHz 30%, Pilot 10% Modulation, 60 dB Stereosignal einstellen. 2) Wechselstrom-VTVM an Ausgangsklemme des Gerätes schließen.	VR401 (Trennung)	VR401 auf minimale Anzeige des R-Ausgangs bei Stereomodulator in L-(L-Kanalmodulation) Modus, und auf minimale Anzeige des L-Ausgangs in R-Modus abgleichen.
15	Pink-noise-Pegel	1) Das Gerät auf 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz (L+R) 90%, Pilot 10% Modulation, 60 dB Stereosignal einstellen. 2) Wechselstrom-VTVM an L-Kanal-Ausgangsklemme schließen.	VR303 (Pink noise)	1) Ausgangsspannung muß 0 dB sein, wenn Mode-Schalter auf "auto" gestellt ist. 2) Mode-Schalter auf "pink noise" stellen, VR303 so abgleichen, daß der Ausgang 6 dB weniger als der am Anfang gewonnene Ausgang ist.

Anmerkungen : Batterie

1. Unmittelbar nach Anschaffung des Gerätes ist es möglich, daß sich die Batterie schon entladen haben.
2. Die Batterie wird stets aufgeladen, wenn der Stöpsel nicht herausgezogen ist, gleich, ob der Hauptschalter ausgeschaltet ist. (Wenn der Stöpsel für Stromquelle auch herausgezogen sein mag, der Speicherkreis arbeitet bei voller Aufladung für 3 Wochen.)
3. Die Batterie darf nie kurzgeschlossen werden.
4. Bei Erneuerung der Batterie muß eine nachladbare Batterie (No. NRAAE-1) verwendet werden.

INSTRUCTIONS D'ALIGNEMENT

FRANÇAIS

Equipment utilisé

1. Générateur du signal FM (FM-SG).
2. Commande de réglage stéréophonique (ou vu-mètre de séparation).
3. Jauge de distorsion.
4. Oscilloscope.
5. Voltmètres électronique de courant alternatif et de courant continu (VTVM).
6. Compteur de fréquence (19kHz et 108MHz mesurable).
7. Antenne fictive FM, 75 ohms (Fig. 1) et filtre passe-bas (Fig. 2).

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, 75 ohms.
3. L'entrée standard de l'appareil est de 60dB (1mV), 400Hz, 100% de modulation (à cause de l'utilisation de l'antenne fictive, la sortie SG doit être de plus 12dB (IHF). Ce qui signifie que quand l'entrée est de 60 dB, la sortie SG doit être de 72dB.)

Etape	Circuit	Préparations	Eléments réglés	Procédure de réglage
1	Fréquence d'oscillation locale	1) Régler le commutateur de sélection de la station sur "off" et pousser le bouton de commande d'accord de telle sorte que l'indication de la fréquence soit de 97,0 MHz. 2) Brancher le compteur de fréquence entre TP901 et la prise de terre.	CT901 (Trimmer OSC à cristal)	1) Régler VR901 au point de contrôle. 2) Régler CT901 de telle sorte que le compteur de fréquence indique 107,7 ± 0,001MHz.
2	Fréquence intermédiaire (IF)	1) Régler le commutateur de sélection de la station sur "off" et pousser le bouton de commande d'accord de telle sorte que la fréquence indique 98,1 MHz. 2) Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu entre TP101 et TP102.	T102(A) (DISCRI IFT)	Régler le noyau T102 (A) de telle sorte que le voltage mesuré dans le mode sans signal, soit de 0 V dans la gamme des 300mV.
3	Haute fréquence (87,6 MHz)	1) Tourner le CT1 approximativement sur la position centrale. 2) Régler le commutateur de sélection de la station sur "off" et pousser le bouton de commande d'accord de telle sorte que l'indication de la fréquence soit de 87,6 MHz. 3) Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu (ou le testeur) entre TP902 et la prise de terre.	CT1 (trimmer OSC) L7 (bobine OSC)	Régler L7 de telle sorte que le voltage mesuré par le voltmètre à courant continu (ou le testeur), soit de 4,5V.
4	Haute fréquence (89,1 MHz)	1) Régler le commutateur de sélection de la station sur "off" de telle sorte que l'indication de la fréquence soit de 89,1 MHz. 2) Ajouter 89,100 ± 0,005 MHz au réglage en utilisant SG. 3) Brancher le voltmètre à courant alternatif et l'oscilloscope aux bornes de sortie de l'appareil.	L1 (Bobine ANT) L2, L3, L4 (Bobine DET) T101 (IFT)	1) Régler L1, L2, L3, et L4 consécutivement, de telle sorte que la sortie AF venant de la borne de sortie, devienne maximale. 2) Régler T101 de telle sorte que la forme d'onde de sortie devienne symétriquement verticale. (Fig. 3)
5	Haute fréquence (104,1 MHz)	1) Recevoir l'indication 104,1 MHz de la même façon que dans l'étape 4. 2) Ajouter 104,100 ± 0,005 MHz au réglage par l'utilisation de SG.	CT1 (Trimmer OSC)	1) Régler CT1 de telle sorte que la sortie soit maximale comme dans l'étape 4. 2) Refaire les réglage des étapes 3 à 5, plusieurs fois. 3) Effectuer une nouvelle fois, le réglage de l'étape 2.

Étape	Circuit	Préparations	Éléments réglés	Procédure de réglage
6	Distorsion monophonique	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recevoir l'indication 98,1 MHz de la même façon que dans l'étape 4. 2) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,002 MHz, 400 Hz 100% de modulation "signal standard" au réglage en utilisant SG. 3) Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu entre TP101 (-) et TP102 (+). 4) Brancher le compteur de distorsion à la borne de sortie du canal gauche et droit de l'appareil. 	T102 (A) T102 (B) (DISCRIPTION)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Régler le noyau T102 (A) de telle sorte que le voltage entre TP101 et TP102 soit de +50mV dans la gamme de 300mV. 2) Régler le noyau T102 (B) de telle sorte que la distorsion des canaux droit et gauche soit la plus faible 3) Refaire de nouveau les réglages de 1 et 2.
7	SCAN STOP (arrêt de balayage) (fine)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recevoir une indication de 98,1 MHz de la même façon que dans l'étape 4. 2) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz 100% de modulation, un signal de 35dB l'appareil. 3) Placer le commutateur de sélection de la station sur "fine" (fin). 4) Brancher l'oscilloscope ou le voltmètre à courant alternatif à la borne de sortie. 	VR101	Tourner complètement VR101 à droite et ensuite le tourner doucement à gauche jusqu'à ce que la sortie soit établie.
8	SCAN STOP (standard)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ajouter un signal de 20dB au réglage de la même façon que dans l'étape 7. 2) Régler le commutateur de sélection de station sur "standard". 	VR102	Tourner complètement VR102 à droite et ensuite le tourner doucement à gauche jusqu'à ce que la sortie soit établie.
9	Repartiteur ELC Polarisation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz 100% de modulation, un signal de 60 dB à l'appareil. 2) Brancher le voltmètre à TP903 par l'intermédiaire d'une bobine à étranglement (SLQAN40G1). 	VR901	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tourner complètement VR901 à gauche et ensuite doucement à droite jusqu'à ce que la sortie soit établie. Puis, mesurer le voltage (voltage 1) à cet endroit. 2) Tourner complètement VR901 à droite et ensuite lentement vers la gauche jusqu'à ce que la sortie soit établie. Puis mesurer le voltage (voltage 2) à cet endroit. 3) Faire la moyenne des valeurs de voltage obtenues dans 1 et 2. 4) Régler VR901 de telle sorte que le voltage calculé puisse être obtenu.
10	PLL VCO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Régler le commutateur de mode sur "auto". 2) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz, signal de 60 dB de modulation, l'appareil. 3) Brancher le compteur de fréquence à TP302 par 100Kohms. 	VR302 (19kHz OSC)	Régler VR302 de telle sorte que la fréquence de sortie de TP302 soit de 19,00 ± 0,03 kHz.
11	Filtre pilote passe-bande	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz (Gauche-droit) 90%, modulation pilote 10%, signal stéréophonique 60 dB, à l'appareil. 2) Brancher le filtre passe-bas (Fig. 2) à la borne de sortie de l'appareil par un voltmètre à courant alternatif. 3) Brancher le compteur de distorsion à la borne de sortie du canal gauche de l'appareil. 	L302 (BPF signal pilote)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Régler L302 de telle sorte que le voltage de sortie soit maximum. 2) Déplacer le OUTPUT MODE (commutateur de sortie) de la commande de réglage stéréophonique, de (G-D) à (G). 3) Re-régler L302 de telle sorte que la distorsion du canal gauche (G) soit minimale. 4) La distorsion du canal droit doit être pratiquement la même que celle du canal gauche.
12	Annulation du signal pilote	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, modulation du signal pilote 10%; signal de non-modulation stéréophonique 60dB, à l'appareil. 2) Brancher un voltmètre à courant alternatif à TP301. 	VR301 L301 (Annulation du signal pilote)	Régler alternativement VR301 et L301 de telle sorte que la sortie de TP301 soit minimale.
13	Annulation de l'onde porteuse (subporteur)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Comme 1 de l'étape 12. 2) Brancher le voltmètre à la borne de sortie. (Ne pas brancher par le filtre passe-bas.) 	CT401 (annulation du subporteur)	Régler CT401 de telle sorte que la sortie soit minimale.
14	Séparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 1 kHz, Modulation pilote 10%, signal stéréophonique 60 dB, à l'appareil. 2) Brancher le voltmètre à courant alternatif à la borne de sortie de l'appareil. 	VR401 (séparation)	Régler VR401 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.
15	Niveau de bruit de cliquetis (Pink noise)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ajouter 98,100 ± 0,005 MHz, 400 Hz (G + D) 90%, modulation du signal pilote 10%, signal stéréophonique 60 dB, à l'appareil. 2) Brancher un voltmètre à courant continu à la borne de sortie du canal gauche. 	VR303 (pink noise)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Le voltage de sortie doit être de 0 dB quand le commutateur de mode est sur "auto". 2) Quand le commutateur de mode est réglé sur "pink noise", régler VR303 de telle sorte que la sortie soit la sortie initialement obtenus moins 6 dB.

Note : Batterie incorporée

1. Tout de suite après avoir acheté l'appareil, il se peut que la batterie soit déchargée.
2. La batterie est chargée tout le temps, sauf si l'appareil est débranché de la prise murale sans tenir compte du commutateur d'alimentation. (Même quand l'appareil est débranché de la prise d'alimentation sur secteur, la mémoire du circuit fonctionne pendant 3 semaines si la batterie est complètement chargée.)
3. La batterie ne doit jamais être mise en court-circuit.
4. Lors du remplacement de la batterie, s'assurer d'utiliser une batterie rechargeable (No.: NRAAE-1).

■ HOW TO REMOVE THE PRINTED-CIRCUIT BOARD AND BOTTOM BOARD

How to Remove Bottom Board and Printed Circuit Board

1. Turn the set upside down, then remove the 6 setscrews fastening the bottom board. (Fig. 1: 1 ~ 6).
2. Remove the 3 setscrews on the rear panel (Photo 2: 7 ~ 9). Then the bottom board can be removed.
3. Remove the 4 setscrews fastening the printed circuit board. (Photo 1: 1 ~ 4)
4. Remove the 2 setscrews on the rear panel. (Photo 2: 5 ~ 6)
5. The frequency indication plate is pressed against the front panel by spring as in Fig. 2. Therefore, first press down the frequency indication plate as in Fig. 3.
6. Next, shift it a little backward as in Fig. 4, and then pull it upward as in Fig. 5. Thus, the frequency indication plate can be removed.
7. The printed circuit board can be removed from the chassis along with the rear panel and front knobs.

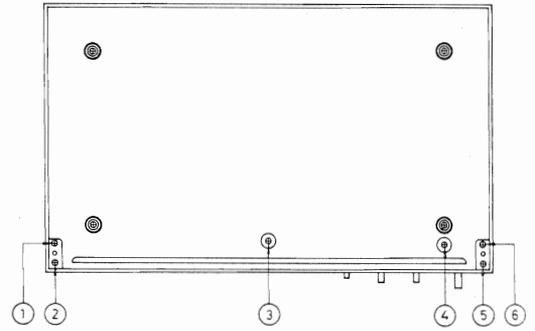


Fig. 1

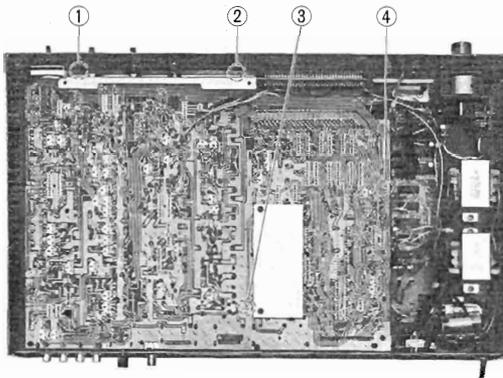


Photo 1

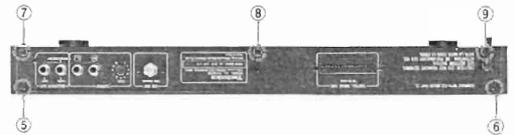


Photo 2

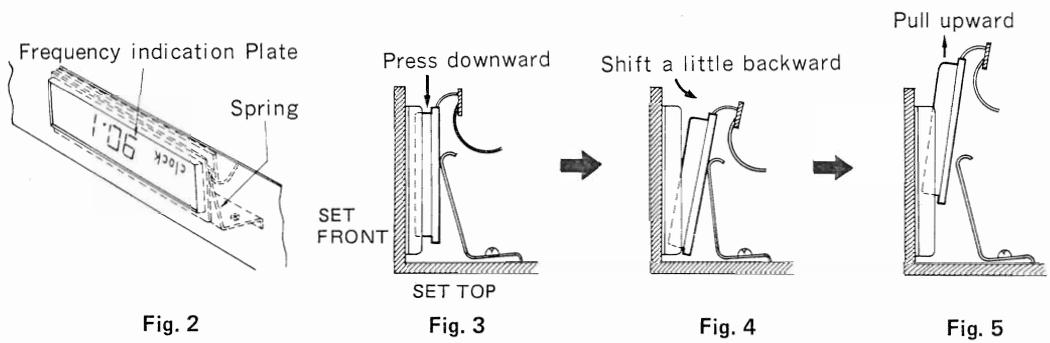


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

NOTE:

Built-in battery

1. Soon after buying the unit, you may find the built-in battery has been discharged.
2. The battery is charged at all times unless the set is disconnected from AC outlet irrespective of the power switch. (Even when the set is disconnected from AC outlet, the memory circuit will work for 3 weeks if the battery is completely charged.)
3. The battery should never be shortcircuited.
4. When replacing the battery, be sure to use a rechargeable battery (NO: NRAAE-1).

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST ... Electric Parts

- NOTES 1: 1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts.
 Please use this part number for parts orders.
 2. **S** indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer be used for safety.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Per Set	Remarks
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS				
IC101	AN278	IC, IF Amplifier	1	
IC102	AN377	IC, IF Amplifier & Detector	1	
IC301	AN363	IC, FM Multiplex	1	
IC401	SVIUPC458C	IC, AF Amplifier	1	○
IC901	SVIMC10131P	IC, Pre Scaler	1	
IC902	SVISN74LS76	IC, Pre Scaler	1	
IC903	SVISN74LS192	IC, Programmable Divider	1	
IC904	SVISN74LS174	IC, Programmable Divider	1	
IC905	SVISN74LS32	IC, OR Circuit	1	
IC906	SVISN74LS08	IC, AND Circuit	1	
IC907	SVIUPD861C	IC, Programmable Divider, Phase Detector & Reference Oscillator	1	
IC908, 909	SVISN74LS03	IC, Bus Line Buffer	2	
IC912	SVISN74LS00	IC, Clock Control	1	
IC913	SVISN74185	IC, Code Converter	1	
IC914, 915	SVISN74LS47	IC, 7 Segment Decoder	3	
IC916, 917, 918	SVISN7406	IC, Driver (inverter)	3	
IC919, 923	SVISN74LS08	IC, AND Circuit	2	
IC920, 922	SVISN74LS00	IC, HAND Circuit	2	
IC921	SVISN74LS221	IC, One Shot Multivibrator	1	○
IC924, 926	SVIUPD4049C	IC, Inverter	2	
IC925, 927	SVIUPD4029C	IC, Programmable Up-Down Counter	2	○
IC928	SVIUPD4027C	IC, J.K Flipflop	1	○
TRANSISTORS				
TR1	3SK40-L	Transistor (FET), RF Amplifier	1	
TR2, 3	2SC1674-M	Transistor, Mixer & Local Oscillator	2	
TR4	2SK49-H1	Transistor (FET), Buffer	1	
TR101	25C829-C	Transistor, IF Amplifier (Use in ranks C or C1)	1	
TR103~106, 109~113, 115~117	25C945-R	Transistor, AGC & Switching (Use in ranks R or P1)	12	
TR114	2SA733-P1	Transistor, Switching	1	
TR301~308, 402, 403	25C945-R	Transistor, 19K-Hz Amplifier, 19K-Hz Buffer, Pink-Noise Oscillator & Switching (Use in ranks R or P1)	10	
TR401	2SK104-H	Transistor (FET), High-Blend Switching (Use in ranks H or J)	1	
TR701	25C1384A-Q	Transistor, Regulator (Use in ranks Q or R)	1	
TR702, 704, 708	25C945-R	Transistor, Regulator & DC-DC Converter (Use in ranks R or P1)	3	
TR703	2SD571-L	Transistor, Regulator	1	
TR705	2SC1913-Q	Transistor, Regulator (Use in ranks P, Q or R)	1	
TR706	2SA913-P	Transistor, Regulator (Use in ranks P, Q or R)	1	
TR707	2SA733-P1	Transistor, Regulator	1	
TR901, 902	2SC1674-M	Transistor, Local Amplifier	2	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Per Set	Remarks
TR903~906	25C945-R	Transistor, Low Pass Filter & Bus Line Buffer (Use in ranks R or P1)	4	
TR908	2SA733-P1	Transistor, Clock Generator	1	
TR909, 910	25C945-R	Transistor, Clock Generator & Step Stopper (Use in ranks R or P1)	2	
DIODES				
D1~5	MA320G1-N	Diode, Varactor	5	
D101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 109, 114, 115	MA150	Diode, AGC & Switching	8	
D104, 105, 111, 112	OA99	Diode	4	
D108	OA95	Diode, Switching	1	
D301	SVDKB262E	Diode, Bias Supply	1	
D701~706, 708, 709	S SM112	Rectifier	8	
D707	MA1064A	Diode, 6V Zener	1	
D710, 711	MA150	Diode	2	
D712	OA99	Diode	1	
D901~904	MA150	Diode	12	
915~917, 921, 923, 927, 929, 930	OA99	Diode	30	
D905~908, 918~920, 922, 928, 951~967, 969~972	OA99	Diode	30	
PHOTO INTERRUPTERS				
M901, 902	ON1102	Photo Interrupter, Manual Tuning	2	○
COILS and TRANSFORMERS				
L1	SLA4N11-P	Coil, Antenna	1	
L2, 4	SLD4N19-P	Coil, Antenna & RF Detector	2	
L3	SLD4N21-P	Coil, RF Detector	1	
L5	RLQY15G5	Coil, Choke	1	
L6	SLGAN40G-1	Coil, Choke	1	○
L7	SLQ4N19-P	Coil, Oscillator	1	
L101	SLQW180-1K	Coil, Choke	1	
L301, 302	SLM1C37-Z	Coil, 19kHz	2	
L401	SLQW204-1Z	Coil, Choke	1	
L701	RLC2C450-M	Coil, DC-DC Converter	1	
T101	SLIA4C101-Z	Transformer, IF	1	
T102	SLI4D513-Z	Transformer, IF	1	
T701, 702	S SLT5J45	Transformer, Power Source	1	○
CERAMIC FILTERS				
CF101	SVFE107MC1-A	SAW Filter, 10.7MHz	1	
CF102	SVFE107MMA-A	Ceramic Filter, 10.7MHz	1	
CF103	SVFE107ML-A	Ceramic Filter, 10.7MHz	1	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Per Set	Remarks
X901	SVQ43U1282	CRYSTAL Crystal, 12.8 MHz	1	
LT901	SAD7MT-06	DISPLAY PANEL Display Panel, Indication	1	
VR101, 102, 301 303, 401	EVLS3AA00B54	VARIABLE RESISTORS Muting Level, Pilot B.P.F. Pink Noise Level & Separation Adjustment, 50 kΩ(B)	5	
VR302	EVT33AA00B14	V.C.O. Adjustment, 10 kΩ(B)	1	
VR402, 403	EWK67A02A14	Output Level Control, 10 kΩ(B)	1	
VR901	EVMHOGA00B14	ECL Divider Bias Adjustment, 10kΩ(B)	1	
CT1	ECV1ZW06X40	VARIABLE CAPACITORS Trimmer, Local Oscillator	1	
CT401	ECV1ZW30X32	Trimmer, Sub Carrier Cancel	1	
CT901	ECV1ZW06X35	Trimmer, Crystal Oscillator Correction	1	
TH101	ERTD2FHL103S	THERMISTERS Thermister	1	
TH901	ERTD2FHK202S	Thermister	1	
Z701-704	EXRF5203ZS	COMPONENT COMBINATIONS Component Combination, Noise Killor	4	
S1	SSL79	SWITCHES Switch, Power	1	
S2, 3	SSR88	Switch, Muting & Selector	2	
S4	SSH83	Switch, High-Blend	2	
S701	ESE372	Switch, Voltage Adjuster	1	
S702 (XE) only	ESB70133	Switch, Main Power	1	
S901, 902	EVqPDR11K	Switch, Step Scan	2	
F1 IE, XGF, XGH, X, XA)	XBA2C06TR0	FUSE Fuse, T630mA (250V) (The product for [XE] is not provided.)	1	

NOTES 2:
Guide letters of Resistor and Capacitor indicate;

Resistors

ERD.....Carbon
ERO.....Metal film
ERQ.....Fuse type metallic

Capacitors

ECC.....Ceramic
ECG.....Ceramic
ECQS.....Polystyrene
ECN.....Paper

No. 1

Ref. No.	Part No.	Ref. No.
RESISTORS		
R1, 2	ERD25TJ104	R124
R3, 4	ERD25TJ104	R125
R5	ERD25TJ101	R129
R6, 7	ERD25TJ470	R131
R8, 9	ERD25TJ104	R133
R10	ERD25TJ082	R135
R11	ERD25TJ333	R136, 137
R12	ERD25TJ332	R138
R13	ERD25TJ333	R139
R14	ERD25TJ563	R140
R15	ERD25TJ222	R141
R16	ERC25TJ104	R142
R17	ERD25TJ102	R143
R101	ERD25TJ153	R144
R102	ERD25TJ152	R145
R103	ERD25TJ331	R146
R104	ERD25TJ101	R147, 148
R105	ERD25TJ331	R149
R106	ERD25TJ471	R150
R107	ERD25TJ151	R151
R108	ERD25TJ102	R152
R109	ERD25TJ331	R153
R110	ERD25TJ272	R155, 156
R111	ERD25TJ222	R159
R112	ERD25TJ682	R160
R113	ERD25TJ331	R162
R114	ERD25TJ102	R163
R115	ERD25TJ271	R164
R116	ERD25TJ103	R301
R117	ERD25TJ470	R302
R118	ERD25TJ392	R303
R119	ERD25TJ562	R304
R120	ERD25TJ104	R305
R121	ERD25TJ183	R306
R122	ERD25TJ183	R307
R123	ERD25TJ222	

No. 2

Part No.	Ref. No.
ERD25TJ103	R124
ERD25TJ104	R125
ERD25TJ563	R129
ERD25TJ103	R131
ERD25TJ154	R133
ERD25TJ103	R135
ERD25TJ103	R136, 137
ERD25TJ104	R138
ERD25TJ473	R139
ERD25TJ124	R140
ERD25TJ104	R141
ERD25TJ683	R142
ERD25TJ184	R143
ERD25TJ332	R144
ERD25TJ102	R145
ERD25TJ104	R146
ERD25TJ473	R147, 148
ERD25TJ224	R149
ERD25TJ683	R150
ERD25TJ103	R151
ERD25TJ102	R152
ERD25TJ333	R153
ERD25TJ103	R155, 156
ERD25TJ621	R159
ERD25TJ103	R160
ERD25TJ104	R162
ERD25TJ104	R163
ERD25TJ563	R164
ERD25TJ332	R301
ERD25TJ683	R302
ERD25TJ103	R303
ERD25TJ472	R304
ERD25TJ574	R305
ERD25TJ563	R306
ERD25TJ103	R307

No. 3

Ref. No.	Part No.	Ref. No.
R308	ERD25TJ272	R317, 318
R309	ERD25TJ223	R319
R310	ERD25TJ562	R320
R311	ERD25TJ392	R321
R312	ERD25TJ153	R323, 324
R313	ERD25TJ103	R325, 326
R314	ERD25TJ223	R327
R315	ERD25TJ104	R328
R316	ERD25TJ332	R329
R317, 318	ERD25TJ101	R330
R319	ERD25TJ153	R331
R320	ERD25TJ102	R332
R321	ERD25TJ474	R333
R323, 324	ERD25CKG4701	R334
R325, 326	ERD25CKG4702	R335
R327	ERD25TJ473	R336
R328	ERD25TJ273	R337
R329	ERD25TJ103	R338
R330	ERD25TJ472	R339
R331	ERD25TJ222	R340
R332	ERD25TJ682	R341
R333	ERD25TJ222	R342
R334	ERD25TJ681	R343
R335	ERD25TJ221	R401
R336	ERD25TJ124	R403, 404
R337	ERD25TJ822	R405, 406
R338	ERD25TJ472	R407, 408
R339	ERD25TJ101	R409, 410
R340	ERD25TJ472	R411, 412
R341	ERD25TJ104	R413, 414
R342	ERD25TJ103	R415
R343	ERD25TJ153	R416
R401	ERD25TJ124	R701
R402	ERD25TJ824	R702
R403, 404	ERD25TJ222	R704
R405, 406	ERD25TJ104	R705
R407, 408	ERD25TJ472	R706
R409, 410	ERD25TJ473	R707
R411, 412	ERD25TJ103	R708
R413, 414	ERD25TJ332	R709
R415	ERD25TJ103	R710
R701	ERD12FJ220	R711
R702	ERD25TJ561	R712
R704	ERD25TJ472	R713
R705	ERD25TJ122	R714
R706	ERD25TJ822	R715
R707	ERD25TJ332	R716
R708	ERD25TJ392	
R709	ERD25TJ472	
R710	ERD18FJ2R2	
R711	ERD12FJ220	
R712	ERD18FJ2R2	
R713	ERD25TJ223	
R714	ERD25TJ102	
R715	ERD25TJ221	
R716	ERD12FJ220	

No. 4

Ref. No.	Part No.	Ref. No.
R717	ERD25TJ122	R918, 919
R718	ERD25TJ221	R920, 921
R719	ERD25TJ392	R922
R720	ERD25TJ472	R923, 924
R721	ERD18FJ2R2	R925
R722	ERD25TJ272	R926
R723	ERD25TJ223	R927
R724	ERD25TJ223	R928
R901, 902	ERD25TJ563	R929
R904	ERD25TJ153	R930, 931
R905	ERD25TJ273	R932
R906	ERD25TJ102	R933, 934
R907	ERD25TJ272	R935
R909	ERD25TJ681	R936
R910	ERD25TJ102	R937
R911	ERD25TJ332	R938
R912	ERD25TJ683	R939
R913, 914	ERD25TJ103	R940, 941
R915	ERD25TJ682	R942
R917	ERD25TJ334	R943
R918, 919	ERD25TJ562	R944, 945
R920, 921	ERD25TJ333	R946, 947
R922	ERD25TJ333	R948, 949
R923, 924	ERD25TJ333	R950, 951
R925	ERD25TJ392	R952, 953
R926	ERD25TJ333	R954, 955
R927	ERD25TJ392	R956, 957
R928	ERD25TJ333	R958
R929	ERD25TJ680	R959, 960
R930, 931	ERD25TJ103	R961
R932	ERD25TJ103	R962
R933, 934	ERD25TJ333	R963
R935	ERD25TJ331	R964
R936	ERD25TJ681	R965
R937	ERD50TJ155	R966
R938	ERD25TJ223	R967
R939	ERD25TJ563	
R940, 941	ERD25TJ103	
R942	ERD25TJ103	
R943	ERD25TJ183	
R944, 945	ERD25TJ563	
R946, 947	ERD25TJ563	
R948, 949	ERD25TJ563	
R950, 951	ERD25TJ563	
R952, 953	ERD25TJ563	
R954, 955	ERD25TJ563	
R956, 957	ERD25TJ223	
R958	ERD25TJ563	
R959, 960	ERD25TJ563	
R961	ERD25TJ563	
R962	ERD25TJ223	
R963	ERD25TJ562	
R964	ERD25TJ223	
R965	ERD25TJ333	
R966	ERD12FJ560	
R967	ERD25TJ102	

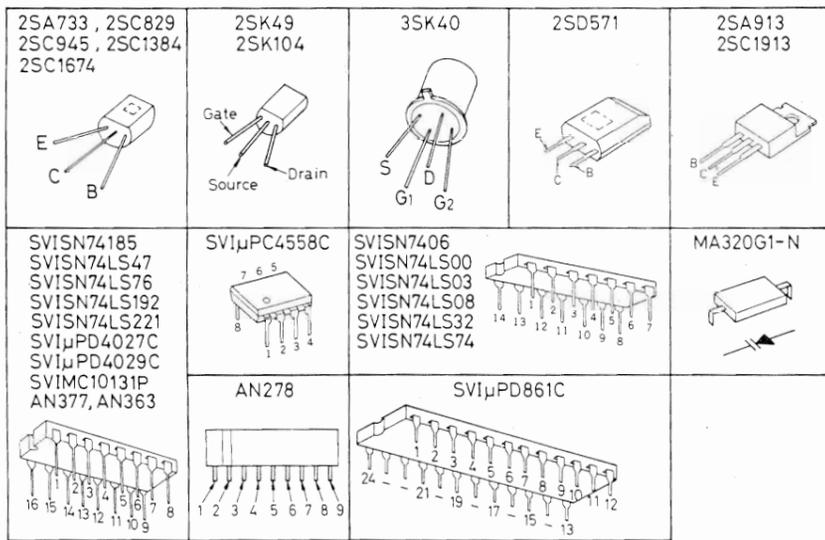
No. 5

Ref. No.	Part No.	Ref. No.
R968	ERD25TJ680	C1
R969	ERD25TJ224	C2
R970	ERD25TJ103	C3
R972	ERD25TJ562	C4
R973, 974	ERD25TJ272	C5, 6
R975, 976	ERD25TJ681	C7
R978	ERD25TJ681	C8
R979	ERD25TJ123	C9
R981, 982	ERD25TJ331	C10
R983, 984	ERD25TJ103	C11
R985, 986	ERD25TJ563	C12
R988	ERD25TJ152	C13
R989	ERD25TJ563	C14
R990	ERD25TJ154	C15
R991	ERD25TJ393	C16
R992, 993	ERD25TJ104	C17
R994	ERD25TJ683	C18
R995	ERD25TJ393	C19
R996	ERD25TJ564	C20
R997	ERD25TJ272	C21
R999	ERD25TJ103	C22
CAPACITORS		
C1	ECCD1H102MDA	C324
C2	ECCD1H102MDA	C325
C3	ECGN5R22K	C401, 402
C4	ECCD1H102MDA	C403, 404
C5, 6	ECCD1H050CC	C405
C7	ECCD1H102MDA	C406
C8	ECCD1H223ZF	C407
C9	ECCD1H050CC	C409, 410
C10	ECCD1H102MDA	C701
C11	ECCD1H070DC	C702
C12	ECCD1H390KC	C703
C13	ECCD1H102MDA	C704, 705
C14	ECCD1H040CC	C706
C15	ECCD1H181K	C707
C16	ECCD1H020CC	C708
C17	ECCD1H102ZF	C709
C18	ECCD1H102ZF	C710
C19	ECCD1H102MDA	
C20	ECCD1H070DC	
C21	ECCD1H101K	
C22	ECCD1H390KC	
C23	ECCD1H070DC	
C25	ECCD1H120KC	
C26, 27	ECCD1H102ZF	
C28	ECCD1H100KC	
C29, 30	ECCD1H102MDA	
C31	ECCD1H223ZF	
C101, 103	ECCD1H102ZF	
C104	ECCD1H101K	
C105	ECEA1ES470	
C106, 107	ECCD1H223ZF	
C108, 109	ECCD1H103ZF	
C110, 111	ECCD1H223ZF	

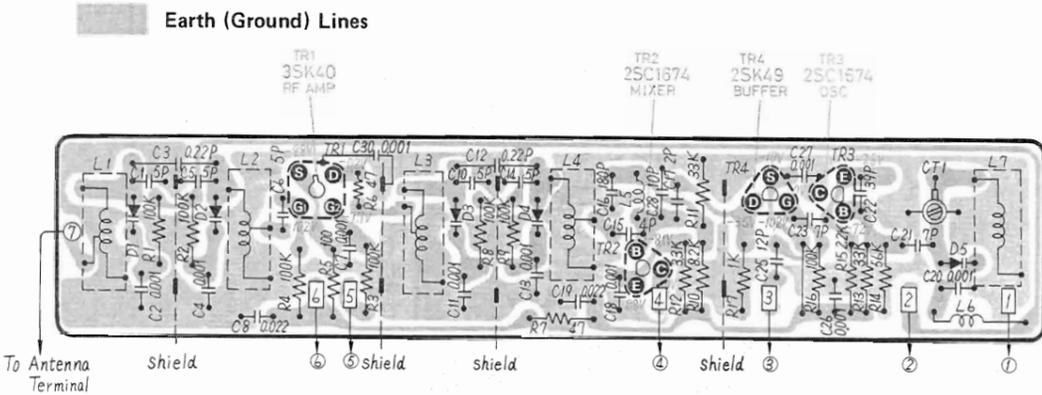
No. 6

Ref. No.	Part No.	Ref. No.
C112, 113	ECCD1H223ZF	C302
C114	ECEA1JS4R7	C303
C115	ECCD1H680K	C304, 305
C116	ECCD1H223ZF	C306
C117	ECEA2AS010	C307
C118	ECEA1ES470	C308
C119, 120	ECCD1H223ZF	C309
C121	ECEA2AS010	C310
C122	ECCD1H103ZF	C311
C124	ECEA502R2	C312
C126	ECEA2AS010	C313
C127	ECEA1ES221	C314
C128	ECEA1ES221	C315
C129	ECEA1HS100	C317
C130	ECEA1CS330	C318
C131	ECEA2AS010	C319
C133	ECCD1H223ZF	C320
C134	ECEA1CS330	

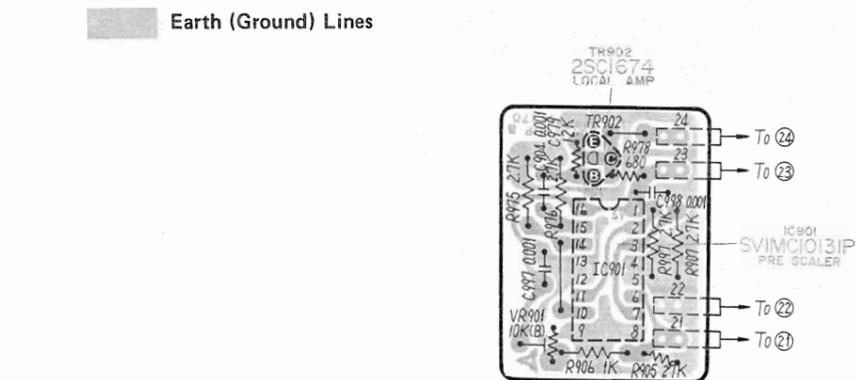
■ TERMINAL GUIDE



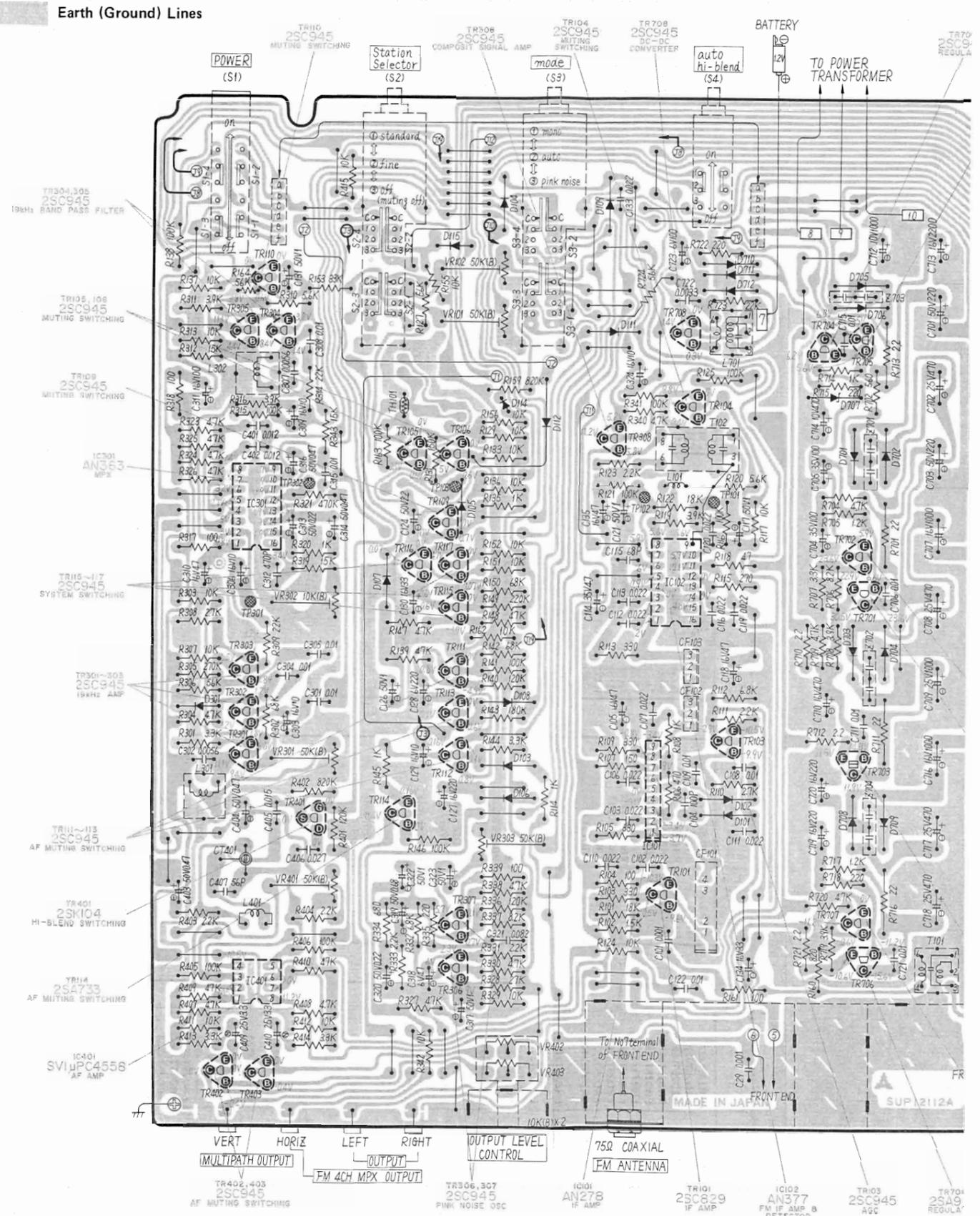
■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ... Front End Circuitry



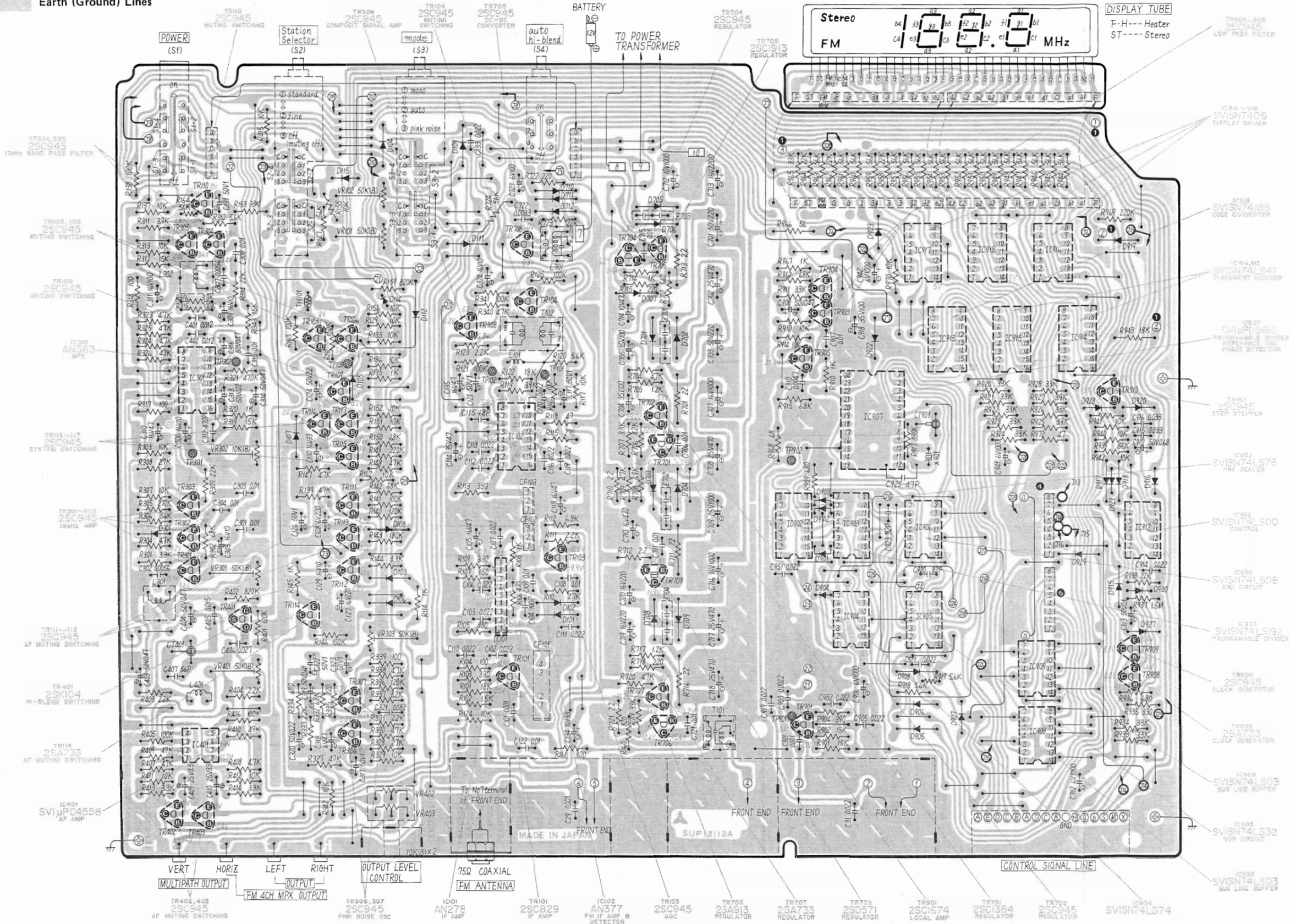
■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ... Pre Scaler Circuitry



■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ... Power supply, Tuner, Programmable & Display circuitry

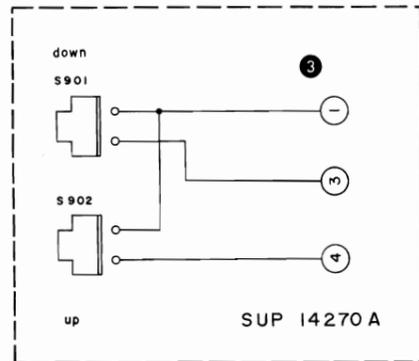
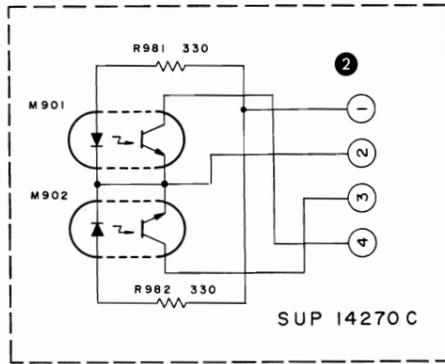


Earth (Ground) Lines



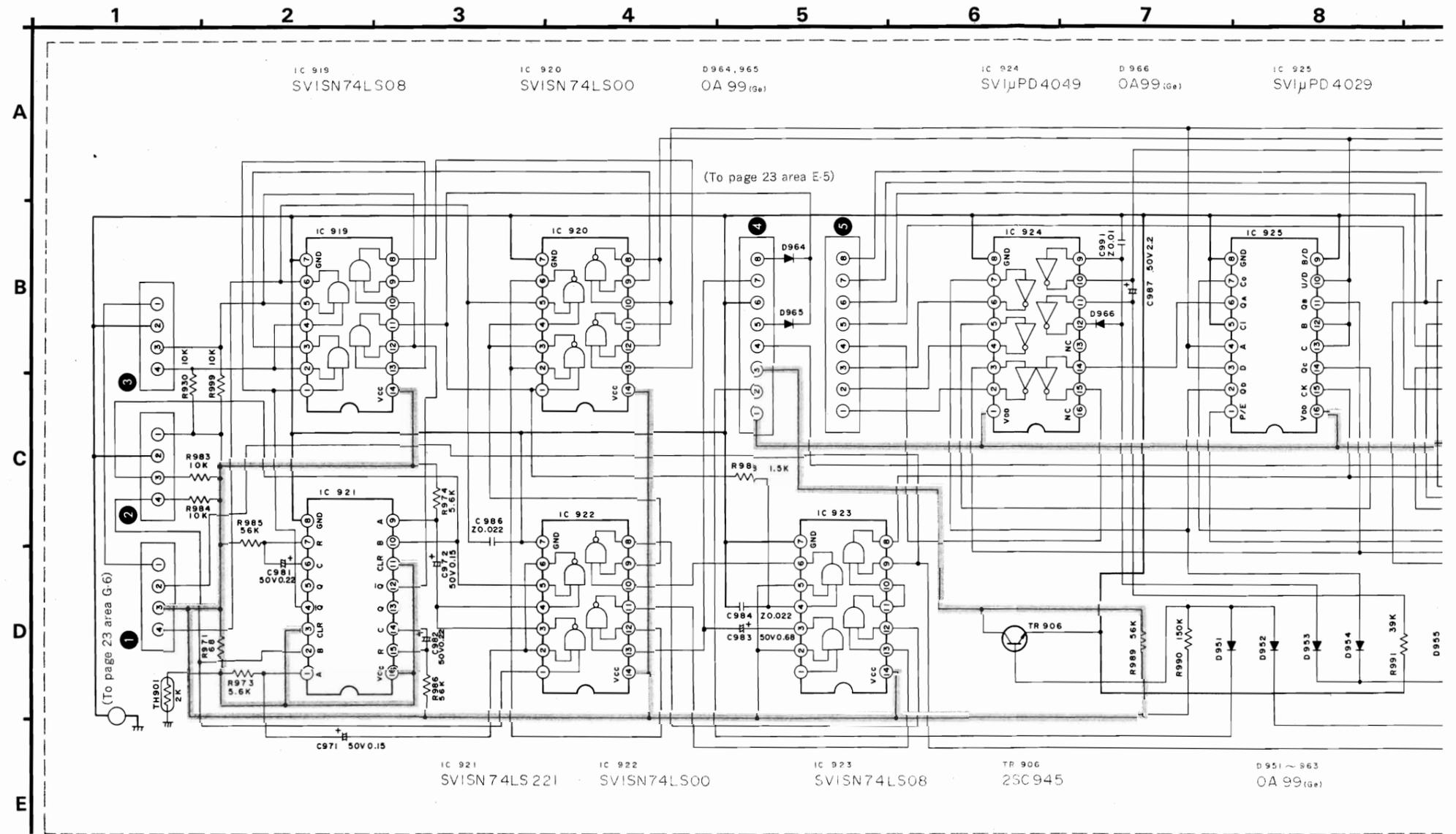
Schematic DiagramA

(Counter clock circuitry)



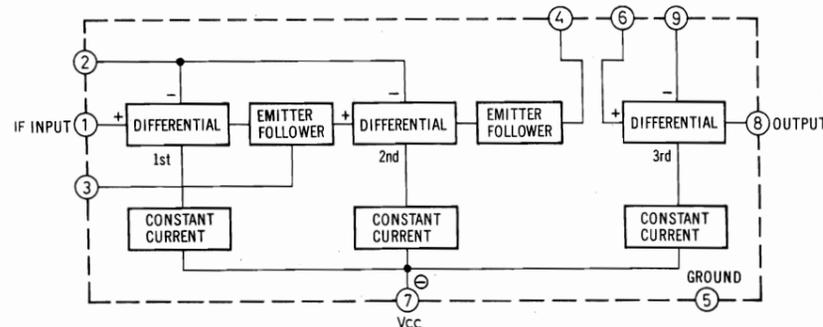
Note: Pluse power supply line

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

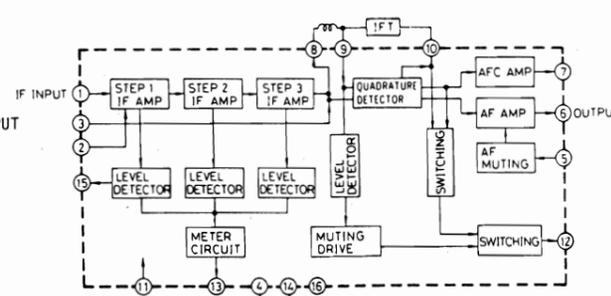


■ BLOCK DIAGRAM OF IC

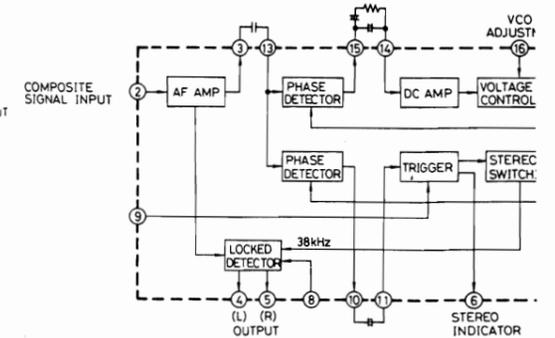
This is the basic block diagram of the inside circuit of IC. In an actual circuit, there may be sometimes idle terminals or some different functions other than the basic circuit.



IC101 (AN278) FM IF Amplifier



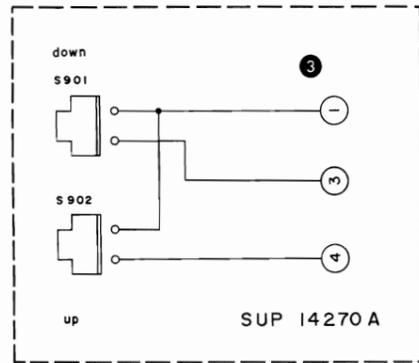
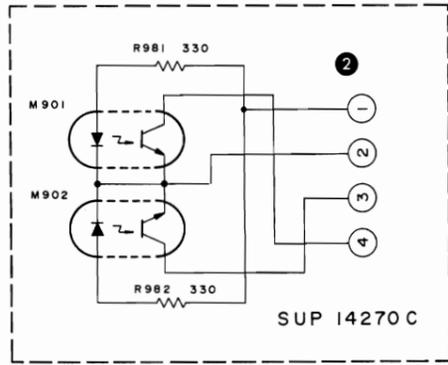
IC102 (AN377) FM IF Amplifier & Detector



IC301 (AN363) FM Multiple

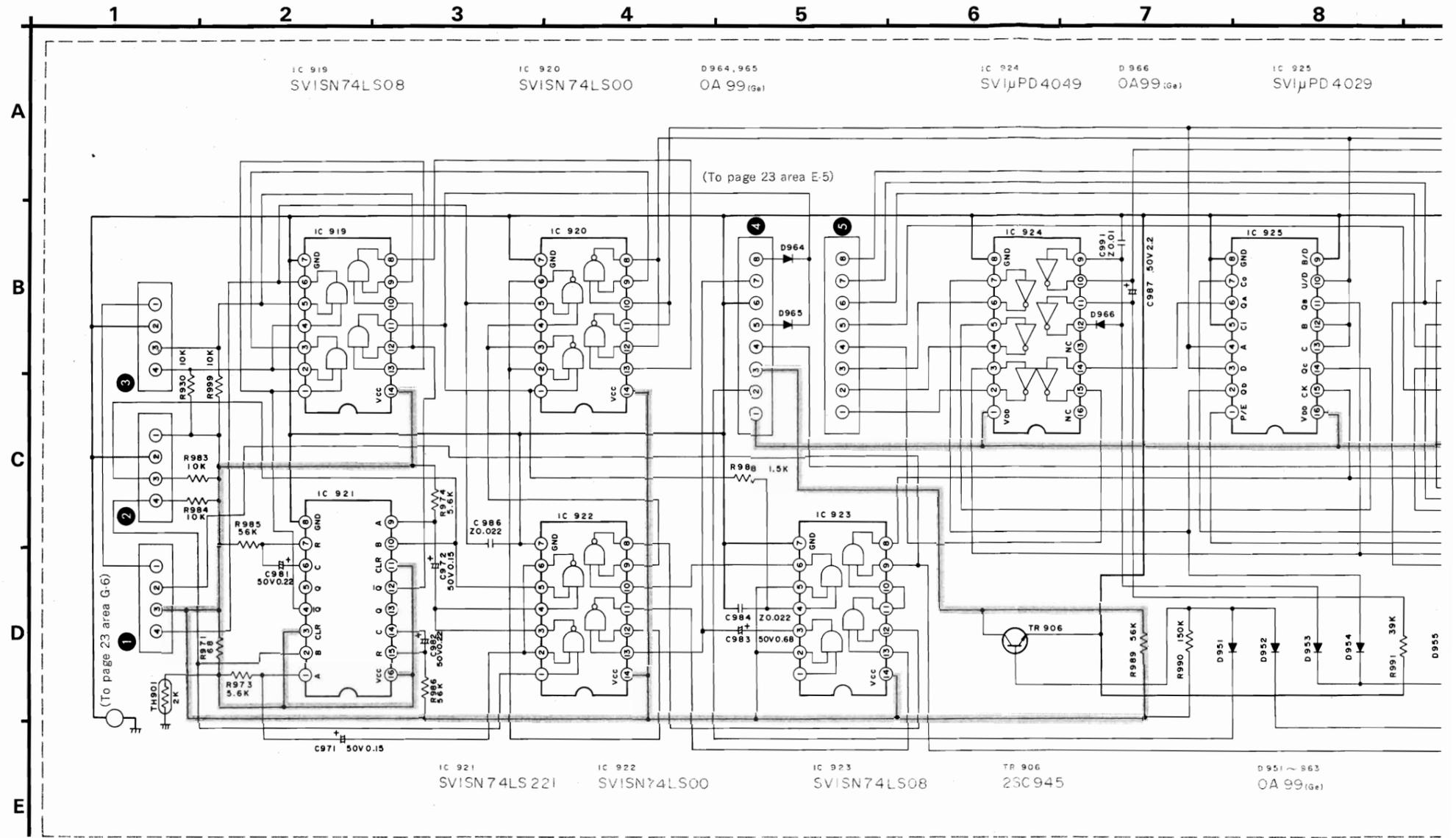
Schematic DiagramA

(Counter clock circuitry)



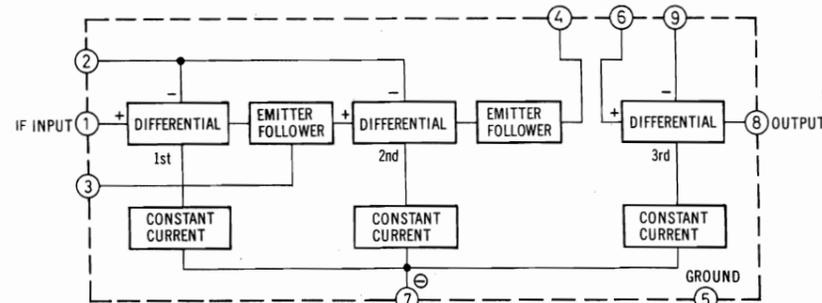
Note : Plus power supply line

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

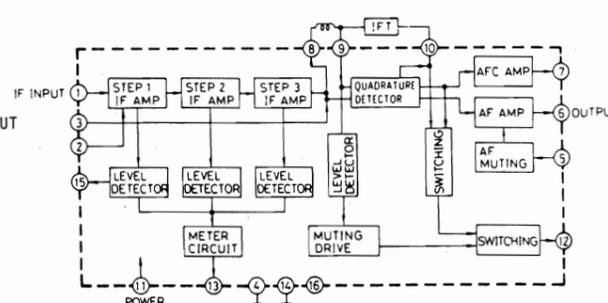


■ BLOCK DIAGRAM OF IC

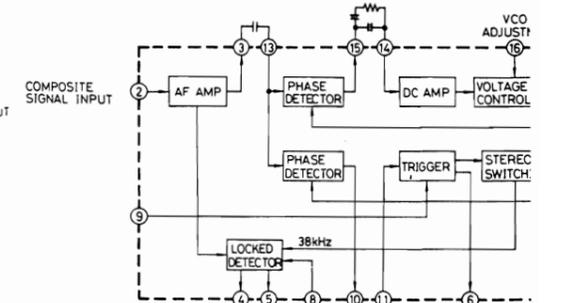
This is the basic block diagram of the inside circuit of IC. In an actual circuit, there may be sometimes idle terminals or some different functions other than the basic circuit.



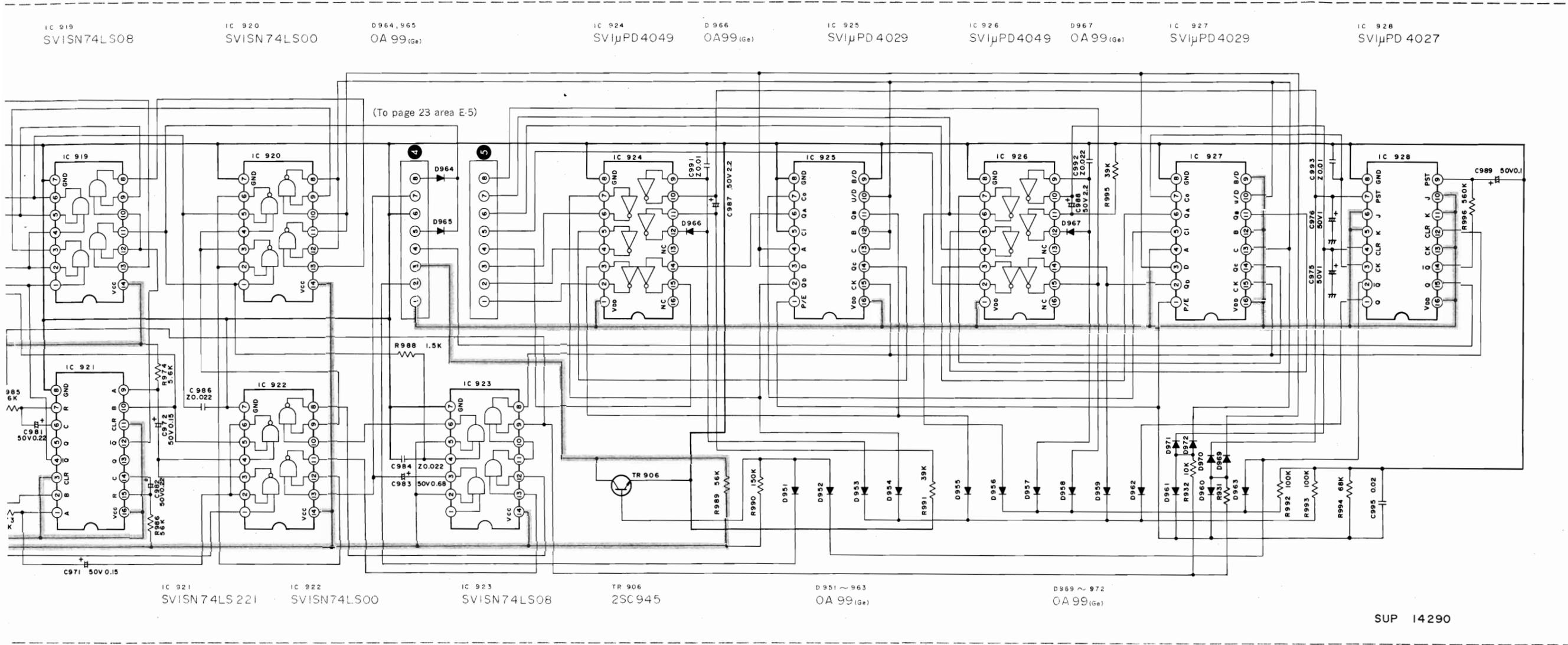
IC101 (AN278) FM IF Amplifier



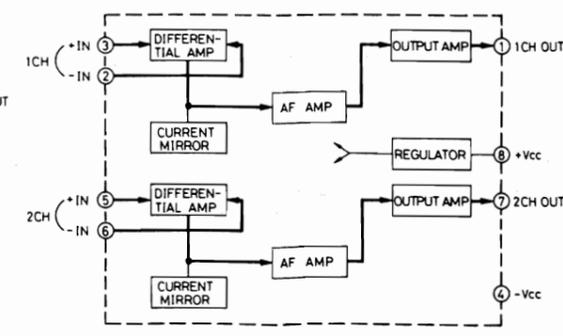
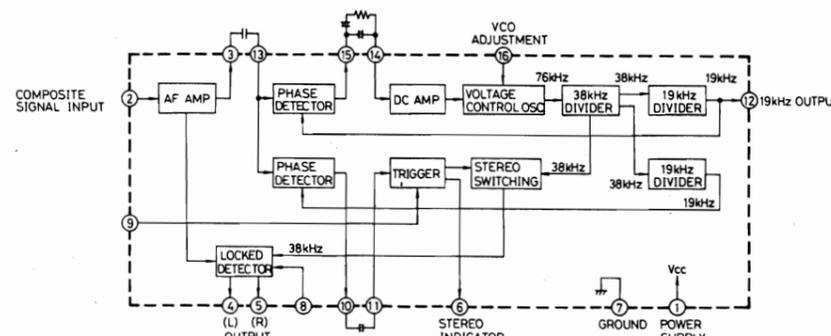
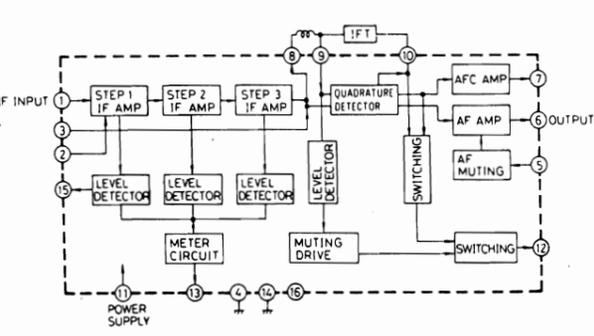
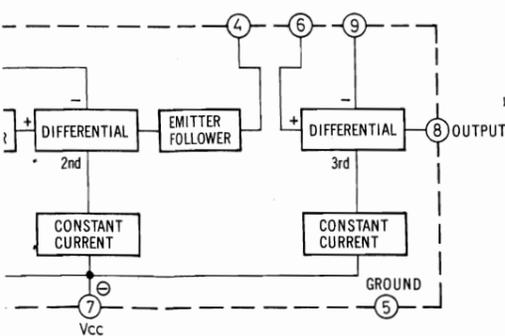
IC102 (AN377) FM IF Amplifier & Detector



IC301 (AN363) FM Multiplier



OF IC This is the basic block diagram of the inside circuit of IC. In an actual circuit, there may be sometimes idle terminals or some different functions other than the basic circuit.

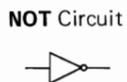
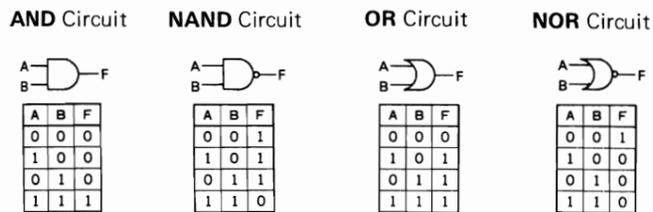


Schematic Diagram ②

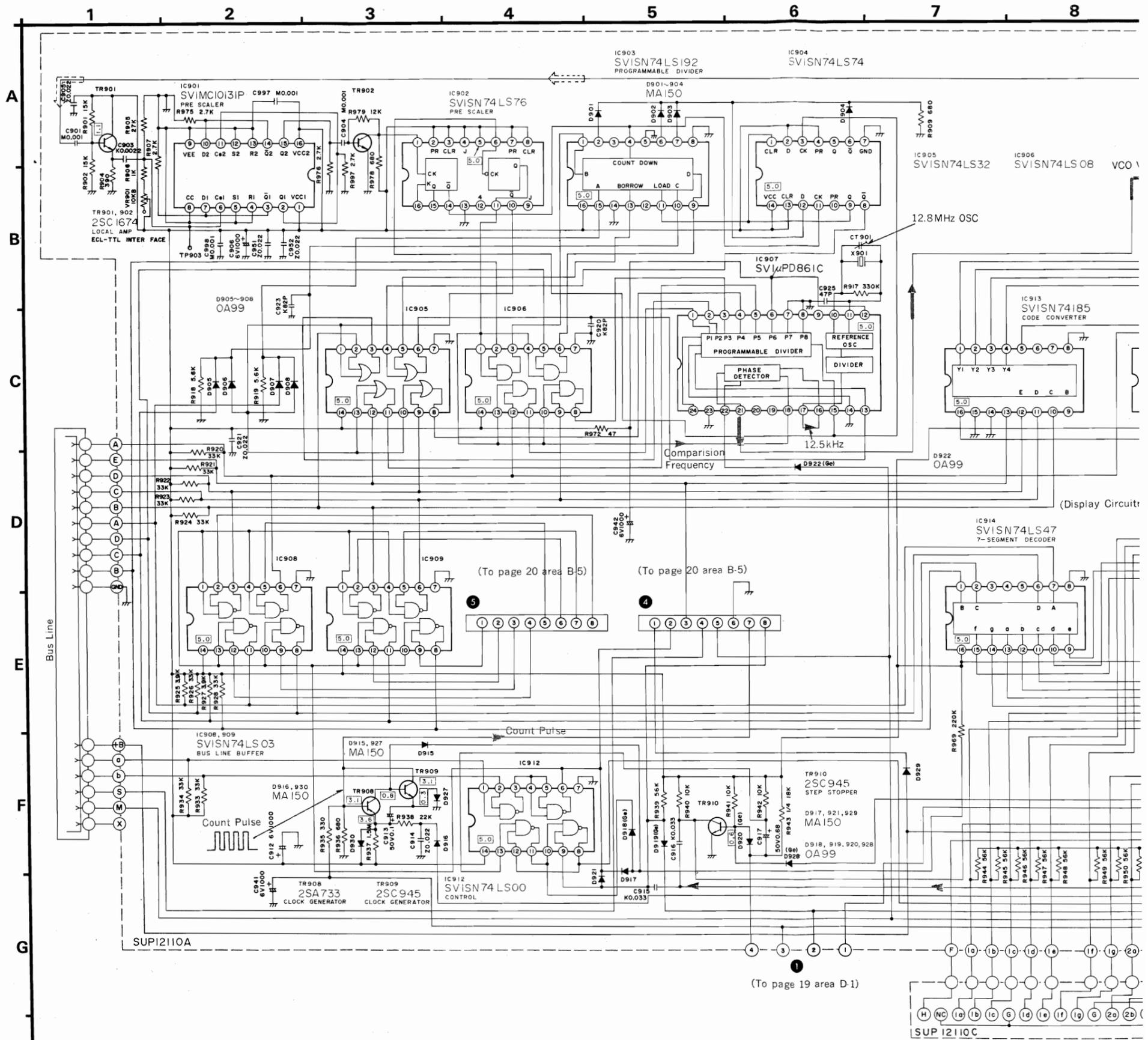
(Programmable & display circuitry)

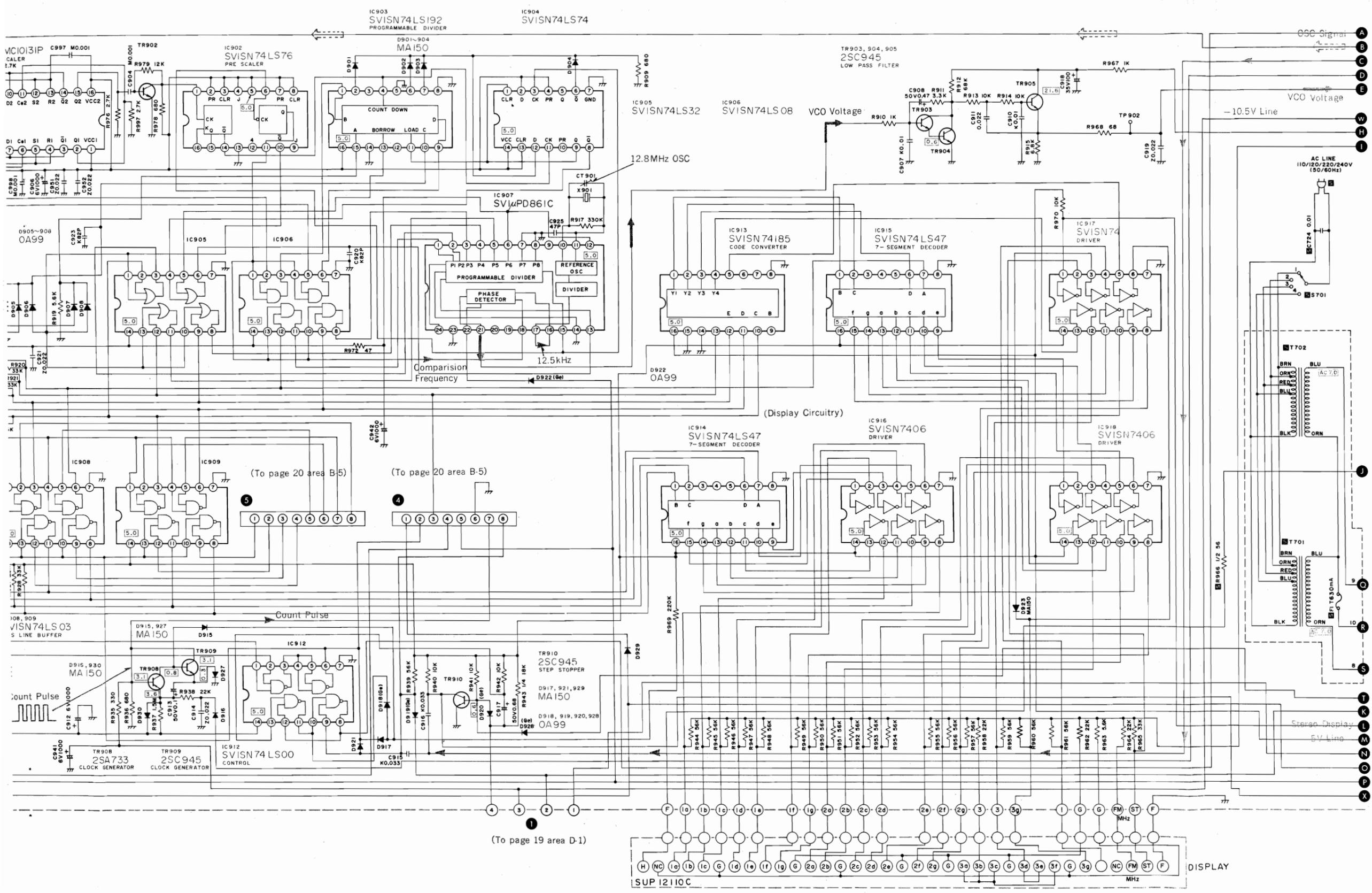
Notes:

- S1-1 ~ S1-4:** Power secondary switch in "stand-by" position. stand-by → on
- S2-1 ~ S2-4:** Station selector switch in "off (muting off)" position.
① standard (muting on) → ② fine (muting on) → ③ off (muting off)
- S3-1 ~ S3-4:** Mode switch in "mono" position.
① mono → ② auto → ③ pink noise
- S4:** Auto hi-blend switch in "on" position. on → off
- S701:** Voltage adjuster switch in "240V" position.
① 240V → ② 220V → ③ 120V → ④ 110V
- S702:** Power switch in "OFF" position. (The Product for United Kingdom [XE] only.)
- S901:** Auto tuning (down) switch.
- S902:** Auto tuning (up) switch.
- 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.
□ Monaural signal reception
◁ Stereo signal reception
┌ Not apply signal to set
- During scanning, 5V pulse wave form can be obtained at each IC terminal of clock count circuit and digital indication circuit.
- The voltage at IC102 pin 13 varies depending on the input signal level, while the voltage of TR903 ~ 905 depending on the frequency received.
- Signal Lines
→ FM Signal ⊚ FM-IF Signal
→ AF Signal ⊚ Pilot Signal
- ② indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer be used for safety.



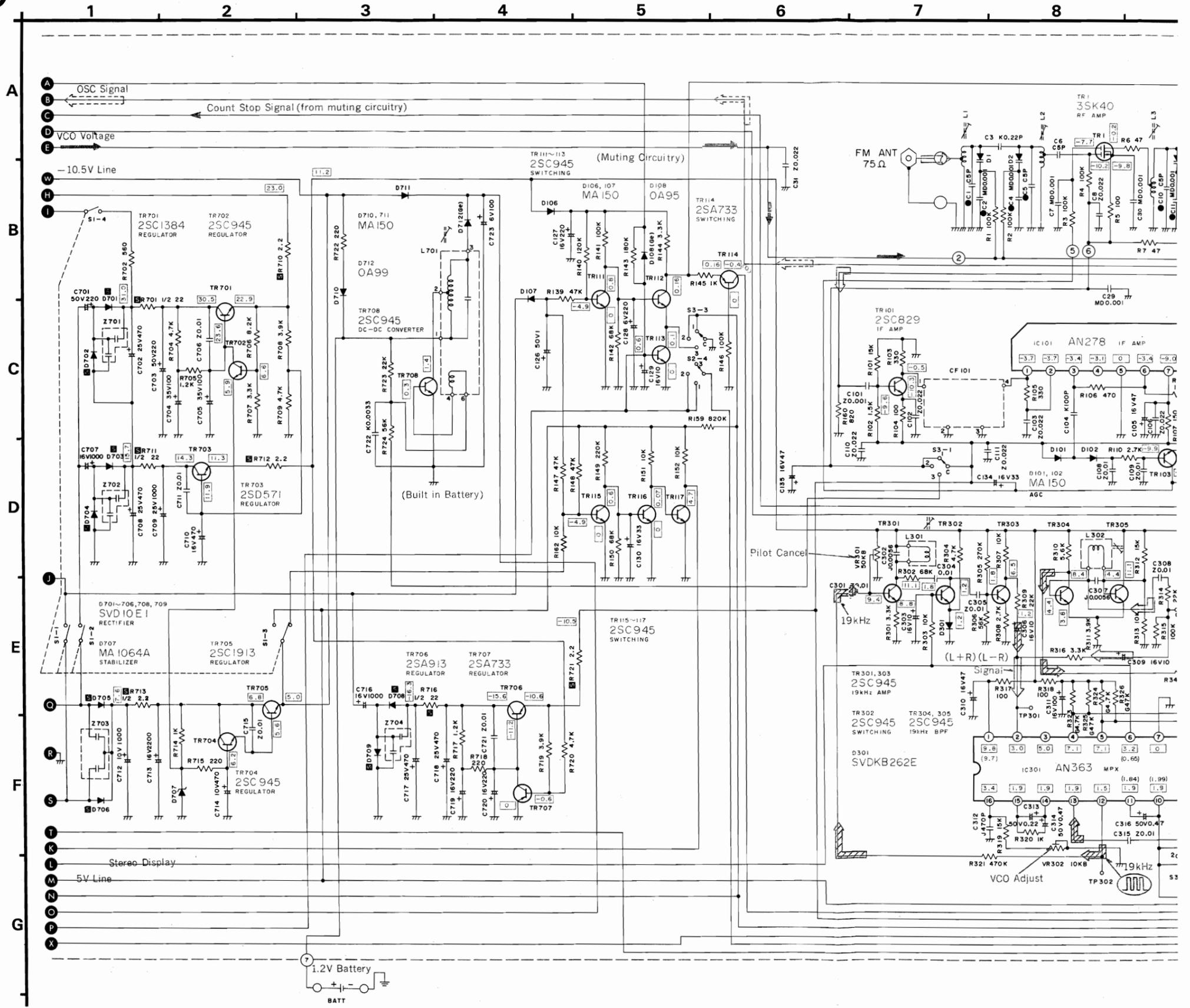
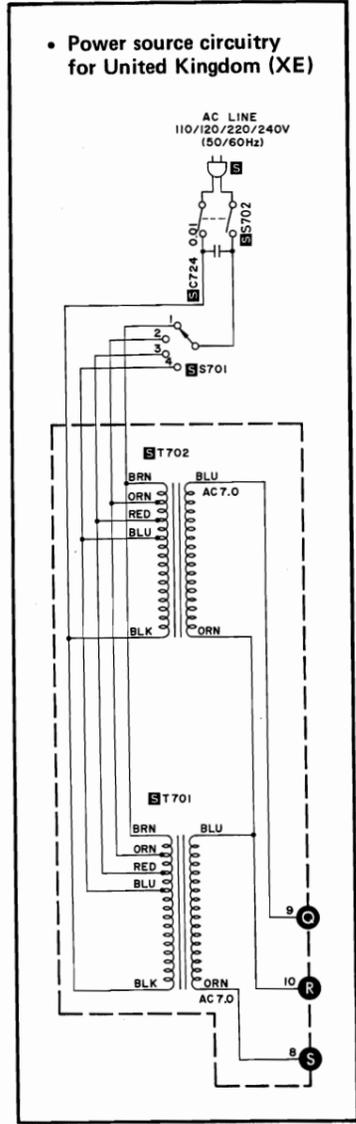
* This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.





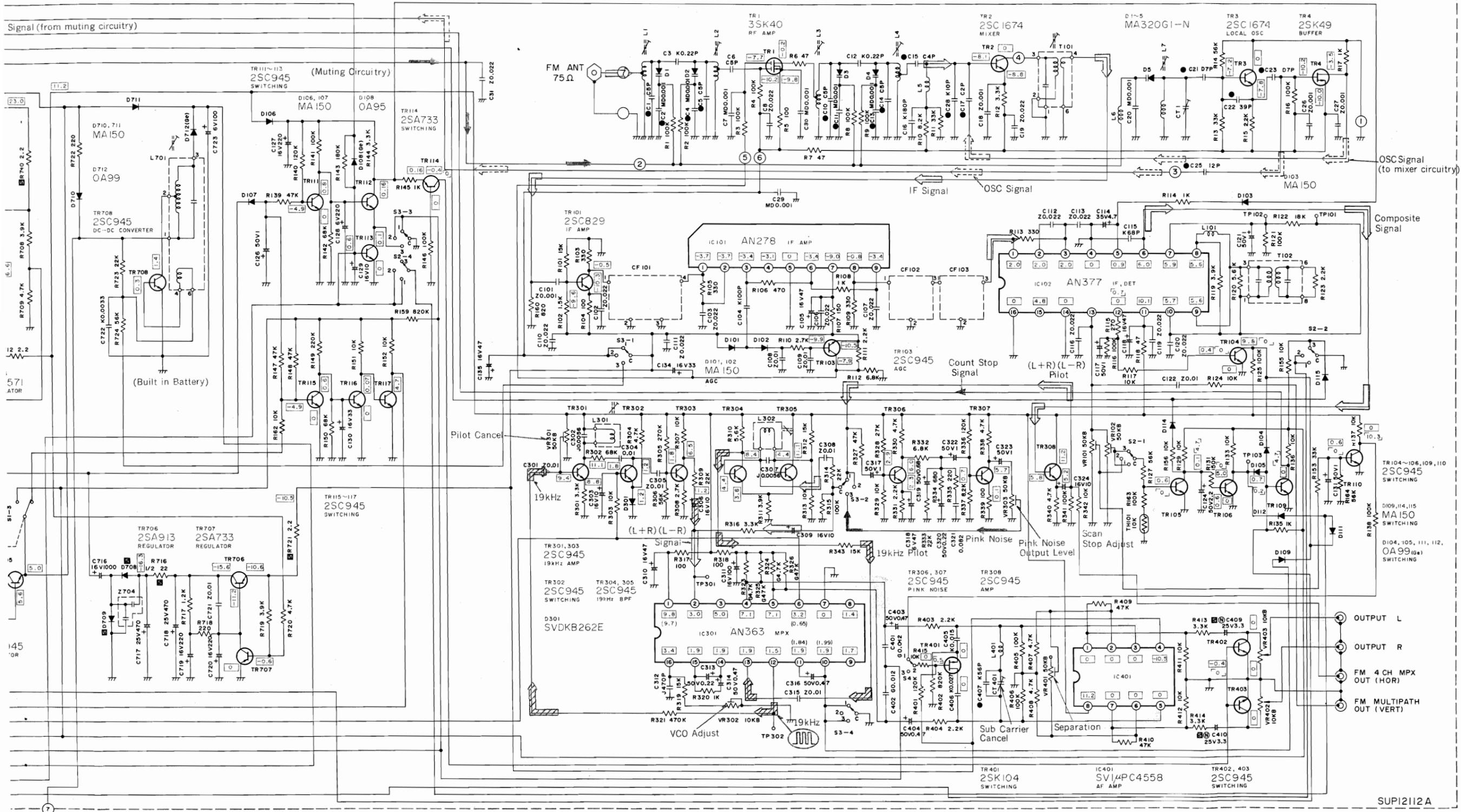
Schematic Diagram ©

(Tuner circuitry & power supply circuitry)



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

FRONT END (SUP12090)



OSC Signal (to mixer circuitry)

Composite Signal

TR104~106, 109, 110
2SC945 SWITCHING

D109, 114, 115
MA150 SWITCHING

D104, 105, 111, 112,
OA99 (6a)
SWITCHING

OUTPUT L

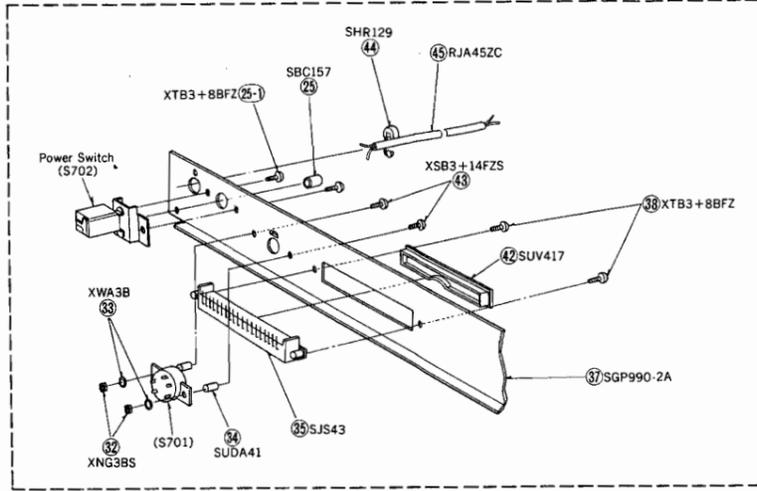
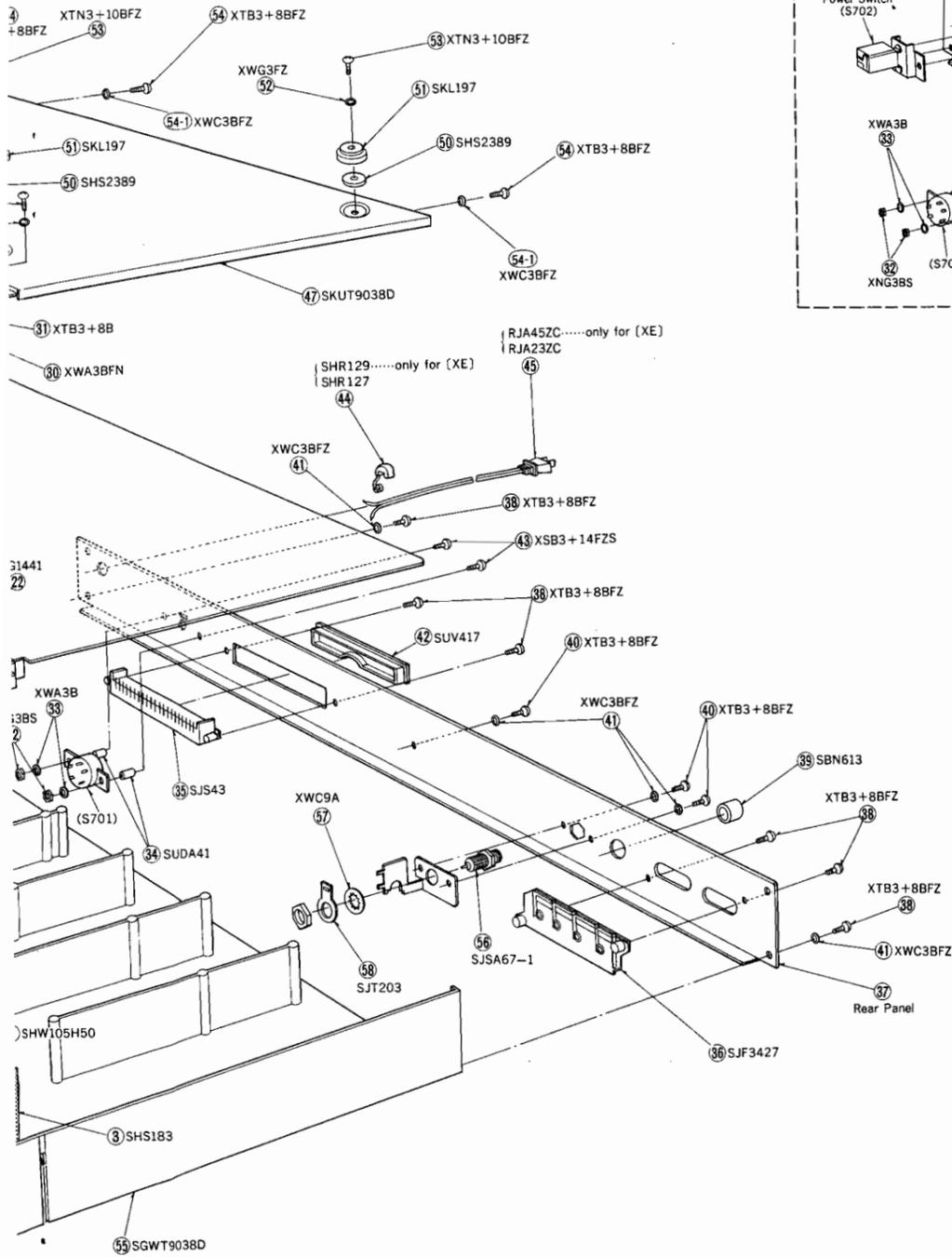
OUTPUT R

FM 4 CH MPX OUT (HOR)

FM MULTIPATH OUT (VERT)

SUP12112A

• Rear panel parts of product for United Kingdom (XE)



■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

- NOTES 1: 1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts.
Please use this part number for parts orders.
2. **S** indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer be used for safety.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Per Set	Remarks
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS				
1	SBD15	Knob, Power Switch	1	
2	SBN713	Knob, Station Selector and Mode Switch	2	
3	SHS183	Shading Cloth	2	
4	SHW105H50	Shading Cloth, Station Selector and Mode Switch	2	
5	SUS123-1	Spring, Auto Hi-Blend	1	
6	SBC173-1	Button Auto Hi-Blend	1	
7	SDU9	Filter, Tinted Plate	1	
8	SMN1533	Bracket, Frequency Display	1	*O
9	XTB3+6B	Screw, Frequency Display Bracket M'tg	2	
10	SHGA629	Rubber Cushion, Frequency Display	2	
11	SBN763-1	Knob, Manual Tuning	1	O
12	SDT8047-1	Shaft, Tuning Ass'y	1	*O
13	XTB3+6B	Screw, Tuning Shaft Ass'y M'tg	3	
14	SHW130H50	Shading Cloth	2	O
15	SBC201	Button, Automatic-Tuning Switch	2	O
16	SUS123-1	Spring, Automatic-Tuning Switch Button	2	
17	SHR401-1	Latch, Automatic-Tuning Switch	3	
18	XTB3+6B	Screw, Automatic-Tuning Bracket M'tg	2	
19	SJR205	Terminal Strip, 2P (Except set for [XE])	1	
20	XWV8	Washer, Station Selector and Mode Switch	2	
21	XNS8	Nut, Station Selector and Mode Switch M'tg	2	
22	SHG1441	Shading Cloth, Power Switch	1	
23	XTB3+6B	Screw, Printed Circuit Board Ass'y M'tg	2	
24	NRAAE-1	Battery	1	
25 [XE] only	SBC157	Button, Power Switch	1	
25-1 [XE] only	XTB3+8BFZ	Screw, Power Switch M'tg	2	
26	XWC3B	Washer, Battery Spring Screw	1	
27	XTB3+6B	Screw, Terminal Strip and Battery Bracket M'tg	5	
28	SUS127	Bracket, Battery	1	
29	XWG3FN	Washer, Printed Circuit Board Ass'y Screw	2	
30	XWA3BFN	Washer, Printed Circuit Board Ass'y Screw	2	
31	XTB3+8B	Screw, Printed Circuit Board Ass'y M'tg	2	
32	XNG3BS	Nut, Voltage Selector Switch M'tg	2	
33	XWA3B	Washer, Voltage Selector Switch Screw	2	
34	SUDA41	Spacer, Voltage Selector Switch	2	
35	SJS43	Terminal, Control Signal Line	1	
36	SJF3427	Terminal, Output	1	
37 [E] only	SGP990-1A	Rear Panel	1	O
37 [XE] only	SGP990-2A	Rear Panel	1	O
37	SGPT9038X	Rear Panel, SGP990-1A with Name Plate (SGT16810)	1	O
38	XTB3+8BFZ	Screw, Output Terminal, Signal Line Terminal and Rear Panel M'tg	6	
39	SBN613	Knob, Output Level	1	
40	XTB3+8BFZ	Screw, FM Antenna Terminal and Shield Cover M'tg	3	
41	XWC3BFZ	Washer, FM Antenna Terminal and Shield Cover Screw	5	
42	SUV417	Rubber Cap, Control Signal Line	1	*O
43	XSB3+14FZS	Screw, Voltage Selector Switch M'tg	2	
44	SHR127	Bushing, AC Cord (Except set for [XE])	1	
44 [XE] only	SHR129	Bushing, AC Cord	1	
45	RJA23ZC	AC Cord, Power Source (Except set for [XE])	1	
45 [XE] only	RJA45ZC	AC Cord, Power Source	1	
47	SKUT9038D	Bottom Board	1	*O
48	XTB3+8B	Screw, Bottom Board M'tg	6	
49	XWG3	Washer, Bottom Board Screw	6	
50	SHS2389	Spacer, Foot	4	
51	SKL197	Foot, Set	4	
52	XWG3FZ	Washer, Set Foot Screw	4	
53	XTN3+10BFZ	Screw, Set Foot M'tg	4	
54	XTB3+8BFZ	Screw, Bottom Board M'tg	3	
54-1	XWC3BFZ	Washer	3	
55	SGWT9038D	Cabinet Ass'y	1	O
56	SJA67-1	Terminal, Antenna (Coaxial), with Nut	1	
57	XWC9A	Washer	1	
58	SJT203	Terminal, Earth Lug	1	
59	SHG6025	Rubber Cushion, Power Transformer	4	
60	SMX223	Sever Plate	1	
61 (E, XGH, XGF, X, XA)	SJFA5101	Holder, Fuse (F1)	1	

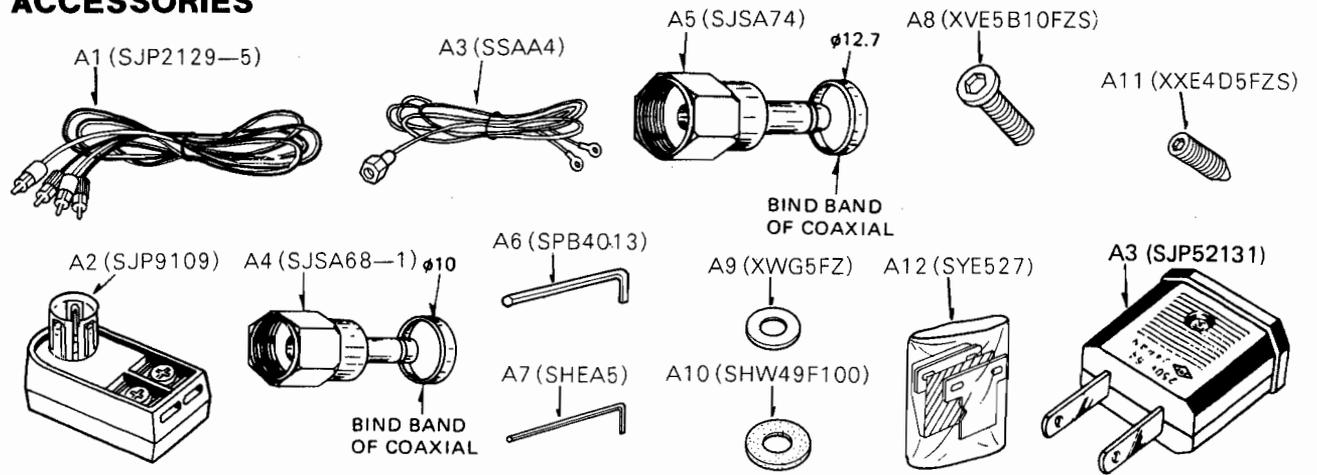
CHANGE FROM TENTATIVE SERVICE MANUAL

Ref. No.	Change of Part No.		Part Name & Description	Per Set	Remarks
	(Tentative) OLD	NEW			
FUSE					
F1 (E, XGF, XGH, X, CA)	—	XBA2C06TR0	Fuse, T630mA (250V) (The product for [XE] is not provided.)	1	
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS					
12	SDT8047	SDT8047-1	Shaft, Tuning Ass'y	1	○
59	—	SHG6025	Rubber Cushion, Power Transformer	4	
60	—	SMX223	Sever Plate	1	
61 (E, XGH, XGF, X, XA)	—	SJFA5101	Holder, Fuse (F1) (The product for [XE] is not provided.)	1	
PACKING PARTS					
P5	SQF1927	SQF1927-2	Instructions Book, Printed Matter	1	○
P5 [XE] only	SQF1971	SQF1971-2	Instructions Book, Printed Matter	1	○

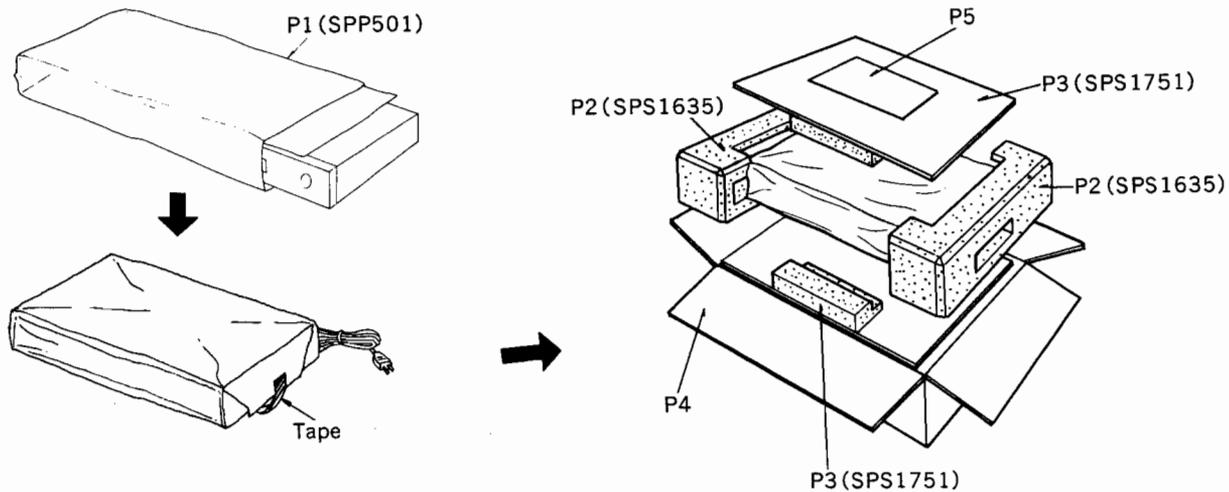
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Per Set	Remarks
ACCESSORIES				
A1	SJP2129-5	Cord, Connection Shield	1	
A2	SJP9109	Plug Adapter, Antenna Impedance Change 300Ω ↔ 75Ω	1	
A3	SSAA4	Cord, FM Indoor Antenna	1	
A4	SJSA68-1	Plug, Coaxial (with Bind Band) for "3C-2V"	1	
A5	SJSA74	Plug, Coaxial (with Bind Band) for "5C-2V"	1	
A6	SPB4013	Screw Driver, 4mm Hexagonal Wrench	1	
A7	SHEA5	Screw Driver, 2mm Hexagonal Wrench	1	
A8	XVE5B10FZS	Bolt, 5mm Hexagonal Recessed Head	4	
A9	XWG5FZ	Washer, Metal	4	
A10	SHW49F100	Washer, Fiber	4	
A11	XXE4D5FZS	Screw, 4mm Hexagonal Recessed Head	2	
A12	SYE527	Mounting Adapter, Rack	1	
A13 [XA, X] only	SJP5213	Plug Adapter, AC Power	1	
PACKING PARTS				
P1	SPP501	Polyethylene Bag	1	
P2	SPS1635	Pad, Left and Right Side	2	
P3	SPS1751	Pad, Bottom & Top Side	2	
P4	SPG1465	Carton Box (Except set for [XGF])	1	○
P4 [XGF] only	SPG1467	Carton Box	1	○
P5	SQF1927-2	Instructions Book, Printed Matter (Except set for [XE])	1	○
P5 [XE] only	SQF1971-2	Instructions Book, Printed Matter	1	○

Notes: * (E) is available in Scandinavia and European only. * (XGH) is available in Holland only.
 * (XE) is available in United Kingdom only. * (XA) and (X) are available in Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa only.
 * (XGF) is available in France only.

ACCESSORIES



■ PACKINGS



■ MOUNTING IN AN EIA-STANDARD RACK

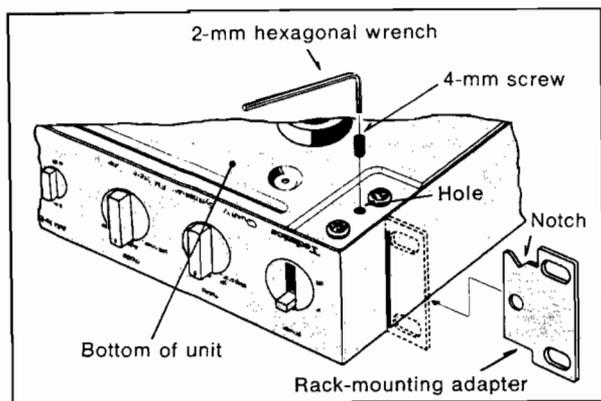
When this unit is mounted in an EIA-standard rack, use the included rack-mounting adapters.

• ATTACHMENT OF RACK-MOUNTING ADAPTERS

- 1) Insert the adapters into the sides of this unit, with the notched part of the adapter at the bottom.
- 2) Use the hexagonal wrench to tighten the 4-mm screws in order to secure the adapters in place.
(Left and right adapters are attached in the same way.)

Note:

Be sure the screws are not inserted beyond the unit surface.



■ USE OF UNIT "FEET"

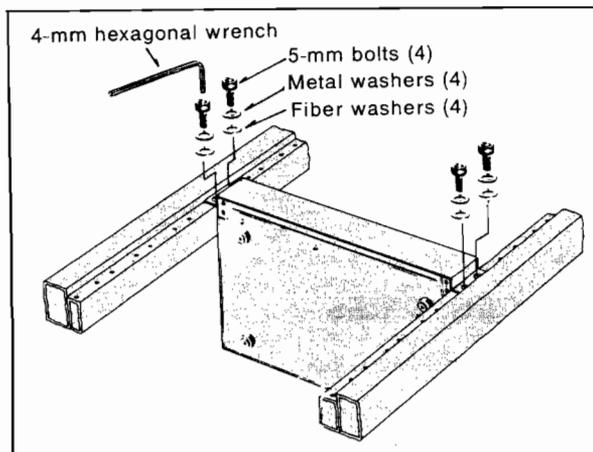
This unit is equipped with 2 groups of feet: one group higher than the other. (The lower feet are included within the higher ones.)

Remove the high feet and use the low ones when:

- 1) This unit and the Technics model SH-9038 (of the same series) are stacked together.
- 2) This unit is mounted in an audio rack and the high feet don't fit well.

• MOUNTING IN EIA-STANDARD RACK

Place a metal washer and fiber washer on each of the included 5 mm bolts, and use the hexagonal wrench to attach the unit to the rack as shown in the figure.



■ Spaces between equipment when stacked:

- Using high feet9 mm
- Using low feet.1 mm

Notes:

1. If this unit is mounted in an EIA-standard audio rack, use the included rack-mounting adapters.
2. If this unit is stacked with an integrated (pre/main) amplifier, or a power amplifier, be sure not to remove the high feet, because the radiated heat may adversely affect the operation of this unit.